

Max's Geometry Challenge

Learning objective: To identify and describe 2D and 3D shapes, angles, and lines in accordance with the Year 4 National Curriculum.

Read the question or term on the front of the card. Try to define it or answer the question before flipping the card to check if you are correct!

What is an acute angle?

Acute angle: An angle that is smaller than 90 degrees.

What is an obtuse angle?

Obtuse angle: An angle that is greater than 90 degrees but less than 180 degrees.

What is a right angle?

Right angle: An angle that is exactly 90 degrees, often forming a square corner.

What are parallel lines?

Parallel lines: Lines that are always the same distance apart and never meet, no matter how far they go.

What are perpendicular lines?

Perpendicular lines: Lines that meet or cross at a right angle (90 degrees).

What is a quadrilateral?

Quadrilateral: A 2D shape with four straight sides.

What is a polygon?

Polygon: A 2D shape with straight sides that is closed (no gaps).

What is line symmetry?

Line symmetry: When a shape can be folded in half so that both sides match exactly.

How many degrees are in a full turn?

Full turn: 360 degrees.

What is the difference between a 2D and a 3D shape?

2D shapes are flat (length and width), while 3D shapes have depth (length, width, and height).

Max found a shape with 6 straight sides. What is it called?

Hexagon: A polygon with six sides.

What do we call a 3D shape with a circular base and a point at the top?

Cone: A 3D shape with one circular face and one vertex.