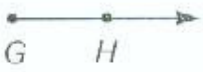
Name _____

Using Geometric Terms and Identifying Pairs of

Name each figure, using symbols. Then name it in words.

1. 

_____

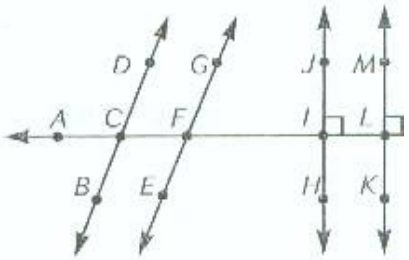
2. 

_____

3. 

_____

Use the drawing at the right. Name the pairs of lines that are intersecting, perpendicular, and parallel.



4. intersecting

_____ _____

_____ _____

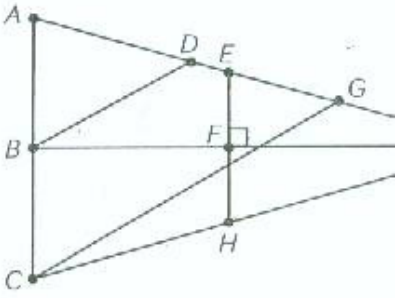
5. perpendicular

_____ _____

6. parallel

_____ _____

Use the drawing at the right. Write *true* or *false* for each statement.



7. $\overline{BD}$ is perpendicular to $\overline{AI}$ _____

8. $\overline{CG}$ is parallel to $\overline{HI}$ _____

9. $\overline{EH}$ is perpendicular to $\overline{BF}$ _____

Review and Remember

ne _____

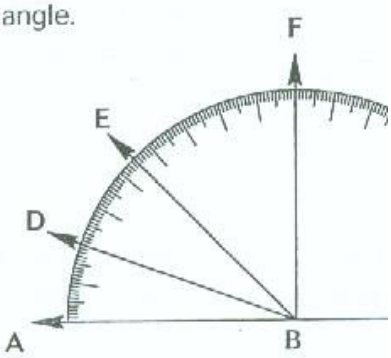
easuring, Estimating, and Identifying Angles

e a protractor to find the measure of each angle.

∠*ABF* _____

∠*ABE* _____

∠*CBD* _____



imate the most appropriate measure for each angle.

a. 45°

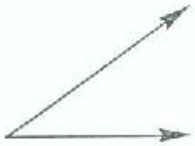
b. 90°

c. 175°

5. **a.** 30°

b. 90°

c. 175°



6. **a.** 35°

b. 90°

c. 135°

ntify each angle as *acute*, *right*, or *obtuse*.

8.

_____

9.

_____

10.

_____

view and Remember

scribe the data:

. 25, 25, 17, 22, 15, 23, 25, 18

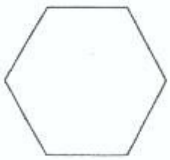
mean _____ **2.** median _____ **3.** mode _____ **4.** ran

Name _____

Classifying Polygons

Name each figure that is a polygon. If a figure is not a polygon, tell why.

1.



_____

_____

2.

_____

_____

3.

_____

_____

4.

_____

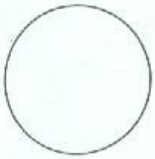
_____

5.

_____

_____

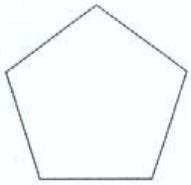
6.



_____

_____

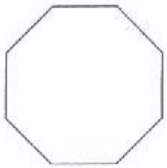
7.



_____

_____

8.



_____

_____

Fill in each blank to make a true statement.

9. A _____ has 4 sides.

10. A hexagon has _____ sides.

11. A _____ has 5 sides.

12. A triangle has _____ vertices.

Review and Remember

Measure each angle.

1.

2.

3.

4.

Name _____

Classifying Triangles

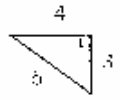
Write the letter of the correct word to complete each statement.

1. An isosceles triangle has _____ congruent sides.
2. A _____ triangle has no congruent sides.
3. An equilateral triangle has _____ sides congruent.
4. A scalene triangle can also be _____ an _____ triangle.

a. all
b. scalene
c. two
d. isosceles
e. right
f. no

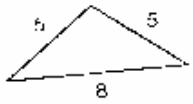
List all the names that apply to each triangle.

5.



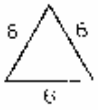
_____

6.



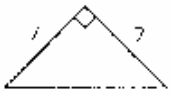
_____

7.



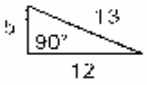
_____ _____

8.



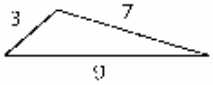
_____

9.



_____

10.



_____

Review and Remember

Add, subtract, multiply, or divide.

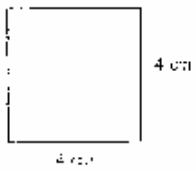
1. 6 / 381 _____
2. 303 × 33 _____
3. √357
4. 34 + 71 _____
5. 671 ÷ 32 _____
6. 456 − 57

Name _____

Exploring Quadrilaterals and Circles

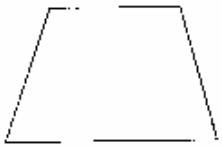
Circle the letter next to the name that does not apply to each figure.

1.



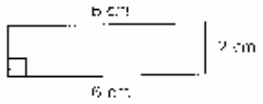
a. square
b. rectangle
c. trapezoid

2.



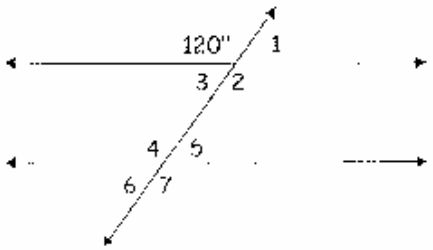
a. parallelogram
b. trapezoid
c. quadrilateral

3.



a. rectangle
b. square
c. parallelogram

In the diagram below, the parallel lines are intersected by a transversal. Determine the numbered angles without measuring and write the measures on the lines.



1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____

Use an angle ruler or protracter to draw the angles.

1. Draw an acute angle. Measure and label the degrees Draw the turn arrow.

2. Draw a straight angle. Label the degrees and draw the turn arrow

3. Draw a right angle. Label the degrees and draw the turn arrow.

4. Draw an obtuse angle. Measure and label the degrees. Draw the turn arrow.