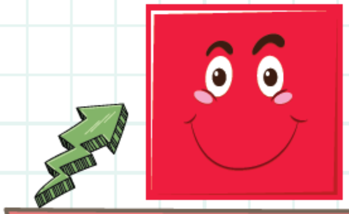
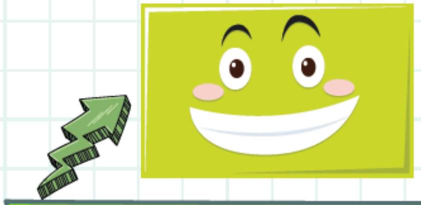
Appendix 4.0

Basic 2D shapes and their properties include:



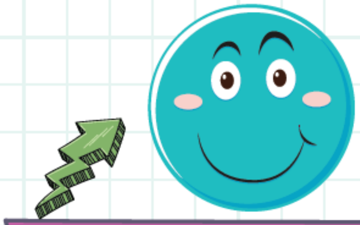
Square

- Sides: 4
- Corners: 4
- Angles: 4 (all right angles)
- Lines of Symmetry: 4
- (2 diagonal lines and 2 horizontal/vertical lines)



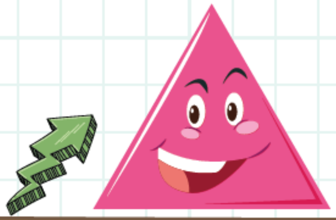
Rectangle

- Sides: 4
- Corners: 4
- Angles: 4 (all right angles)
- Lines of Symmetry: 2
- (1 horizontal and 1 vertical)



Circle

- Sides: 0 (no straight sides)
- Corners: 0
- Angles: Infinite (all angles are 0 degrees)
- Lines of Symmetry: Infinite
- (infinite lines of symmetry through the center)

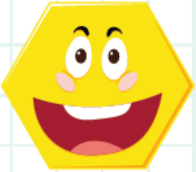


Triangle

- Sides: 3
- Corners: 3
- Angles: 3
- Lines of Symmetry: 3
- (1 line of symmetry for each side)

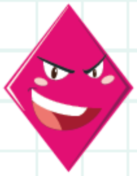
Pentagon

- Sides: 5
- Corners: 5
- Angles: 5
- Lines of Symmetry: 5
- (1 line of symmetry for each side)



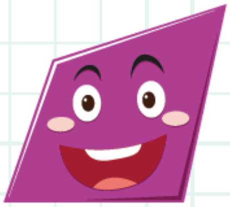
Hexagon

- Sides: 6
- Corners: 6
- Angles: 6
- Lines of Symmetry: 6
- (1 line of symmetry for each side)



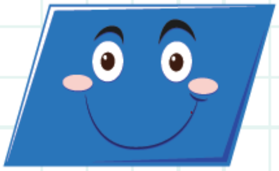
Rhombus (diamond)

- Sides: 4
- Corners: 4
- Angles: 4 (all equal)
- Lines of Symmetry: 2
- (2 diagonal lines of symmetry)



Trapezoid

- Sides: 4
- Corners: 4
- Angles: 4
- Lines of Symmetry: 0
- (no lines of symmetry)



Parallelogram

- Sides: 4
- Corners: 4
- Angles: 4
- Lines of Symmetry: 0
- (no lines of symmetry)

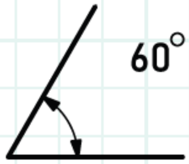
Appendix 3.1

An angle has two rays (sides) and one vertex. We measure the angles using a protractor.

Different types of angles include:

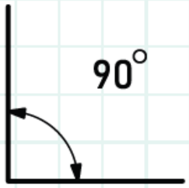
Acute Angle:

An angle that measures less than 90 degrees.



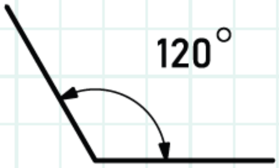
Right Angle:

An angle that measures exactly 90 degrees. It forms a perfect "L" shape.



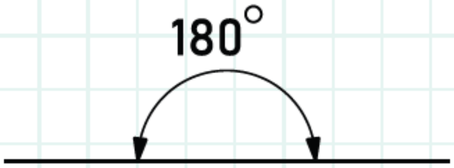
Obtuse Angle:

An angle that measures more than 90 degrees but less than 180 degrees.



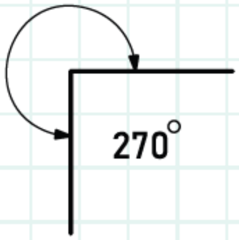
Straight Angle:

An angle that measures exactly 180 degrees. It forms a straight line.



Reflex Angle:

An angle that measures more than 180 degrees but less than 360 degrees.



In figures: **5,876,392**

In Words

Five million eight hundred seventy-six thousand three hundred ninety-two

In figures: **24,921,463**

In Words

Twenty-four million nine hundred twenty-one thousand four hundred sixty-three

In figures: **832,247,589**

In Words

Eight hundred thirty-two million two hundred forty-seven thousand five hundred eighty-nine

Math equations

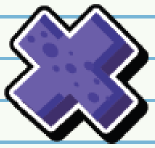
We read basic math equations as below:

Addition

$$2 + 3 = 5$$

Two plus three equals five

Multiplication



$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

Two times three equals six.
Two multiplied by three equals six.

Division

$4 \div 2 = 2$

Four divided by two equals two.

Subtraction

$8 - 4 = 2$

Eight minus four equals two.