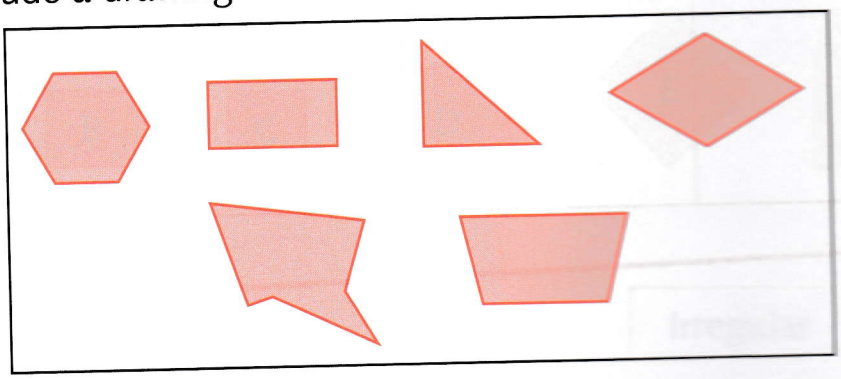
# 2-D Shapes

PS Problem-solving questions

## Challenge 1

PS **1** Some shapes and clues are given below. Write each 2-D shape into the correct place in the grid using the clues provided. Include a drawing and the name of the shape.



**Clue 1:** The trapezium is in the top right-hand box.

**Clue 2:** The shape with 4 equal angles and 2 pairs of sides of equal length is in box number 5.

**Clue 3:** The shape with all of its angles of equal size and sides of equal length is in box number 4.

**Clue 4:** The shape with a right angle but no parallel sides is in the box above the rectangle.

**Clue 5:** The irregular hexagon is in the box under its regular version.

**Clue 6:** The shape that has matching opposite acute and obtuse angles is in box number 1.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. | 2. |
| 3. | 4. |
| 5. | 6. |

6 marks

Marks..... /6

# 2-D Shapes

## Challenge 2

PS 1 How many isosceles triangles are needed to make an octagon? _____ 1 mark

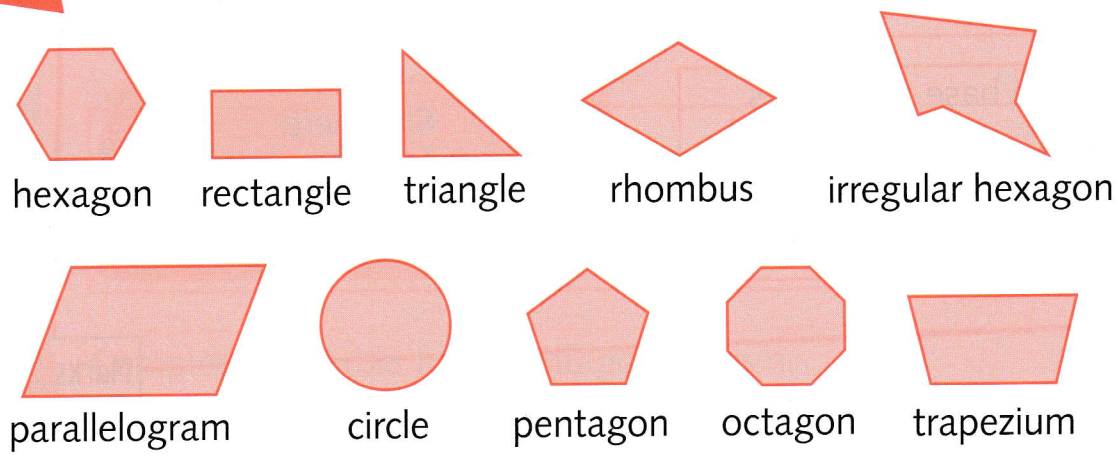
PS 2 How many equilateral triangles are needed to make a pentagon? _____ 1 mark

PS 3 What is the smallest number of triangles needed to make a rhombus? _____ 1 mark

Marks..... /3

## Challenge 3

1 Look at the shapes below.




Which shape has the most of the following?

**a)** Lines of symmetry _____

**b)** Right angles _____

**c)** Pairs of parallel lines _____

**d)** Vertices _____

4 marks

Marks..... /4

6 marks

..... /6

Total marks ..... /13

How am I doing?