Grade - 2

Subject - Mathematics

Unit - Geometry

Topic - Geometrical shapes

School - Army School Roorkee

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Major Concepts

- Develop understanding and appreciation of geometrical shapes and their characteristic.
- Develop and exhibit creativity.
- Develop power of thinking and reasoning.
- Develop scientific temper.



Minor Concepts:

Students will be able to recognized different geometrical shapes.

Students will be able to relate various shapes like that of bangle, cart, cone, box etc with circle, triangle, quadrilateral etc.



Menu:

- · Contents
- Quiz



Contents:

- Polygon
- · Triangle
- · Quadrilateral
- · Circle: Parts of a circle
- Radius
- · Diameter
- · Chord
- · Circumference



Polygon:

 A simple closed figures by joining three or more line segments is called polygon

Lets study about types of polygons

Triangle:

It is a closed figure formed by joining three line segments. So, a triangle is a polygon. Different shapes of triangle are shown below:

The three line segments which form the triangle are called its sides.

Quadrilateral:

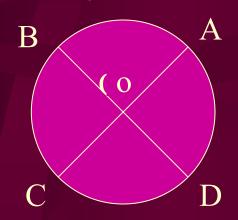
• It is a closed figure formed by joining four line segments called quadrilateral. So quadrilateral is a polygon. Different shapes of quadrilateral are shown below:



• The four line segments which form a quadrilateral are called its sides.

Circle:

A closed curve formed in such a way that any point on this curve is equidistant from a fixed point which is in the interior of the curve.



$$OA = OB = OC = OD$$



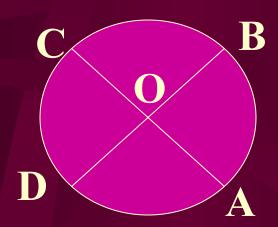
Parts of a circle:

- · Center
- Radius
- · Diameter
- · Chord
- · Circumference



Center:

A fixed point in the interior of circle whose distance from all the points on the circle is same.

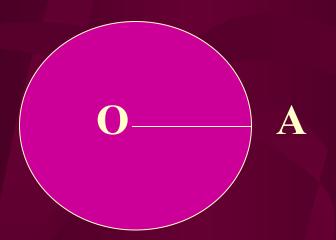


$$OA = OB = OC = OD$$



Radius:

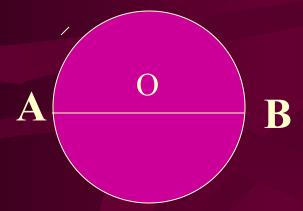
The distance between the center and any point on the circle is called the radius of the circle.





Diameter:

The line which passes through the center and meet any two points on the circle is called the diameter.

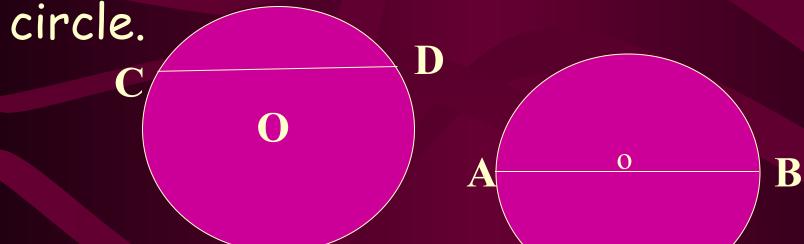


A diameter is twice the length of radius.



Chord:

- The line which meet at any two points on the circle.
- A diameter is the longest chord of a circle.

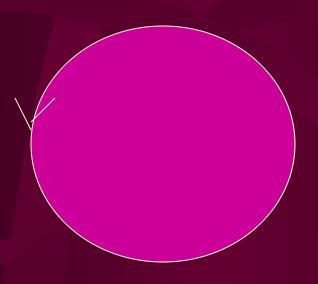


CD is the chord of the circle.



Circumference:

Length of a closed curve forming the boundary of the circle is called the circumference of the circle.





Happy Reading



Quiz:

Well now its time to test those grey cells of yours! So all the best and happy clicking!

SCORING:

10 correct: Excellent

8-7 correct: Very good

5-7correct: good

3-4 correct: Fair

0-2 correct:poor



Q1:A circle is a:

(1)Simple close curve (2)Open curve

Q2: A chord that goes through the center of the circle:

(1)Chord

(2)Diameter



Q3:A line that run between the circle and its center:

- (1)Radius (2)Diameter
- Q4: A line segments that join two points on the circle:
- (1)Chord (2)Diameter



Q5: The distance round the circle is called as:

- (1)Circumference
- (2)Chord

Q6:Can a circle have more than one center:

(1)No (2)Yes



Q7:Diameter is a:

(1)Twice of a radius (2)Half of a radius

Q8:If the radius of the circle is6cm, then its diameter is:

(1)12cm

(2)6cm



Q9:If diameter of the circle is 12cm, then its radius is:

- (1)12cm (2)6cm
- Q10:If radius of the circle 4cm, then its diameter is
- (1)8cm (2)4cm



WELLDONE!CORRECT ANSWER!

Now for the next question click on the next question.



SORRY!
INCORRECT ANSWER!
Better luck next time.



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