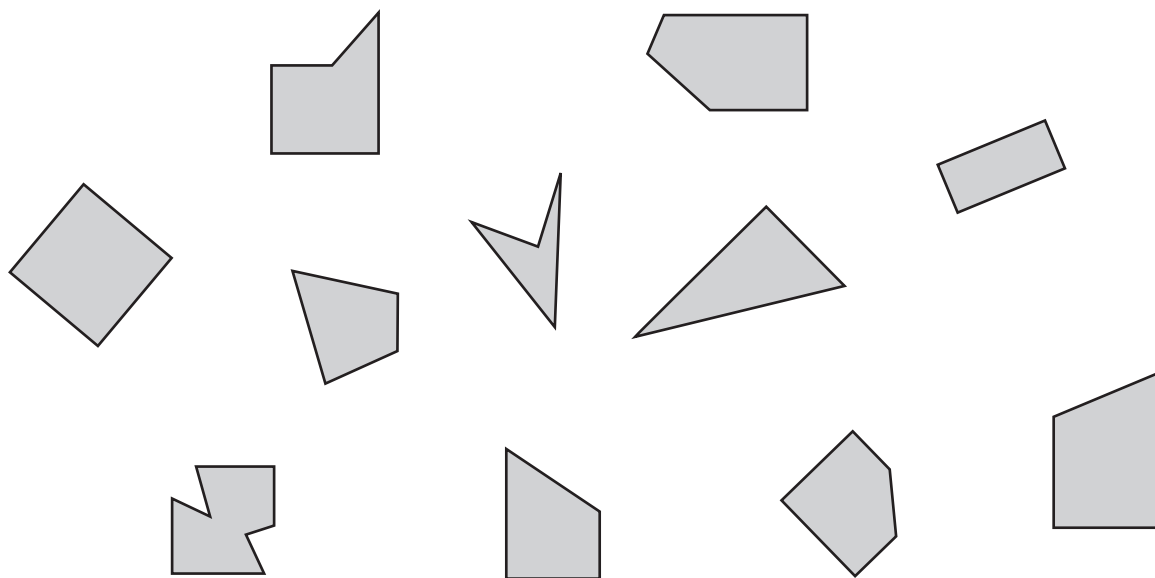


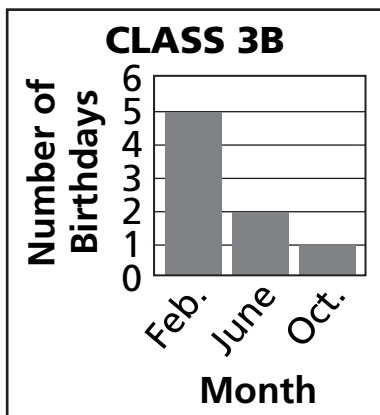
# Classifying Polygons by the Number of Right Angles

- 1 Draw 1 circle around the figures with exactly 2 right angles.
- 2 Draw 2 circles around the figures with at least 3 right angles.



## Test Prep

**Class 3B graphed student birthdays in three months. For 3 and 4, use the graph.**



- 3 How many more students have birthdays in February than in October?
 

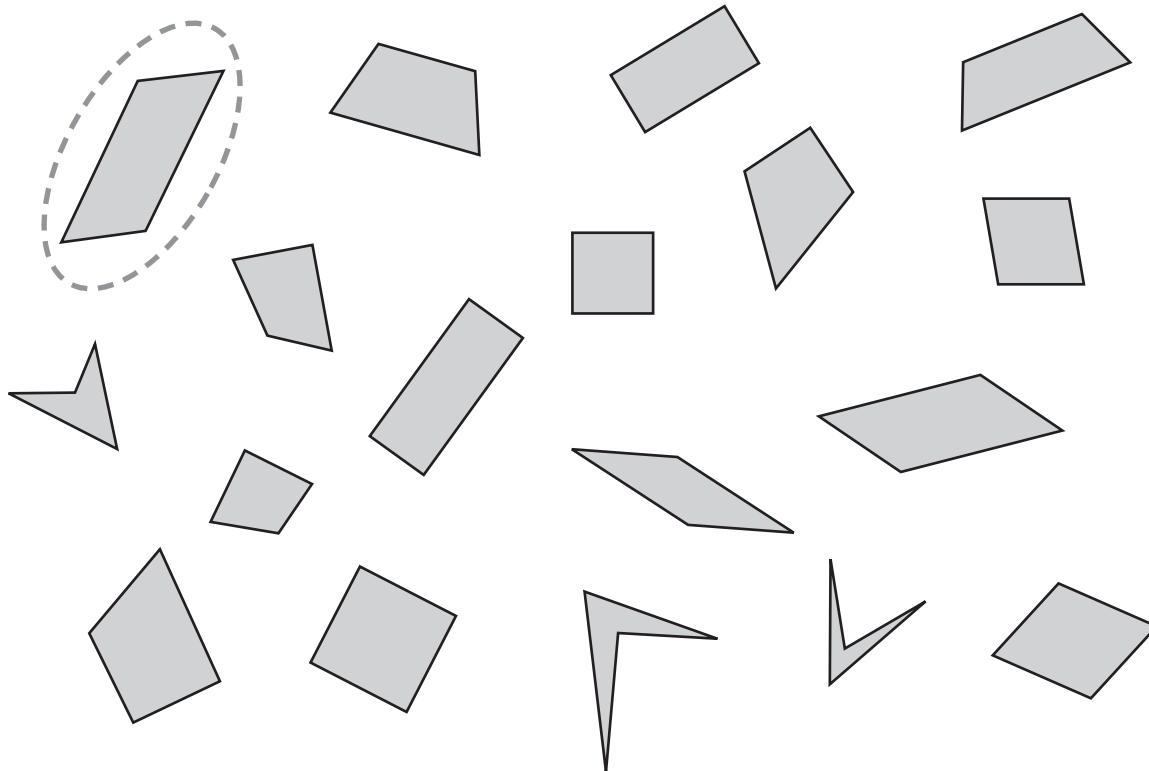
A. 5	C. 3
B. 4	D. 2
- 4 The class has 23 students. How many students have birthdays that are **NOT** in February, June, or October?
 

A. 8	C. 11
B. 10	D. 15

# Classifying Polygons Using Pairs of Parallel Sides

Circle the figures with two pairs of parallel sides.

1



## Test Prep

- 2 The table shows the number of students who can ride in the school minivans.

<b>Minivans</b>	1	2	4	6	8
<b>Students</b>	8	16	32	48	64

Explain how you can use the table to find the number of students who can ride in 7 minivans.

---



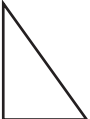
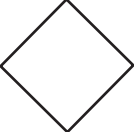


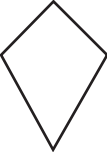

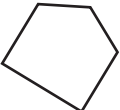


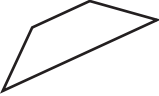
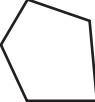




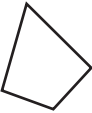

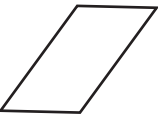


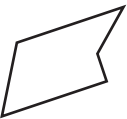





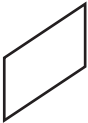



---



---

# Identifying Congruent Figures

Circle the figure that is congruent to the figure on the left.

<b>1</b>						
<b>2</b>						
<b>3</b>						
<b>4</b>						
<b>5</b>						



## Test Prep

- 6** You toss a coin and a number cube labeled 1 to 6. You want to write a list of all possible outcomes. Explain how you can be sure your list includes all the possible outcomes.

---



---

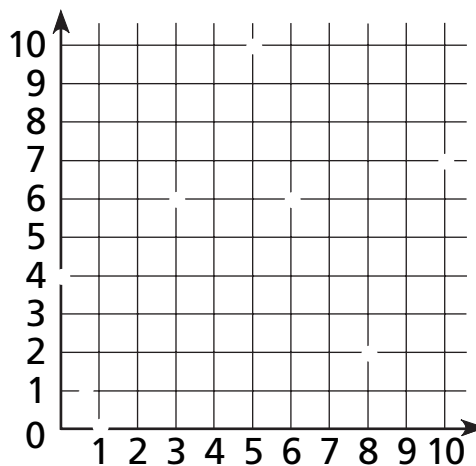


---



---

# Working with Lines of Symmetry



1 Mark and label the points on the coordinate grid.

- |          |         |          |
|----------|---------|----------|
| A (3,6)  | D (0,4) | G (10,7) |
| B (8,2)  | E (6,6) |          |
| C (5,10) | F (1,0) |          |

2 Here are three different ways to connect points C, D, E, and F:

- C → D → E → F → C      C → D → F → E → C      E → D → F → E → C

Which way makes a quadrilateral? \_\_\_\_\_

3 Name another four points that make a quadrilateral, and use arrows to show how they must be connected.

\_\_\_\_\_

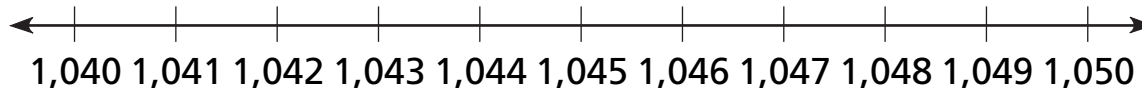
4 What figure does A → F → B → A make? \_\_\_\_\_

If you connect these points in a different order, do you get a different figure? \_\_\_\_\_



## Test Prep

For 5 and 6, use the number line.



5 What number goes in the ■ to make the sentence true?

$$1,050 - \blacksquare = 1,041$$

- |      |       |
|------|-------|
| A. 1 | C. 9  |
| B. 8 | D. 11 |

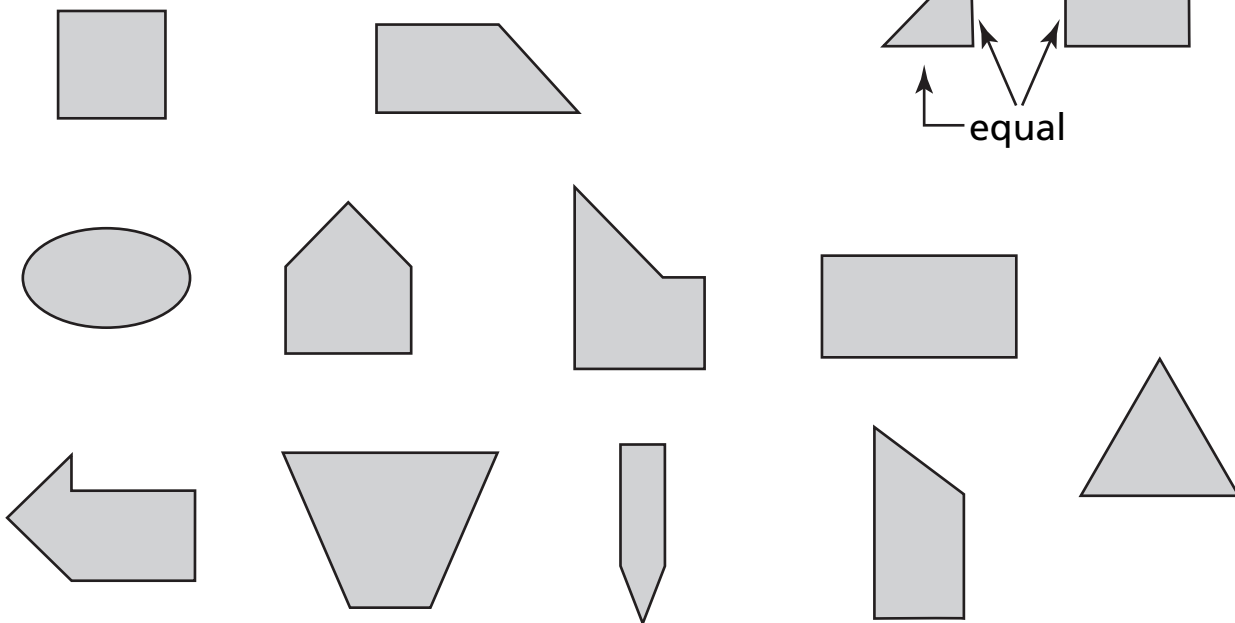
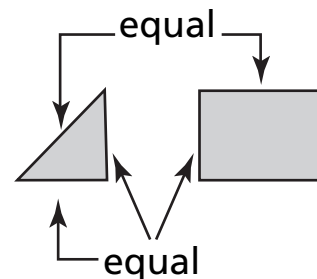
6 What number goes in the ■ to make the sentence true?

$$1,042 + \blacksquare = 1,048$$

- |       |      |
|-------|------|
| A. 10 | C. 7 |
| B. 8  | D. 6 |

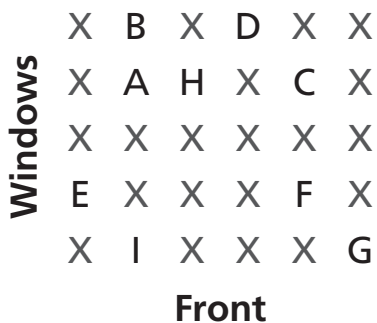
# Identifying Attributes of Two-Dimensional Figures

1 Circle the figures below that can be made by combining these two figures:



## Test Prep

The diagram shows seats arranged in a classroom. For 2 and 3, use the diagram.



2 Lea sits in the front row at G. Rob sits 4 seats behind her and 4 rows closer to the windows. Which seat is Rob's?

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

3 While sitting in their seats, Jan, Alex, and Reba held a long string to form a triangle with a right angle. Reba sits at E. Jan sits at F. Where could Alex sit?

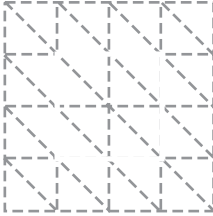
- A. C
- B. D
- C. G
- D. I

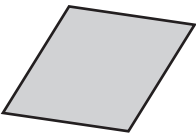
# Identifying and Defining Polygons

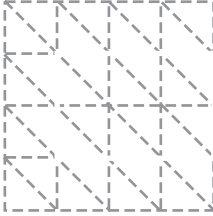
Write the number of sides. Label each polygon *triangle*, *quadrilateral*, or *pentagon*.

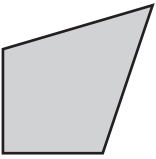
Draw the quadrilaterals described below. You may trace the dashed lines to help.

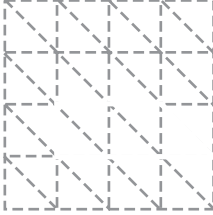
1  \_\_\_\_\_ sides  
pentagon

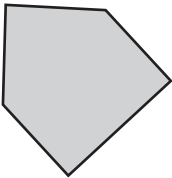
5  2 pairs of parallel sides  
4 right angles  
4 congruent sides

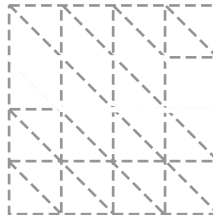
2  \_\_\_\_\_ sides  
\_\_\_\_\_

6  2 pairs of parallel sides  
4 right angles  
2 pairs of congruent sides

3  \_\_\_\_\_ sides  
\_\_\_\_\_

7  1 pair of parallel sides  
2 right angles  
0 pairs of congruent sides

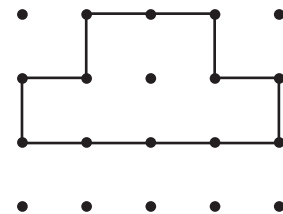
4  \_\_\_\_\_ sides  
\_\_\_\_\_

8  2 pairs of parallel sides  
0 right angles  
2 pairs of congruent sides



## Test Prep

9 The perimeter of the figure is 12 units. The area is 6 square units. Describe another figure you could make on the grid with the same perimeter but a different area.



\_\_\_\_\_

# Making a Figure Zoo

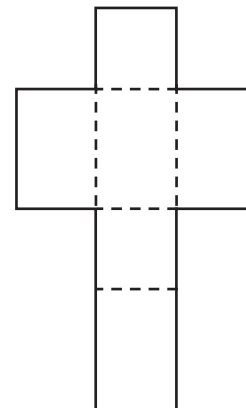
**Answer the questions about the three-dimensional figure you can make by folding the net.**

- 1** If you fold this net into a three-dimensional figure, how many faces will the figure have?

\_\_\_\_\_ faces

The three-dimensional figure will be a: (circle one)

**Pyramid      Prism      Cylinder      Other**

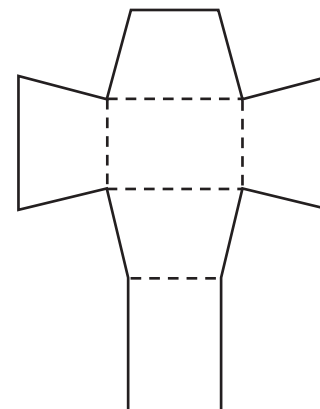


- 2** If you fold this net into a three-dimensional figure, how many faces will the figure have?

\_\_\_\_\_ faces

The three-dimensional figure will be a: (circle one)

**Pyramid      Prism      Cylinder      Other**



## Test Prep

- 3** In which place should you look to decide whether 8,647 is less than or greater than 8,674?

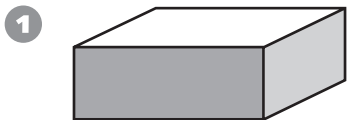
**A.** ones                      **C.** hundreds  
**B.** tens                        **D.** thousands

- 4** What is the mystery number? It is greater than 30 but less than 60. The tens digit is greater than the ones digit. The sum of the digits is 5. The number is odd.

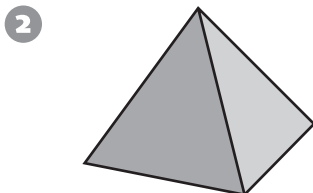
**A.** 53                          **C.** 41  
**B.** 50                          **D.** 31

# Figure Safari

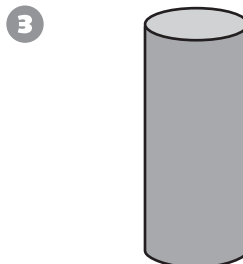
Label the three-dimensional figures *pyramid*, *prism*, *cone*, *cylinder*, or *sphere*.



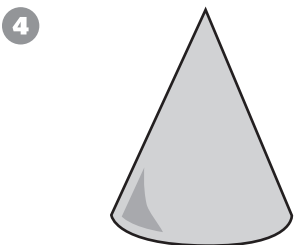
\_\_\_\_\_



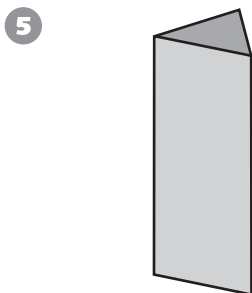
\_\_\_\_\_



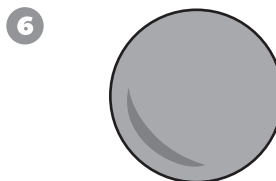
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

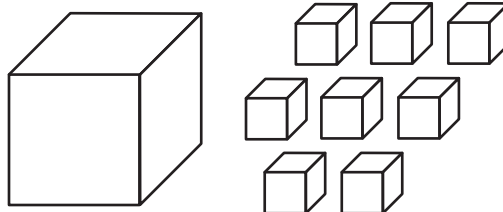


\_\_\_\_\_



## Test Prep

- 7 You have 8 small unit cubes. Explain how you could use them to find the volume of the box in cubic units.



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

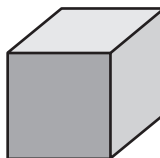
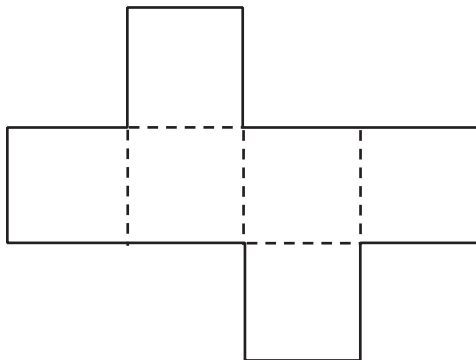
\_\_\_\_\_



# Describing Three-Dimensional Figures

Write the number of faces, vertices, and edges for each three-dimensional figure. Then circle the name of the figure.

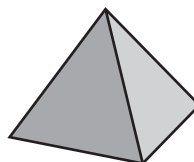
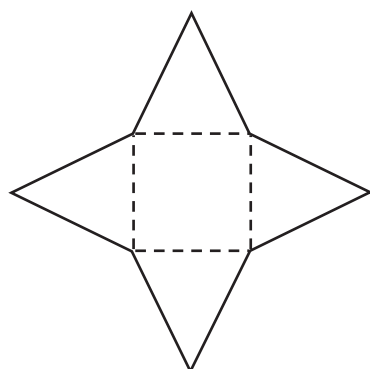
1



Faces	6
Vertices	
Edges	

This net makes a:      **Pyramid**      **Prism**      **Square**

2



Faces	
Vertices	
Edges	

This net makes a:      **Pyramid**      **Prism**      **Square**



## Test Prep

3 Edgar is skip-counting. He says, 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10. If he continues, what will be the twentieth number Edgar says?

- A. 30
- B. 34
- C. 40
- D. 50

4 What is the next figure in the pattern?

