# Simple Closed Figure

### **Understanding Simple Closed Figure**

- A simple closed figure is a shape made by joining straight or curved lines without lifting the pencil.
- It starts and ends at the same point and does not cross itself.
- These figures enclose a space and have an inside and outside.
- Simple closed figures can be 2D shapes like triangle, square, rectangle, or circle.
- They do not have any gaps or overlaps.

A closed shape or figure that does not cross itself is called a simple closed figure.



## **Key Points about Simple Closed Figures**

- Closed means no open ends the figure is complete
- Simple means the lines do not cross or loop back
- Shapes like triangle, square, circle are simple closed figures
- They help in learning area, perimeter, and shape recognition

#### **Mixed Examples with Solutions**

Example: Is a triangle a simple closed figure?

**Solution:** Yes, it has 3 sides that join without any gap  $\rightarrow$  simple and closed

Example: Is a straight line a simple closed figure?

Solution: No, it does not enclose any space and has open ends

Example: Is a circle a simple closed figure?

**Solution:** Yes, it is made of a curved line that ends where it starts and encloses space

Example: Which of these is a simple closed figure: rectangle or open curve?Solution: Rectangle is a simple closed figure, open curve is not

Example: A shape made by crossing lines like "X" — is it simple closed?Solution: No, because the lines cross each other — not simple

#### **Summary Points**

- A simple closed figure has no gaps, no crossings, and starts and ends at the same point.
- It encloses an area and helps in learning about shapes.
- Triangles, rectangles, and circles are all examples.
- Useful in learning geometry and measurement.
- Must be complete, neat, and not overlapping to be considered simple closed.