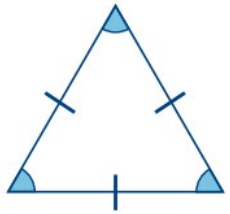
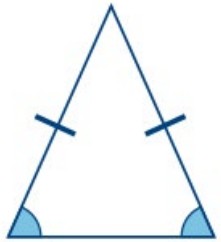
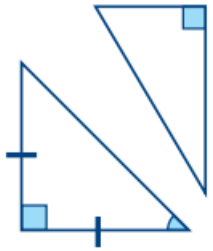
Year 10 foundation
Knowledge Organiser - GM1



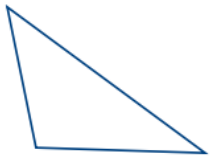
Equilateral Triangle
3 Equal sides
3 Equal angles



Isosceles Triangle
2 Equal sides
2 Equal angles



Right Angled Triangle
1 90° angle

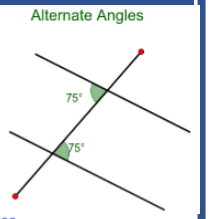


Scalene Triangle
0 Equal sides
0 Equal angles

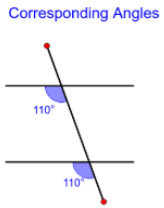
Angles in a triangle = add to 180°
Angles in a quadrilateral = add to 180°

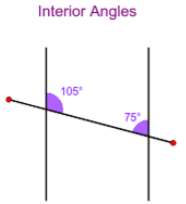
Angles on a straight line add to 180°

To find the sum of the interior angles of a 2D shape, I use (n – 2) x 180 .
Where n is the number of sides.



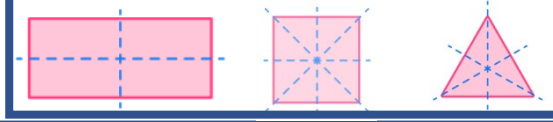
Parallel Line Facts
Alternate angles are equal
Corresponding angles are Equal
Co-interior angles sum to 180°





Order of Symmetry: How many times the shape fits onto itself in a full 360° turn

Lines of symmetry examples



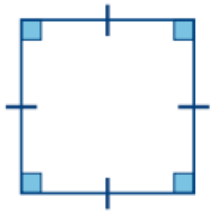
Angles around a point add to 360°

The sum of the exterior angles of a 2D shape = 360°

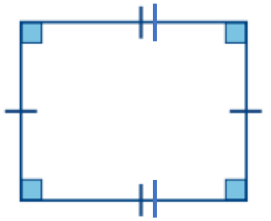
To find the value of an external angle of a regular 2D shape I use 360 / n

Congruent shapes are exactly the same shape and size

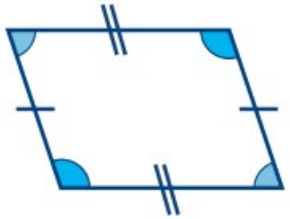
Square
4 equal sides
4 equal angles
All angles are 90°



Rectangle
2 pairs of equal sides
4 equal angles
All angles are 90°

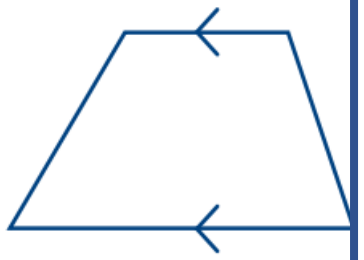


Parallelogram
2 pairs of equal sides
2 pairs of equal angles



Rhombus
4 equal sides
2 pairs of equal angles

Trapezium
1 set of parallel Sides



Kite
2 pairs of equal sides
1 pair of equal angles