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:

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## 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.

$\mathrm{OA}=\mathrm{OB}=\mathrm{OC}=\mathrm{OD}$


## 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.


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\mathrm{OA}=\mathrm{OB}=\mathrm{OC}=\mathrm{OD}
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## 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.


Hong)


## 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 $\square$ (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 $\square$ (2)Diameter $\square$
Q4: A line segments that join two points on the circle:

## (1)Chord

(2)Diameter $\square$

Q5:The distance round the circle is called as:
(1)Circumference
(2)Chord $\square$
Q6:Can a circle have more than one center:
(1) No $\square$
(2)Yes $\square$

## Q7:Diameter is a:

(1)Twice of a radius $\square$ (2)Half of a radius

Q8:If the radius of the circle is 6 cm , then its diameter is:
(1) 12 cm
(2) 6 cm


Q9:If diameter of the circle is 12 cm , then its radius is:
(1) 12 cm
(2) 6 cm


Q10:If radius of the circle 4 cm , then its diameter is

(1) 8 cm

(2) 4 cm


WELLDONEICORRECT ANSWER!
Now for the next question click on the next question.

## SORRY!

## INCORRECT ANSWER!

 Better luck next time.This powerpoint was kindly donated to

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