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Chapter 11

## Lesson 1

Classifying Polygons by the Number of Right Angles
(1) Circle the figures with four right angles.

(2) How can you describe the figures you circled in Problem 1?
(3) Draw one circle around the angles that are smaller than a right angle.
(4) Draw two circles around the angles that are larger than a right angle.


Draw a figure for each given area or perimeter and write the number of right angles for the figure. Each side of a square in the grid is 1 centimeter (cm).
(5) Area is 5 square cm .

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Inside the figure, there are ___ right angles.
(7) Area is 13 square cm .

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Inside the figure, there are
$\qquad$ right angles.
(6) Perimeter is 6 cm .


Inside the figure, there are ___ right angles.
(8) Perimeter is 12 cm .

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Inside the figure, there are
$\qquad$ right angles.
(2) Challenge Draw a figure with an area of $5 \frac{1}{2}$ square cm .

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Inside the figure, there are
$\qquad$ right angles.
$\qquad$

## Lesson 2

## Classifying Polygons Using

 Pairs of Parallel SidesNCTM Standards 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

Complete the description of each figure by filling in the missing numbers.

| 1 $4 \text { sides }$ | (2) <br> sides |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{2}$ pair(s) of parallel sides <br> 4 right angle(s) | $\qquad$ pair(s) of parallel sides $\qquad$ right angle(s) |
| 3 $\qquad$ sides $\qquad$ pair(s) of parallel sides $\qquad$ right angle(s) | (4) $\qquad$ sides $\qquad$ pair(s) of parallel sides $\qquad$ right angle(s) |
| 5 $\qquad$ sides $\qquad$ pair(s) of parallel sides $\qquad$ right angle(s) | 6 $\qquad$ sides $\qquad$ pair(s) of parallel sides $\qquad$ right angle(s) |
| 3 $\qquad$ sides $\qquad$ pair(s) of parallel sides $\qquad$ right angle(s) | © $\qquad$ sides $\qquad$ pair(s) of parallel sides $\qquad$ right angle(s) |

（9）Write the letter of each figure in the section of the table that describes its attributes．

|  | Fewer Than 2 Pairs <br> of Parallel Sides | Exactly 2 Pairs <br> of Parallel Sides | More Than 2 Pairs <br> of Parallel Sides |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| No <br> Right Angle |  | $A_{r}$ |  |
| One or More <br> Right Angles |  |  |  |


（10）How are figures G and K alike？
How are they different？
（11）Challenge I have exactly 4 sides．They are all straight．I have exactly 2 pairs of parallel sides．I have at least 1 right angle．What shape am I？

Draw what I might look like．
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Chapter 11

## Lesson 3

Identifying Congruent Figures
NCTM Standards 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

How should each white figure be moved so it fits on the blue figure? Use slide, flip, or turn.

(7) Choose one of the problems above. Describe how you decided if it was a slide, flip, or turn.

Draw and connect the points on each grid.
Remember, the first number tells how far to move right, and the second number tells how far to move up.
(8) Place point $A$ at $(2,4)$.

Place point $B$ at $(8,2)$.
Place point $C$ at $(4,1)$.
Place point $D$ at $(1,2)$.
Draw $\overline{A B}$ by connecting $A$ and $B$.
Draw $\overline{B C}, \overline{C D}$, and $\overline{D A}$.

(2) Add 2 to both numbers in each pair above.
$A 1$ is at $(4,6)$.
$B 1$ is at (__ __)

C1 is at (__ , $\qquad$
D1 is at ( , _ _)

Draw $\overline{A 1 B 1}, \overline{B 1 C 1}, \overline{C 1 D 1}$, and $\overline{D 1 A 1}$.

(10) Are the two figures congruent?

Challenge Compare these two patterns. Describe how they are alike, and how they are different. You can use the words flip, turn, and slide in your answer.
$\square$

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# Working with Lines of Symmetry <br> NCTM Standards 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 

## For 1 to 5, use the lettered figures below.


(1) Which figures have at least 1 line of symmetry?
(2) Which pairs of figures are congruent?
$\qquad$ and $\qquad$
and $\qquad$
$\qquad$ and $\qquad$
(3) Which figures are quadrilaterals?
(4) Which figures have at least 1 right angle?
(5) Which figures have parallel lines?

Draw a line to show where each figure could be folded so that both parts match exactly. If the figure does not have a line of symmetry, leave it blank.


Only part of each figure is drawn. Complete each figure so that the gray line is a line of symmetry. Label each completed figure triangle, quadrilateral, or pentagon.
(10)

Challenge What figures can you make by placing a mirror in different positions on the capital letter M?
Draw two or three you discovered.
$\qquad$

List all the figures that match the description.

(1) I have 3 sides.
(2) I'm a quadrilateral.
(3) I'm a pentagon.
(4) I have at least 1 line of symmetry.
(5) I have 4 right angles.
(6) I have at least 1 pair of parallel sides.
(7) I have 3 angles that are smaller than a right angle.
(8) I have at least 1 angle that is larger than a right angle. $\qquad$
(2) Mandy cut the trapezoid and rearranged the two parts.


What is the area of the trapezoid?

Simon cut this parallelogram into two parts and rearranged the parts to form a rectangle.


Draw a picture to show what he might have done.


What is the area of the parallelogram? square units
(11) Challenge Explain how you found the area of the parallelogram.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Chapter 11

## Lesson 6

## Identifying and Defining Polygons <br> NCTM Standards 3, 6, 7, 9, 10

(1) Circle the polygons. Cross out the figures that are NOT polygons.


Connect some of the points to make the specified figures.
(2) Choose at least 4 of the points and connect them to make a polygon.

(4) Choose at least 4 of the points and connect them to make a polygon with at least 1 pair of parallel sides.

(6) Choose at least 4 points and connect them to make a polygon with exactly 2 right angles.
(3) Connect the same points you chose for Problem 2 in a way that does NOT make a polygon.

(5) Choose points and connect them to make a triangle with a right angle.

(7) Challenge Choose points and connect them to make a pentagon with exactly 1 right angle.

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## Lesson 7/

## Making a Figure Zoo

NCTM Standards 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

## Label the groups of figures as pyramids, prisms, or cones.

1


These figures are all $\qquad$ .

2


These figures are all $\qquad$ .
B


These figures are all $\qquad$ .
(4) Are all of the faces of a pyramid polygons? $\qquad$
Are all of the faces of a prism polygons?
(5) How is a cone different from a prism and a pyramid?

Answer the questions about the three-dimensional figures you can make by folding these nets.

6


How many faces will be triangles?
How many faces will be squares?
The three-dimensional figure will be a: (circle one)

Pyramid Prism

7


How many faces will be triangles?
How many faces will be rectangles? $\qquad$
The three-dimensional figure will be a:
Pyramid Prism
(8) Challenge


How many faces will be squares? $\qquad$
The three-dimensional figure will be a:
Pyramid Prism
$\qquad$

## Figure Safari

NCTM Standards 3, 6, 7, 9, 10
Write the name of the three-dimensional figure that matches each clue. Use the names below. Some names will not be used.


| Clue | Name |
| :---: | :---: |
| (1) I have more than 1 pair of |  |
| parallel faces. |  |

(2) More than 2 of my faces are triangles.
(3) I have exactly 2 flat surfaces.
(4) I have 9 edges.

Use the figures from the class Figure Zoo. Write the letters of the figures that match each set of clues.

| Clues | Figures |
| :--- | :--- |
| (5) One face is flat on the table. |  |
| My top is also level. |  |
| Those 2 top and bottom faces |  |
| are not the same size. |  |

6 Some of my faces have exactly 1 pair of parallel sides.

All my other faces are rectangles.
(7) All my faces are parallelograms.

Some, but not all, of my faces are squares.
(8) At least 2 of my faces are quadrilaterals.

At least 2 of my faces are triangles.
(2) I have fewer than 12 edges.

Challenge Use the diagram to complete the sentences.


I have___ triangular faces.
I have $\qquad$ rectangular face.

I am a $\qquad$ _.
$\qquad$

# Describing 

Three-Dimensional Figures

Tape or glue a small copy of a net for a three-dimensional figure here. You can use the net to help answer the questions about the three-dimensional figure.
(1) How many faces does the three-dimensional figure have?
(2) Describe the shapes of the faces.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(3) How many of the faces have at least 1 line of symmetry?
(4) How many of the faces have at least 2 lines of symmetry?
(5) On the copy of the net above, shade two congruent faces. If no faces are congruent, write none on the line.

## Write the number for each figure in the blank.



Prism


Pyramid
(6) How many parallel faces does the prism have? $\qquad$
Face A has $\qquad$ sides.

There are $\qquad$ vertices on this prism.
$\qquad$ the number of sides the number of vertices on the top face on the prism
(7) How many vertices are on the top of the pyramid? $\qquad$
Face B has $\qquad$ sides.

There are $\qquad$ vertices on this pyramid.
$\qquad$ the number of sides on the bottom face the number of vertices on the pyramid
(8) Challenge Describe a difference between a prism and a pyramid.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(1) These figures belong:
$\square$


These figures do NOT belong:


Which figures belong?

$\square$

2 Seven friends are playing a game. Each person gets one of the figures shown below. The person that gets the figure that does not belong will be knocked out of the game. Which figure does NOT belong? Explain your answer.

(3) Richard used a pattern to draw lines inside each large triangle.


What is Richard's pattern?

## Problem Solving Test Prep

## Choose the correct answer.

(1) Jerome shaded some squares on a piece of grid paper.


What is the area of the shaded part of the paper?
A. 8 square units
B. 10 square units
C. 15 square units
D. 16 square units
(2) Mr. Smith's third-grade classroom has 4 rows of desks. There are 7 desks in each row. How many desks are in Mr. Smith's classroom?
A. 11 desks
B. 14 desks
C. 21 desks
D. 28 desks
(3) The pictograph shows what is for sale at the bakery.

| BAKERY ITEMS |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cookies | $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$Blueberry <br> muffins |
| Lemon <br> muffins | $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ |

Key: Each $\bigcirc=2$ items.
How many muffins are for sale?
A. 9 muffins
B. 16 muffins
C. 18 muffins
D. 36 muffins
(4) Lena is twice as old as Jasmine. Trisha is 5 years older than Jasmine. Trisha is 12 . How old is Lena?
A. 14 years old
B. 12 years old
C. 9 years old
D. 7 years old

## Show What You Know

Solve the problem. Explain your answer.
(5) Edward made this pattern with square tiles.


Draw the next figure in Edward's pattern.

Explain how you know your answer is correct.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## chapter 11

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## Review/Assessment <br> NCTM Standards 3, 6, 7, 10

(1) Draw a line to connect congruent figures. Circle the polygons. Lessons 3 and 6


## Complete the description of the figure by filling in the missing numbers. Lessons $1,2,4$ and 5

2

___ sides
___ pairs) of parallel sides
$\qquad$ right angles
$\qquad$ lines) of symmetry
(3)

$\qquad$ sides
___ pairs) of parallel sides
$\qquad$ right angles
$\qquad$ line (s) of symmetry

Complete the description of the figure by filling in the blanks. Lessons 7,8 and 9

| Net | Three-Dimensional Figure | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (4) |  | $\qquad$ faces $\qquad$ edges $\qquad$ vertices <br> This figure is a $\qquad$ |
| (5) |  | $\qquad$ faces $\qquad$ edges $\qquad$ vertices <br> This figure is a $\qquad$ |

Read the clues. Then write prism, pyramid, or cone. Lesson 8

| Clues | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 My two parallel faces are triangles. |  |
| All my other faces are rectangles. |  |
| ( I have 4 faces. |  |
| My faces are all triangles. |  |

(8) Lon wants all the figures in his collection to have at least 1 pair of parallel sides. Cross out the figure that does not belong in Lon's collection. Draw another figure that could be in Lon's collection. Lesson 10
$\square$



