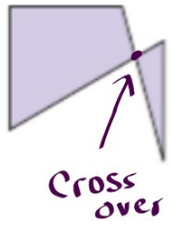
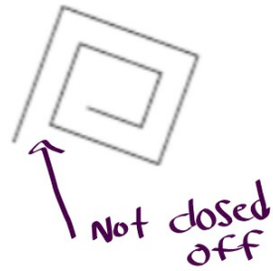
Practice

1. Explain why each shape is not a polygon.

a)

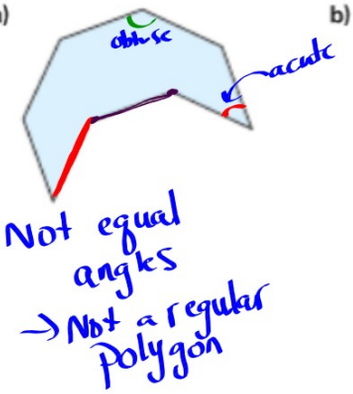


b)



2. Is each polygon regular? How do you know?

a)



b)



c)



3. A cell in a honeycomb approximates a regular hexagon.
   a) Suppose ∠A = 120°. What are the measures of angles B, C, D, E, and F?
   b) Suppose side AB has length 9 cm. What are the lengths of sides BC, CD, DE, EF, and FA?



Apr 8-10:18 AM

4. Your teacher will give you a large copy of these shapes.

a) Sort these shapes into sets of polygons and non-polygons. Explain how you decided where to place each shape.



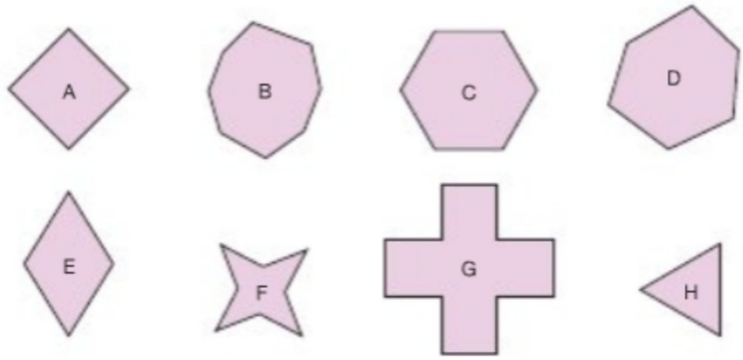
b) Draw a different shape that belongs in each set. Explain how you know that it belongs.

Polygons	Non Polygons



Apr 9-8:22 AM

5. Your teacher will give you a large copy of these polygons.



a) Which polygons appear to be regular?
b) How can you check that the polygons you identified in part a are regular? Use your strategy to check.
c) Sort the polygons into sets of regular and irregular polygons.
d) For each set in part c, draw a different polygon that belongs in that set.
e) Sort the polygons into sets of convex and concave polygons.
f) For each set in part e, draw a different polygon that belongs in that set.

6. Your teacher will give you a large copy of these road signs.



a) Name the polygon that each sign reminds you of.
b) Sort the signs into sets of regular and irregular polygons. Explain how you did this.

Apr 9-8:23 AM