SHAPES

Shape is the thing that forms when lines join in a closed manner. There are two kinds of shapes that can be formed: plane and solid shapes.

Plane shapes otherwise called 2-dimensional shapes have only two dimensions and do not have shadow s and cannot stand. Examples include triangle, square, rectangle, rhombus, circle, trapezium, etc.

Solid shapes are shapes which has three dimensions i.e. breadth, length, and depth. They can stand and do have shadow. Examples include cone, pyramid, prism, cylinder, cube, cuboid, sphere, etc.

The basic parameters calculated for plane shapes are area and perimeter while the parameters calculated for solid shapes are surface area and volume.