A PLANE GEOMETRY

A.1 FINDING THE SIDES

Ex 1: How many sides does this shape have?



Answer: Count each straight line to find the number of sides.



Ex 2: How many sides does this shape have?



Answer: Count each straight line to find the number of sides.



Ex 3: How many sides does this shape have?



Answer: Count each straight line to find the number of sides.



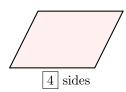
Ex 4: How many sides does this shape have?



Answer: Count each straight line to find the number of sides.



Ex 5: How many sides does this shape have?



Answer: Count each straight line to find the number of sides.



Ex 6: How many sides does this shape have?



Answer: Count each straight line to find the number of sides.

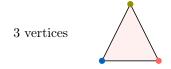


A.2 FINDING THE VERTICES

Ex 7: How many vertices does this shape have?



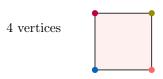
Answer: Count each point where two sides meet



Ex 8: How many vertices does this shape have?



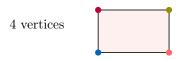
Answer: Count each point where two sides meet.



Ex 9: How many vertices does this shape have?



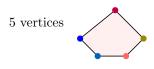
Answer: Count each point where two sides meet.



Ex 10: How many vertices does this shape have?



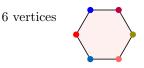
Answer: Count each point where two sides meet.



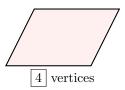
Ex 11: How many vertices does this shape have?



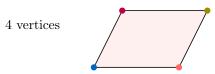
Answer: Count each point where two sides meet.



Ex 12: How many vertices does this shape have?



Answer: Count each point where two sides meet.



B POLYGONS

B.1 IDENTIFYING POLYGONS

MCQ 13: Is this figure a polygon?



Pick the correct answer:

 \square Yes

 \boxtimes No

Answer: A polygon is a closed shape with straight sides. This figure is not a polygon because the lines do not connect at any point, so the shape is not closed.

MCQ 14: Is this figure a polygon?



Pick the correct answer:

⊠ Yes

□ No

Answer: A polygon is a closed shape with only straight sides that do not cross. This figure is a polygon because it is closed, has straight lines, and its lines do not cross.

MCQ 15: Is this figure a polygon?



Pick the correct answer:

 \square Yes

⊠ No

Answer: A polygon is a closed shape with straight sides that do not cross. This figure is not a polygon because its lines cross each other.

MCQ 16: Is this figure a polygon?



Pick the correct answer:

 \square Yes

⊠ No

Answer: A polygon is a closed shape with only straight sides. This figure is not a polygon because it has a curved line.

MCQ 17: Is this figure a polygon?



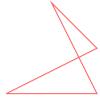
Pick the correct answer:

⊠ Yes

 \square No

Answer: A polygon is a closed shape with only straight sides that do not cross. This figure is a polygon because it is closed, has straight lines, and its lines do not cross.

MCQ 18: Is this figure a polygon?



Pick the correct answer:

☐ Yes

⊠ No

Answer: A polygon is a closed shape with only straight sides that do not cross. This figure is not a polygon because its lines cross each other.

MCQ 19: Is this figure a polygon?



Pick the correct answer:

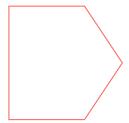
☐ Yes

⊠ No

Answer: A polygon is a closed shape with only straight sides. This figure is not a polygon because the lines do not connect at any point, so the shape is not closed.

B.2 NAMING POLYGONS

MCQ 20: What is the name of this polygon?



Pick the correct answer:

☐ Triangle

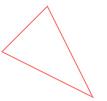
☐ Quadrilateral

□ Pentagon

☐ Hexagon

Answer: A polygon is named by the number of its sides. This figure has 5 sides, so it is a pentagon.

MCQ 21: What is the name of this polygon?



Pick the correct answer:

□ Triangle

☐ Quadrilateral

☐ Pentagon

☐ Hexagon

Answer: A polygon is named by the number of its sides. This figure has 3 sides, so it is a triangle.

MCQ 22: What is the name of this polygon?



Pick the correct answer:

☐ Triangle

□ Quadrilateral

☐ Pentagon

☐ Hexagon

Answer: A polygon is named by the number of its sides. This figure has 4 sides, so it is a quadrilateral.

MCQ 23: What is the name of this polygon?



Pick the correct answer:

☐ Triangle

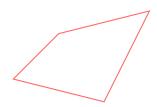
☐ Quadrilateral

□ Pentagon

⊠ Hexagon

Answer: A polygon is named by the number of its sides. This figure has 6 sides, so it is a hexagon.

MCQ 24: What is the name of this polygon?



Pick the correct answer:

□ Triangle

 \boxtimes Quadrilateral

☐ Pentagon

☐ Hexagon

Answer: A polygon is named by the number of its sides. This figure has 4 sides, so it is a quadrilateral.

B.3 DRAWING POLYGONS

Ex 25: Draw a triangle.

Students should draw a triangle with exactly 3 straight sides that connect at their ends to form a closed shape. The lines should not cross each other and should be drawn neatly, preferably using a ruler to ensure straightness. The triangle can be any size or shape (e.g., scalene, isosceles, or equilateral) as long as it has 3 sides and is closed.

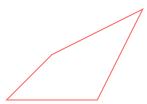
Answer: A triangle is a polygon with 3 sides. To draw a triangle, connect three straight lines to form a closed shape with no crossing lines. For example:



Ex 26: Draw a quadrilateral.

Students should draw a quadrilateral with exactly 4 straight sides that connect at their ends to form a closed shape. The lines should not cross each other and should be drawn neatly, preferably using a ruler to ensure straightness. The quadrilateral can be any size or shape (e.g., trapezium, parallelogram, or irregular) as long as it has 4 sides and is closed.

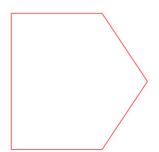
Answer: A quadrilateral is a polygon with 4 sides. To draw a quadrilateral, connect four straight lines to form a closed shape with no crossing lines. For example:



Ex 27: Draw a pentagon.

Students should draw a pentagon with exactly 5 straight sides that connect at their ends to form a closed shape. The lines should not cross each other and should be drawn neatly, preferably using a ruler to ensure straightness. The pentagon can be any size or shape (e.g., regular with equal sides or irregular with different side lengths) as long as it has 5 sides and is closed.

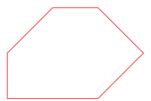
 ${\it Answer:}$ A pentagon is a polygon with 5 sides. To draw a pentagon, connect five straight lines to form a closed shape with no crossing lines. For example:



Ex 28: Draw a hexagon.

Students should draw a hexagon with exactly 6 straight sides that connect at their ends to form a closed shape. The lines should not cross each other and should be drawn neatly, preferably using a ruler to ensure straightness. The hexagon can be any size or shape (e.g., regular with equal sides or irregular with different side lengths) as long as it has 6 sides and is closed.

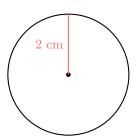
Answer: A hexagon is a polygon with 6 sides. To draw a hexagon, connect six straight lines to form a closed shape with no crossing lines. For example:



C CIRCLES

C.1 FINDING DIAMETERS

Ex 29: What is the radius and what is the diameter of this circle?



$$Radius = \boxed{2} cm
Diameter = \boxed{4} cm$$

Answer:

- The drawn segment is a radius of length 2 cm. Radius = 2 cm
- The diameter of the circle is twice the radius.

$$d = 2 \times r$$

$$= 2 \times 2 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 4 \text{ cm}$$

Diameter = 4 cm

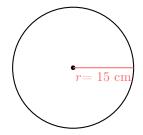
Ex 30: The wheel of a child's bicycle is a circle with a radius of 15 cm. What is its diameter?



Diameter $= \boxed{30}$ cm

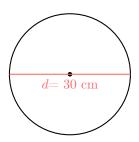
Answer:

• The radius of the wheel is 15 cm.



• The diameter of the circle is twice the radius.

$$\begin{aligned} d &= 2 \times r \\ &= 2 \times 15 \text{ cm} \\ &= 30 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$



Diameter = 30 cm

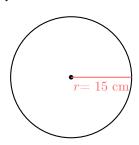
 \mathbf{Ex} 31: A pizza is a circle with a radius of 15 cm. What is its diameter?



 $\mathrm{Diameter} = \boxed{30} \; \mathrm{cm}$

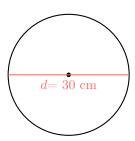
Answer:

 $\bullet\,$ The radius of the pizza is 15 cm.



• The diameter of the circle is twice the radius.

$$\begin{aligned} d &= 2 \times r \\ &= 2 \times 15 \text{ cm} \\ &= 30 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$



 $\mathrm{Diameter} = 30~\mathrm{cm}$

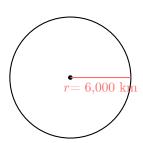
Ex 32: The Earth is a sphere with a radius of 6,000 km. What is its diameter?



$$Diameter = \boxed{12,000} \text{ km}$$

Answer:

• The radius of the Earth is 6,000 km.

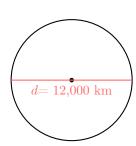


• The diameter is twice the radius.

$$d = 2 \times r$$

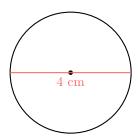
= 2 × 6,000 km
= 12,000 km

Diameter = 12,000 km



C.2 FINDING RADII

Ex 33: What is the radius and what is the diameter of this circle?



$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Radius} = \boxed{2} \text{ cm} \\ \text{Diameter} = \boxed{4} \text{ cm} \end{array}$$

Answer:

- The drawn segment is a diameter of length 4 cm. Diameter = 4 cm
- The radius of the circle is half the diameter.

$$r = d \div 2$$
$$= 4 \text{ cm} \div 2$$
$$= 2 \text{ cm}$$

Radius = 2 cm

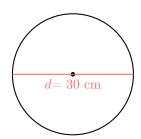
Ex 34: The wheel of a child's bicycle is a circle with a diameter of 30 cm. What is its radius?



$$\mathrm{Radius} = \boxed{15} \; \mathrm{cm}$$

Answer:

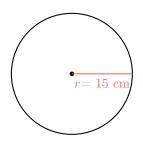
 \bullet The diameter of the wheel is 30 cm.



• The radius of the circle is half the diameter.

$$r = d \div 2$$

= 30 cm ÷ 2
= 15 cm



Radius = 15 cm

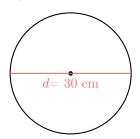
Ex 35: A pizza is a circle with a diameter of 30 cm. What is its radius?



Radius =
$$\boxed{15}$$
 cm

Answer:

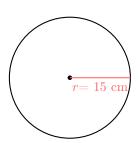
• The diameter of the pizza is 30 cm.



• The radius of the circle is half the diameter.

$$r = d \div 2$$

= 30 cm ÷ 2
= 15 cm



Radius = 15 cm

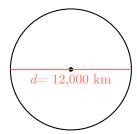
Ex 36: The Earth is a circle with a diameter of 12,000 km. What is its radius?



Radius =
$$6,000$$
 km

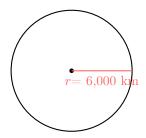
Answer:

 \bullet The diameter of the Earth is 12,000 km.



• The radius is half the diameter.

$$\begin{split} r &= d \div 2 \\ &= 12,000 \text{ km} \div 2 \\ &= 6,000 \text{ km} \end{split}$$



Radius = 6,000 km