1) a) Sort these $2 D$ shapes in the Carroll diagram. Put the letters $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{E}$ in the correct places.

b) Write the name of a different 2D shape that is an example of an irregular quadrilateral in the correct place on the diagram.
2) Draw an example of an irregular hexagon. Convince your partner that you have drawn an irregular hexagon.
3) a) Niall says that this rhombus is a regular polygon because all the sides are the same length.


Do you agree?
Explain your answer.
b) Is a rhombus always an irregular polygon? Explain your answer.

1) a) Sort these $2 D$ shapes in the Carroll diagram. Put the letters A-E in the correct places.


|  | Regular <br> Polygon | Irregular <br> Polygon |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quadrilateral |  |  |
| Not $a$ <br> Quadrilateral |  |  |

b) Write the name of a different 2D shape that is an example of an irregular quadrilateral in the correct place on the diagram.
2) Draw an example of an irregular hexagon. Convince your partner that you have drawn an irregular hexagon.

1) a) Niall says that this rhombus is a regular polygon because all the sides are the same length.


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1) a) Terri has sorted some polygons in a Venn diagram. What could the labels be for each set?


A $\qquad$

B $\qquad$
b) Draw a different $2 D$ shape to those shown that could go in any two sections of the Venn diagram.
2) Create your own Venn diagram with three intersecting circles, as shown, to sort regular and irregular polygons alongside other properties of your choice.


1) a) Terri has sorted some polygons in a Venn diagram. What could the labels be for each set?


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