## Math Tips: Plane (2D) Geometry

## Key Terms:

- Polygon: Any flat (2D) shape with straight sides. Examples: triangle, rectangle
- Regular Polygon: A polygon with all sides the same length and all angles the same size.

triangle 3 sides

heptagon 7 sides


octagon 8 sides

pentagon

nonagon 9 sides

hexagon


| \# Sides | Regular Polygon |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Equilateral <br> Triangle |
| 4 | Square |
| 5 | Pentagon |
| 6 | Hexagon |
| 7 | Heptagon |
| 8 | Octagon |
| 9 | Nonagon |
| 10 | Decagon |

- Area: The space covered by a shape.
- Perimeter: The distance around the edge of a shape
- Circumference: The distance around the edge of a circle
- Diameter: The distance across the center of a circle
- Radius: The distance from the center of a circle to the edge (also $1 / 2$ of diameter)
- Pi: The ratio of a circle's circumference to its diameter (approximately 3.14)


## Handy Calculations (Grades 3-5)

For any shape: Perimeter = Sum of the length of all sides
For any rectangle: Area $=$ Length $\times$ Width
For any circle: Circumference $=\mathrm{Pi} \times$ Diameter (where $\mathrm{Pi}=3.14$ )

