

# Shapes



A shape can be defined as **the form of an object or its outline, outer boundary or outer surface**. Everything we see in the world around us has a shape.

**Look at the example:**



**Same Shape:**

Lakshmi's mother was laying the table for breakfast.

She kept this plate for Lakshmi.



She kept this plate for her elder sister.



**What do you notice about the shapes of the plates?**

Both plates are in the shape of circle.



Both are of different sizes.



So, the shape of both the plates are same.



**Same Size:**

She then kept two more plates on the table – one for herself and one for Lakshmi's father.

**What do you notice about the size of the plates?**



▪ They are both the same size.

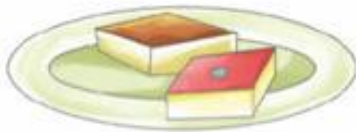
So, the size of both the plates are same.

### ⇒ Same Shape and Size:

This is a plate of barfis. Lakshmi has taken 2 of the barfis.



What do you notice about the barfis?



- They are of the same shape.
- They are of the same size.

So, the shape and size of all the barfi's are equal.

### 👉 Look at some example:



⇒ In the given example some of the objects are of same shape but in different sizes.



We have learnt about the shapes in previous class now we learn about the 2D and 3D shapes.

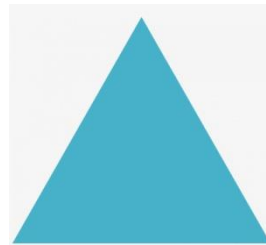
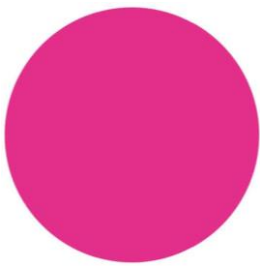


**Circle, square, triangle** and **rectangle** are the 2D shapes because they are flat and only have two dimensions: length and width.

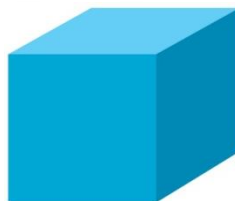


**Sphere, cube, cone, cylinder** are the 3D shapes are solid shapes that have three dimensions.

**Look at the example:**



**2D shapes**



**3D shapes**