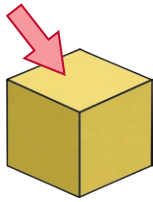


# Year 5 Properties of Shape Word Mat

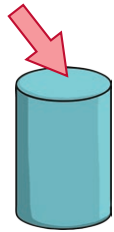
## cube

A cube has 6 square faces.



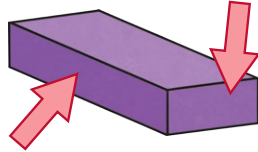
## cylinder

A cylinder has two circular faces.



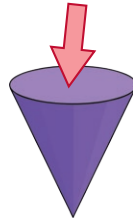
## cuboid

A cuboid has 6 rectangular faces.



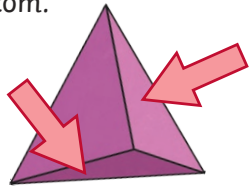
## cone

A cone has a circular face.



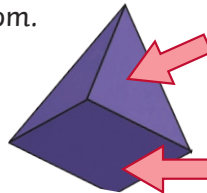
## triangular-based pyramid

A triangular-based pyramid has 4 triangular faces. One of the triangular faces is on the bottom.



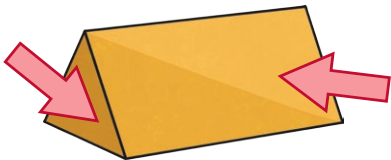
## square-based pyramid

A square-based pyramid has 4 triangular faces. It has a square face on the bottom.



## triangular prism

A triangular prism has 2 triangular faces. It has 3 rectangular faces.



Angles are measured in degrees ( $^{\circ}$ ).

## Regular and Irregular Shapes

### Regular



Square



Triangle



Pentagon



Hexagon

### Irregular



Rectangle



Triangle



Pentagon

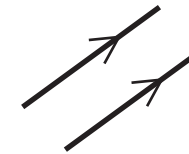


Hexagon

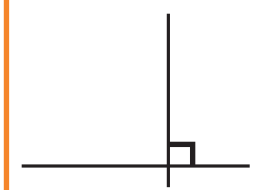
A **rectilinear** shape is one which is bound by straight lines and can be divided into rectangles or triangles in order to find its area.



### Parallel



### Perpendicular

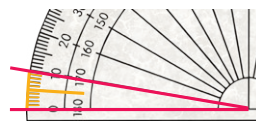
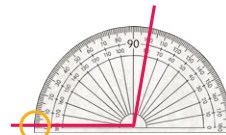
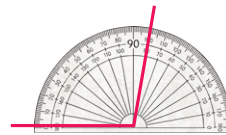


### Equal

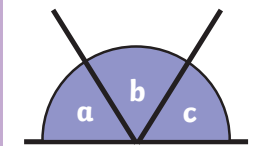
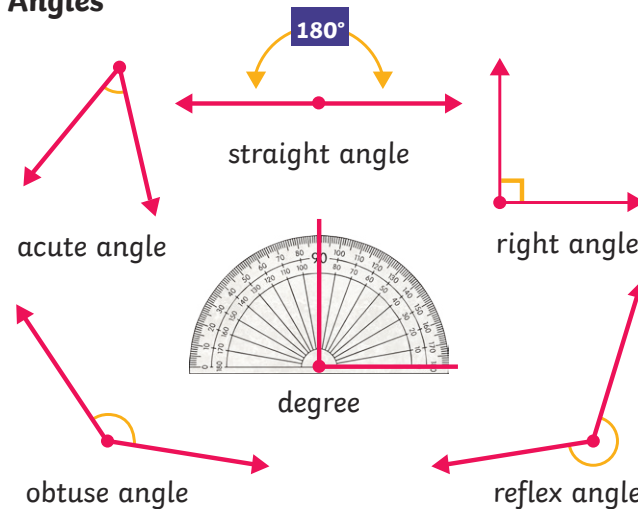


## How to Use a Protractor

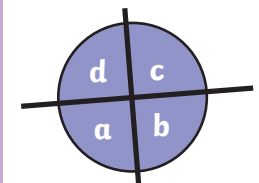
- 1 Place the cross of circle at the point (vertex) of the angle that you are measuring.
- 2 Read from the zero on the outer scale of your protractor.
- 3 Count the degree lines carefully.



## Angles



Angles on a straight line add up to  $180^{\circ}$



Angles around a point total  $360^{\circ}$ . This is a whole turn.