

Name _____

Date _____

Unit 15 · Shapes, area and volume — glossary

All 20 key words, with a worked example for each.

Term	Meaning	Example
perimeter	The distance all the way round a shape.	$2(l + w)$ for a rectangle.
area	The amount of surface a shape covers.	$l \times w$ for a rectangle.
volume	The amount of space a solid takes up.	$l \times w \times h$ for a cuboid.
surface area	The total area of all the faces of a solid.	$2(lw + lh + wh)$ for a cuboid.
square centimetre	The area of a square 1 cm by 1 cm.	Written cm^2 .
cubic centimetre	The volume of a cube 1 cm on each edge.	Written cm^3 .
hectare	An area of 10 000 m^2 ; a square 100 m by 100 m.	A farm of 40 ha.
compound shape	A shape made from simpler shapes joined together.	An L-shape from two rectangles.
congruent	Same shape and same size; corresponding sides and angles equal.	Two 6 cm by 4 cm rectangles.
perpendicular height	The distance from the base to the opposite vertex, at right angles.	The dashed line in a triangle.
base	The side a height is measured from.	The bottom of a triangle.
triangle	A three-sided polygon.	$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$.
parallelogram	A quadrilateral with two pairs of parallel sides.	$\text{Area} = \text{base} \times \text{height}$.
cuboid	A solid with six rectangular faces.	A cereal box.
cube	A cuboid with all twelve edges equal.	A die.
face	One flat surface of a solid.	A cuboid has 6.
edge	The line where two faces meet.	A cuboid has 12.
vertex	A corner where edges meet.	A cuboid has 8.
net	A solid opened out flat.	Six rectangles for a cuboid.

Term	Meaning	Example
capacity	How much a container holds.	$1 \text{ litre} = 1000 \text{ cm}^3$.