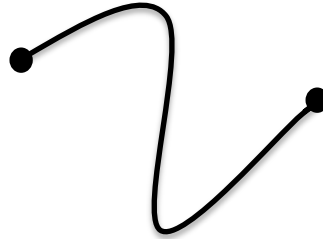
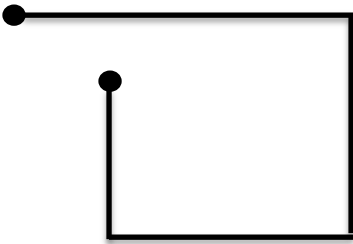


**(Write this in your copy)**

## Open and Closed Shapes

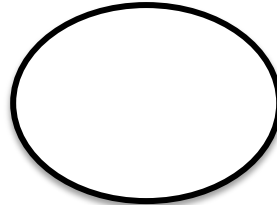
### Open Shapes

The shapes which do not begin and end at the same point are called open shapes.



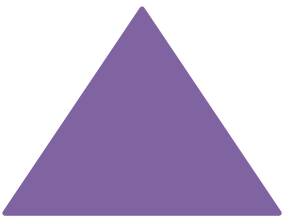
### Closed Shapes

The shapes which begin and end at the same point are called closed shapes.



### Polygons

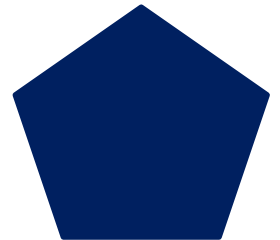
Closed figures which are made of three or more line segments are called polygons.



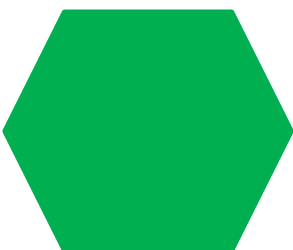
**Triangle**  
3 sides



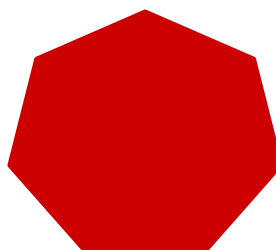
**Quadrilateral**  
4 sides



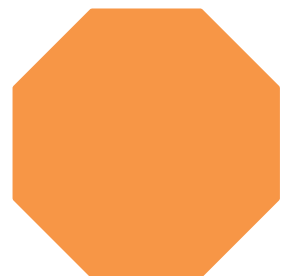
**Pentagon**  
5 sides



**Hexagon**  
6 sides



**Heptagon**  
7 sides

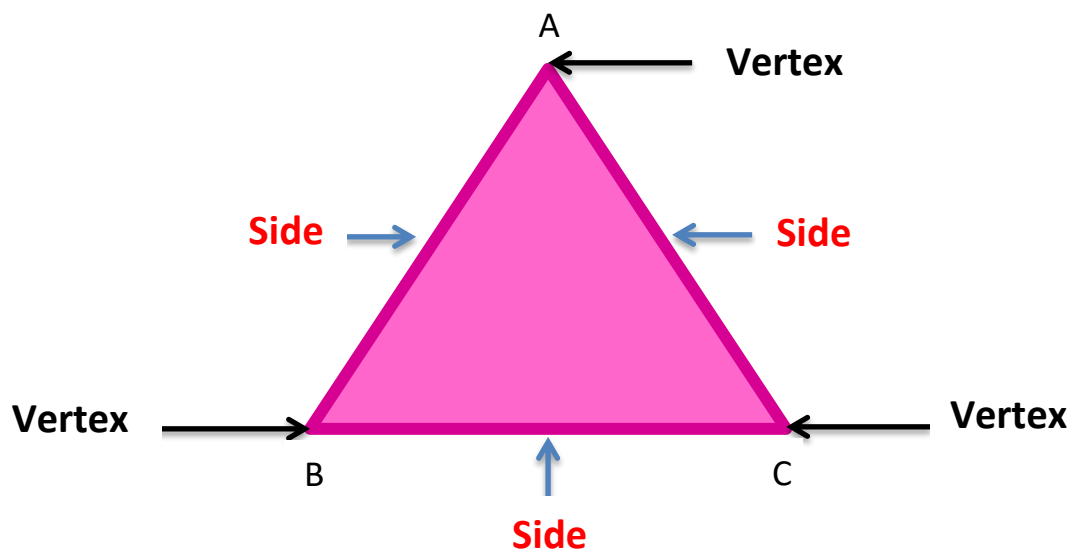


**Octagon**  
8 sides

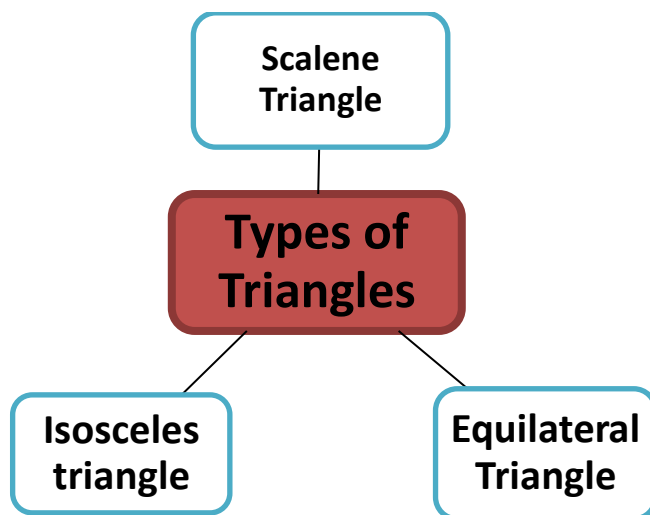
## Triangle

\* A triangle is a polygon formed by three line segments as its sides.

\* The point of the intersection of two sides is called the vertex.



## Types of Triangles



Scalene Triangle	Isosceles Triangle	Equilateral Triangle
<p>* A triangle whose two sides are not equal are called scalene triangle.</p> <p><math>\Delta ABC</math> is a scalene triangle.</p>	<p>* A triangle whose two sides are equal are called isosceles triangle.</p> <p><math>\Delta XYZ</math> is an isosceles triangle.</p>	<p>* A triangle whose all the sides are equal are called equilateral triangle.</p> <p><math>\Delta PQR</math> is an equilateral triangle.</p>

Exercise-Self Practice 11D is omitted