Name_____

Review

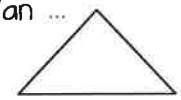
4.G.2
Classify Polygons

Draw an example of each figure. Use a ruler.

1. Acute Triangle	2. Obtuse Triangle	3. Right Triangle	4. Isosceles Triangle	5. Scalene Triangle
6. Rectangle	7. Square	8. Parallelogram	9. Rhombus	10. Trapezoid

Circle the correct name for each figure below. Explain how you know that is the correct name.

11. This is a/an ...

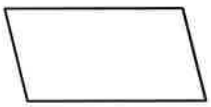


A. right triangle
B. acute triangle
C. obtuse triangle

I know this because...

_____
_____
_____

12. This is a ...

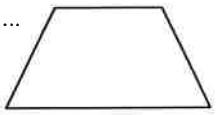


A. parallelogram
B. rectangle
C. rhombus

I know this because...

_____
_____
_____

13. This is a ...

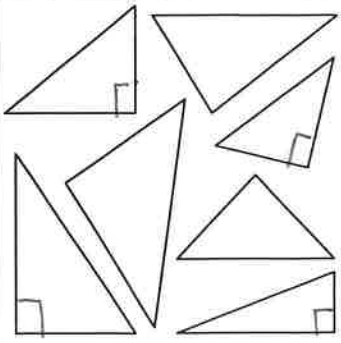


A. rhombus
B. parallelogram
C. trapezoid

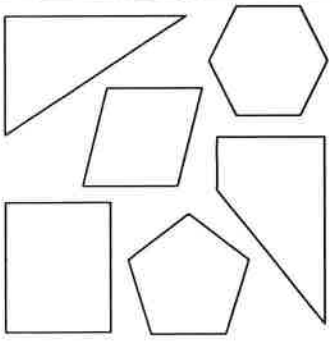
I know this because...

_____
_____
_____

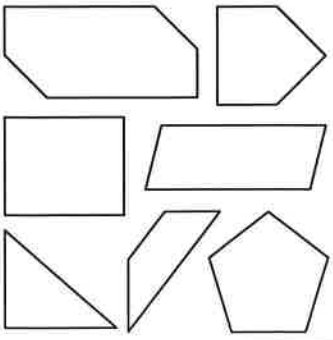
14. Circle all the <u>right triangles</u>.



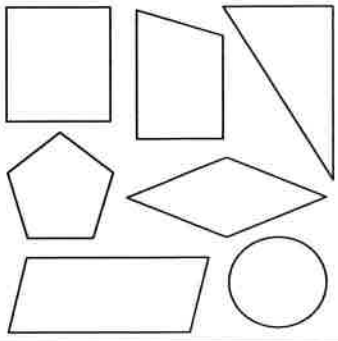
15. Circle all figures with <u>obtuse</u> angles.



16. Circle all figures with <u>parallel</u> lines.



17. Circle all figures with <u>perpendicular</u> lines.



Name_____

More Review
~~Assessment~~

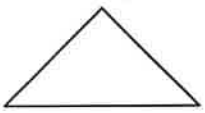
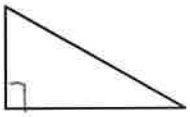
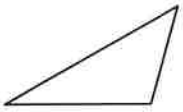
4.G.2
Classify Polygons

Draw an example of each figure. Use a ruler.

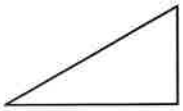
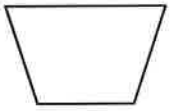
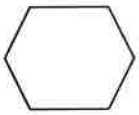
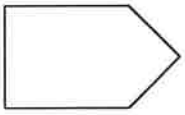
1. Right Triangle	2. Obtuse Triangle	3. Scalene Triangle	4. Rectangle
5. Trapezoid	6. Rhombus	7. Parallelogram	8. Square

Multiple Choice

____ 9. Which triangle below is a <u>right</u> triangle?

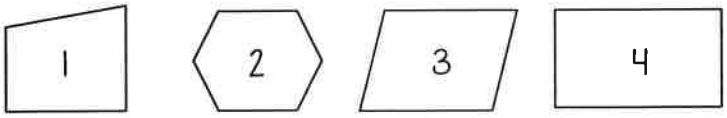
A.  B.  C.  D. 

____ 10. Which figure has both <u>parallel</u> sides and <u>perpendicular</u> sides?

A.  B.  C.  D. 

____ 11. Which figures have <u>parallel</u> sides but <u>not perpendicular</u> sides?

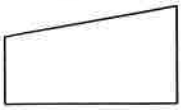
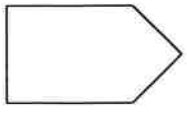
A. Figures 1 and 2
B. Figures 2 and 3
C. Figures 2 and 4
D. Figures 1 and 3



____ 12. Greta drew an isosceles triangle. Angles one and two measure 58° and angle three measures 64°. Greta's triangle can also be classified as _____.

A. an obtuse triangle B. an acute triangle C. a right triangle

____ 13. Which quadrilateral below is a <u>trapezoid</u>?

A.  B.  C.  D. 

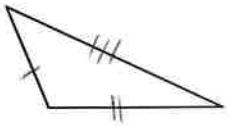
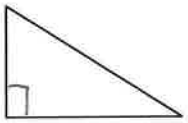
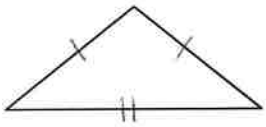
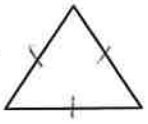
____ 14. Julian drew a quadrilateral with all equal sides but no right angles. What type of quadrilateral did Julian draw?

A. rectangle B. rhombus C. square D. trapezoid

____ 15. All triangles have at least two _____ angles.

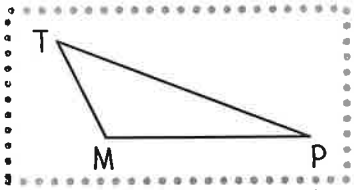
B. acute B. right C. obtuse D. scalene

____ 16. Which triangle below could be classified as <u>obtuse</u> and <u>isosceles</u>?

A.  B.  C.  D. 

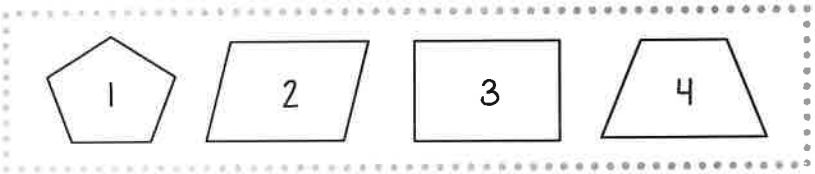
____ 17. What type of triangle is △TMP?

A. acute triangle because it has two acute angles
B. obtuse triangle because it has one obtuse angle
C. obtuse triangle because the angles add up to 180°
D. acute triangle and obtuse triangle because it has acute and obtuse angles



____ 18. Which figures have <u>acute</u> angles?

A. Figures 1 and 2
B. Figures 1 and 4
C. Figures 2 and 3
D. Figures 2 and 4



Open Response

19. Explain the difference between a square and a rectangle.

_____

_____

_____

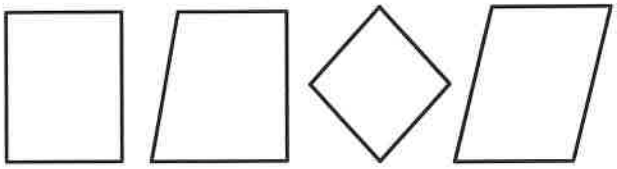
20. Explain the difference between an isosceles and an equilateral triangle.

_____

_____

_____

21. Diana drew the following figures and said they were all parallelograms. Circle the figure that does not belong.



Explain to Diana why it doesn't belong.

_____

_____

_____

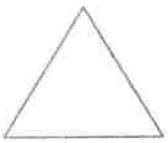
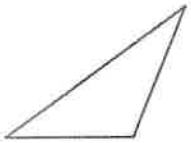
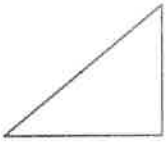
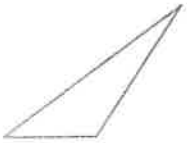
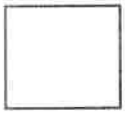
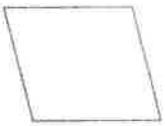
_____

Name Answer Key

Review

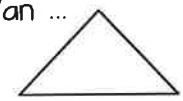
4.G.2
Classify Polygons

Draw an example of each figure. Use a ruler.

1. Acute Triangle	2. Obtuse Triangle	3. Right Triangle	4. Isosceles Triangle	5. Scalene Triangle
				
6. Rectangle	**7. Square**	**8. Parallelogram**	**9. Rhombus**	**10. Trapezoid**
				

Circle the correct name for each figure below. Explain how you know that is the correct name.

11. This is a/an ...



A. right triangle
B. acute triangle
C. obtuse triangle

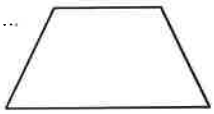
I know this because...
it has three acute angles.

12. This is a ...

A. parallelogram
B. rectangle
C. rhombus

I know this because...
it has four sides and opposite sides are parallel.

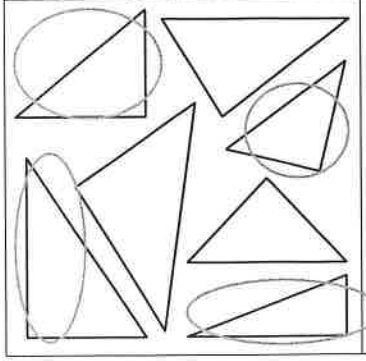
13. This is a ...



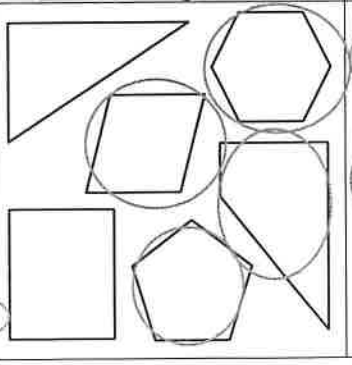
A. rhombus
B. parallelogram
C. trapezoid

I know this because...
it has four sides and only one pair of parallel lines.

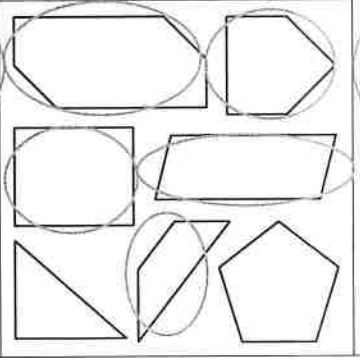
14. Circle all the right triangles.



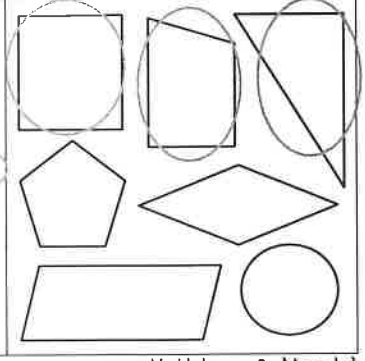
15. Circle all figures with obtuse angles.



16. Circle all figures with parallel lines.



17. Circle all figures with perpendicular lines.



Name Answer Key

Assessment

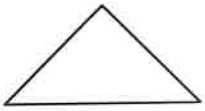
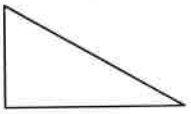
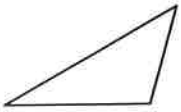
4.G.2 Classify Polygons

Draw an example of each figure. Use a ruler.

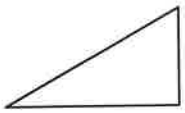
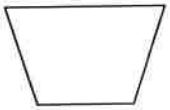
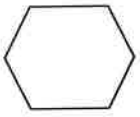
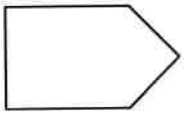
1. Right Triangle	2. Obtuse Triangle	3. Scalene Triangle	4. Rectangle
5. Trapezoid	6. Rhombus	7. Parallelogram	8. Square

Multiple Choice

B 9. Which triangle below is a right triangle?

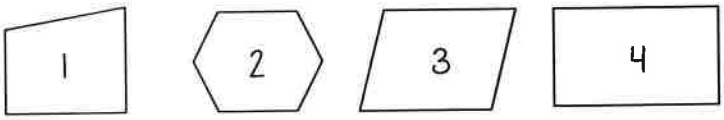
A.  B.  C.  D. 

D 10. Which figure has both parallel sides and perpendicular sides?

A.  B.  C.  D. 

B 11. Which figures have parallel sides but not perpendicular sides?

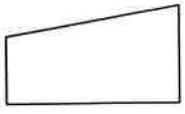
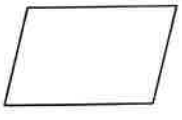
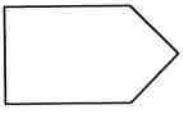
A. Figures 1 and 2
B. Figures 2 and 3
C. Shapes 2 and 4
D. Shapes 1 and 3



B 12. Greta's drew an isosceles triangle. Angles one and two measure 58° and angle three measures 64°. Greta's triangle can also be classified as _____.

A. an obtuse triangle B. an acute triangle C. a right triangle

A 13. Which quadrilateral below is a trapezoid?

A.  B.  C.  D. 

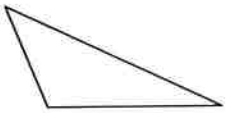
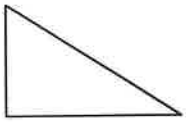
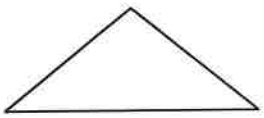
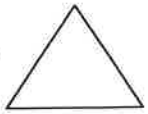
B 14. Julian drew a quadrilateral with all equal sides but no right angles. What type of quadrilateral did Julian draw?

A. rectangle B. rhombus C. square D. trapezoid

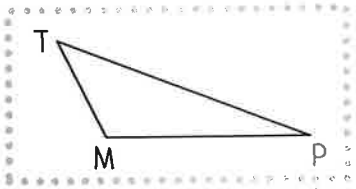
A 15. All triangles have at least two _____ angles.

A. acute B. right C. obtuse D. scalene

C 16. Which triangle below could be classified as obtuse and isosceles?

A.  B.  C.  D. 

B 17. What type of triangle is △TMP?



A. acute triangle because it has two acute angles

B. obtuse triangle because it has one obtuse angle

C. obtuse triangle because the angles add up to 180°

D. acute triangle and obtuse triangle because it has acute and obtuse angles

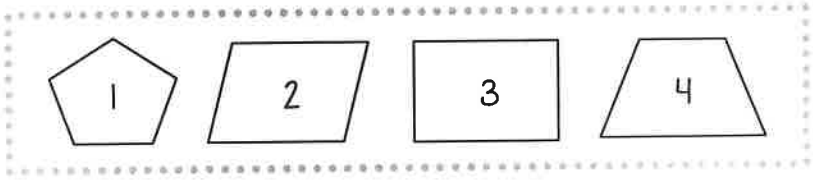
D 18. Which figures have acute angles?

A. Figures 1 and 2

B. Figures 1 and 4

C. Figures 2 and 3

D. Figures 2 and 4



Open Response

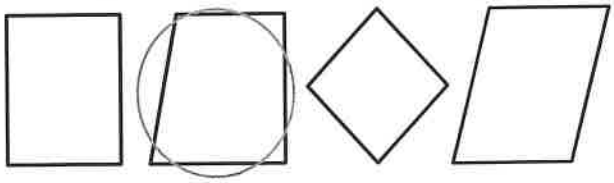
19. Explain the difference between a square and a rectangle.

A square has all equal sides. A rectangle only has opposite sides that are equal.

20. Explain the difference between an isosceles and an equilateral triangle.

An equilateral triangle has all equal sides, and an isosceles triangle only has 2 equal sides.

21. Diana drew the following figures and said they were all parallelograms. Circle the figure that does not belong.



Explain to Diana why it doesn't belong.

The second figure is not a parallelgram because it only has one pair of parallel lines. A parallelogram has to have 2 pair of parallel lines.