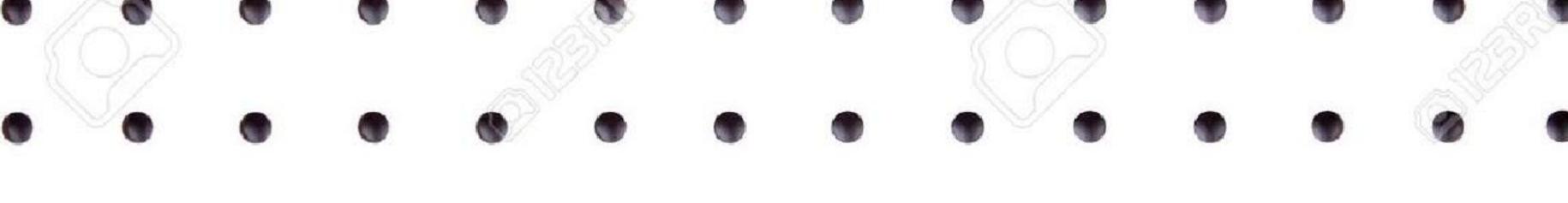
Use the pegboard to create they mystery shape. Use the highlight tool under the pen icon.

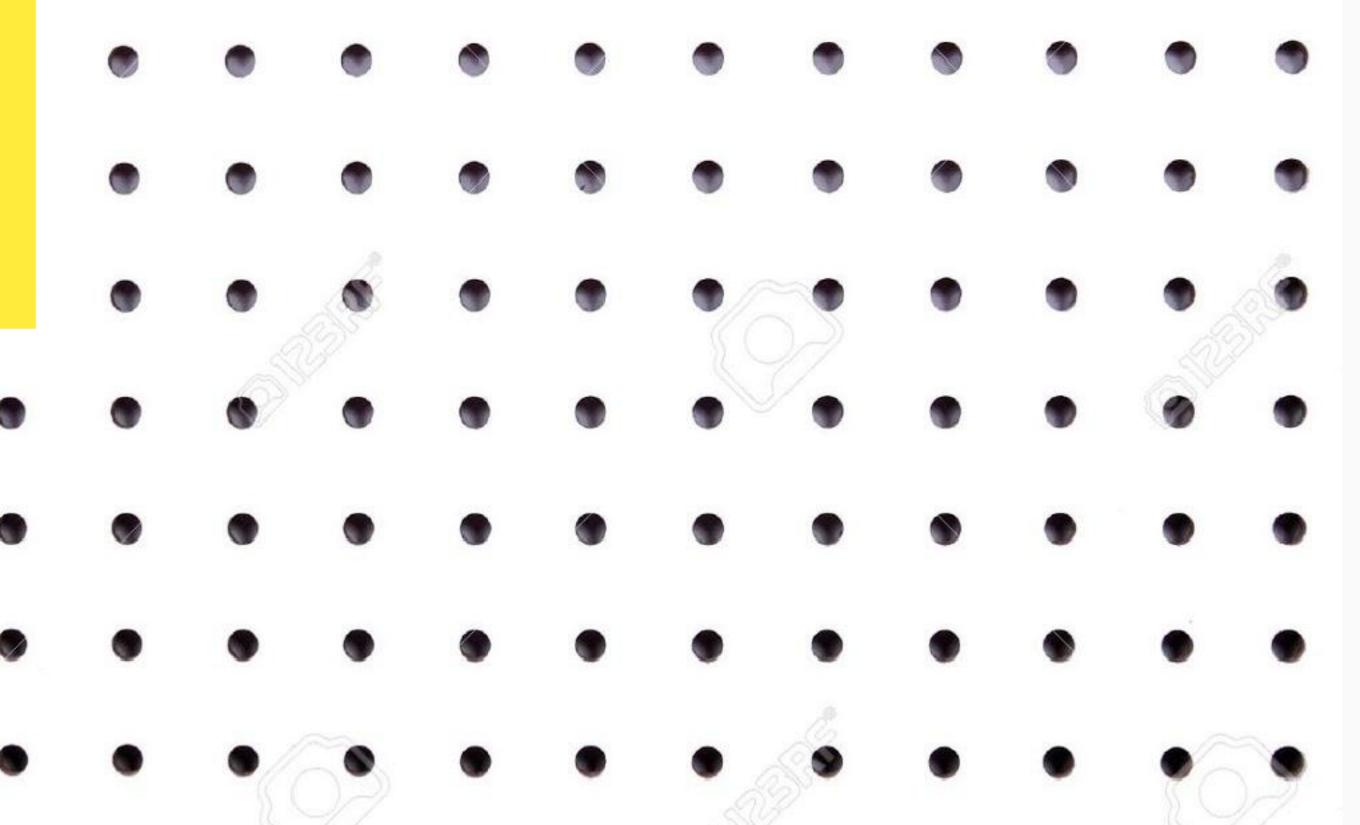
Use a sticky note to announce what the mystery shape is.
Use your vocabulary cards, videos, and anchor charts.

Create a polygon with 6 sides



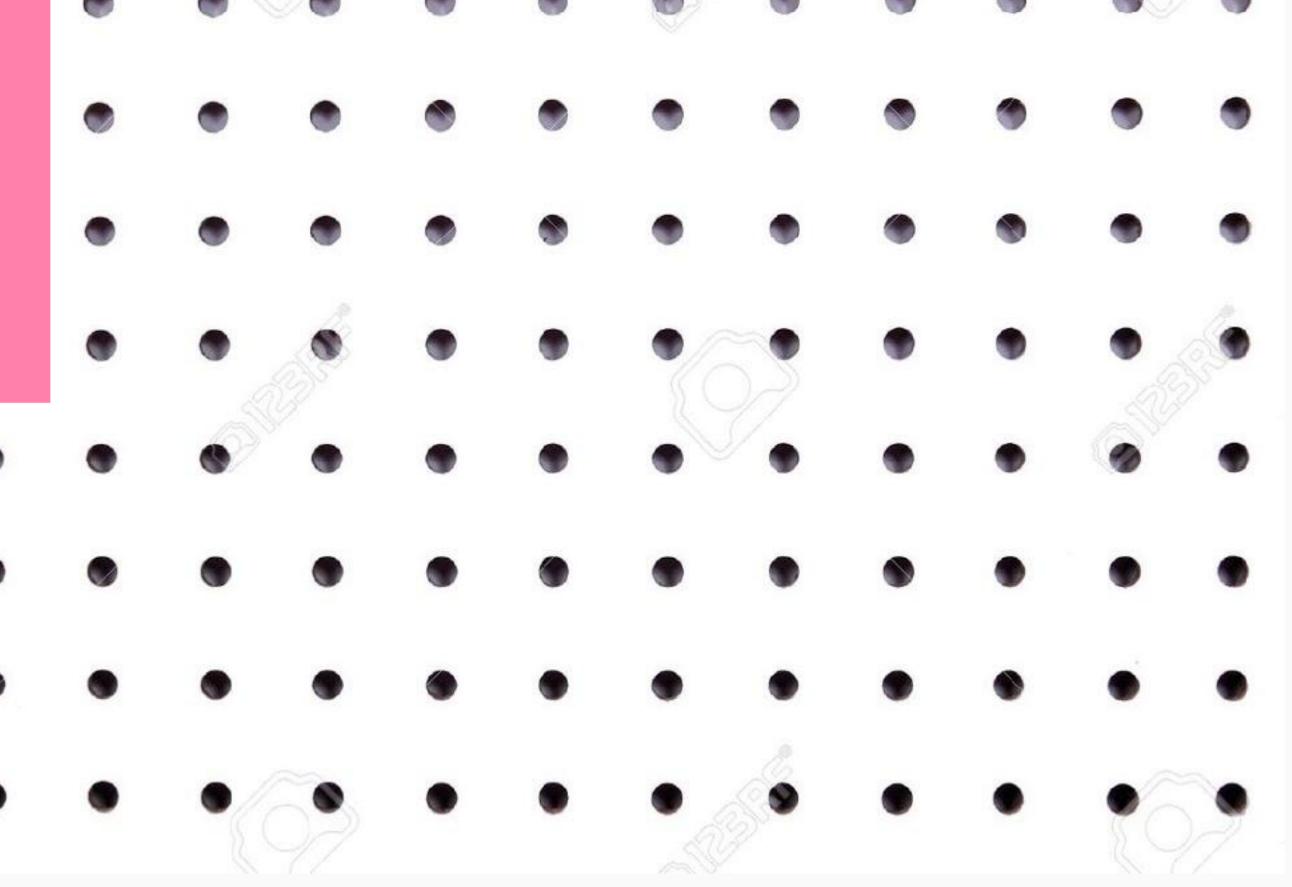


Create a triangle with three congruent sides

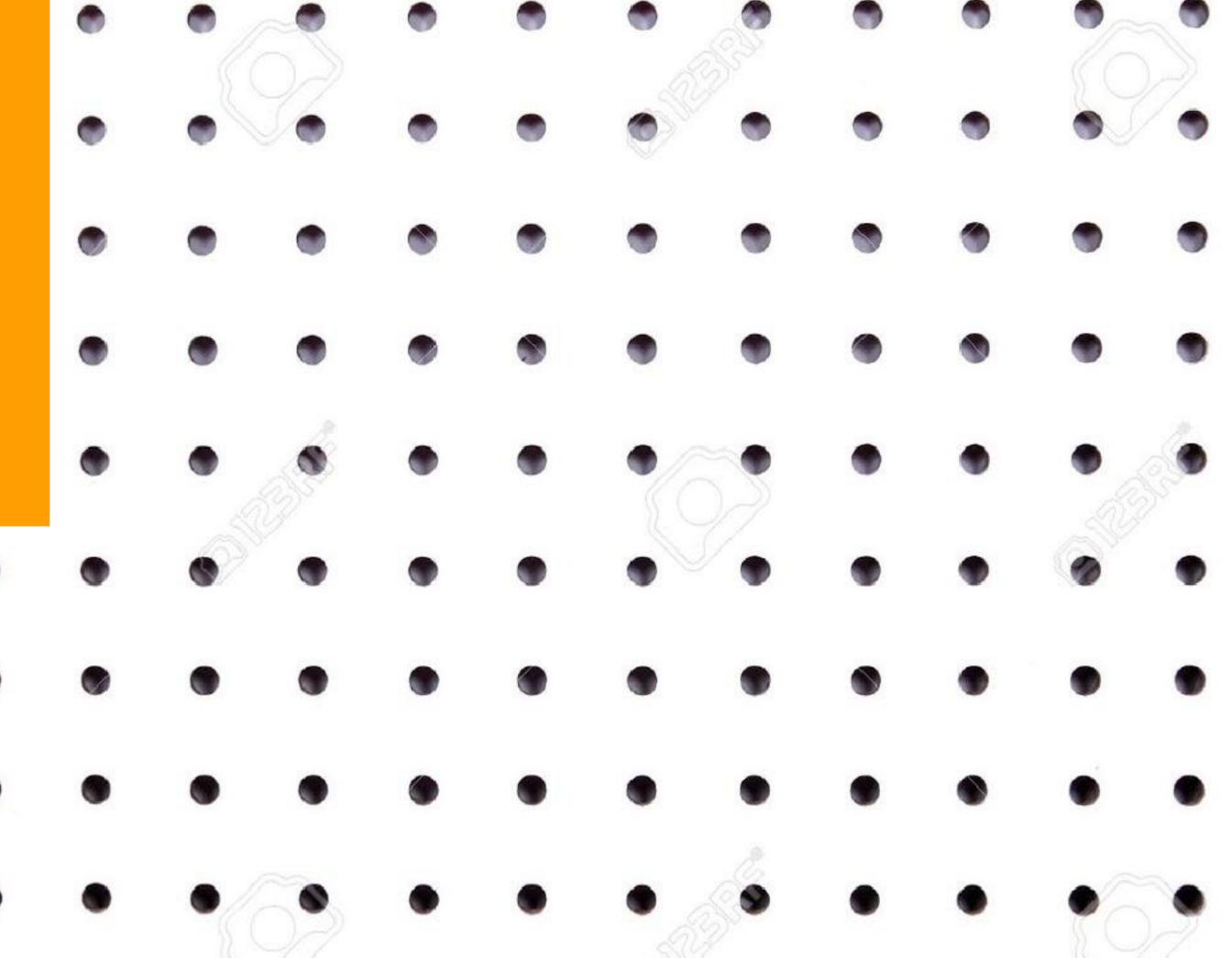


Create a figure with two sets of parallel sides

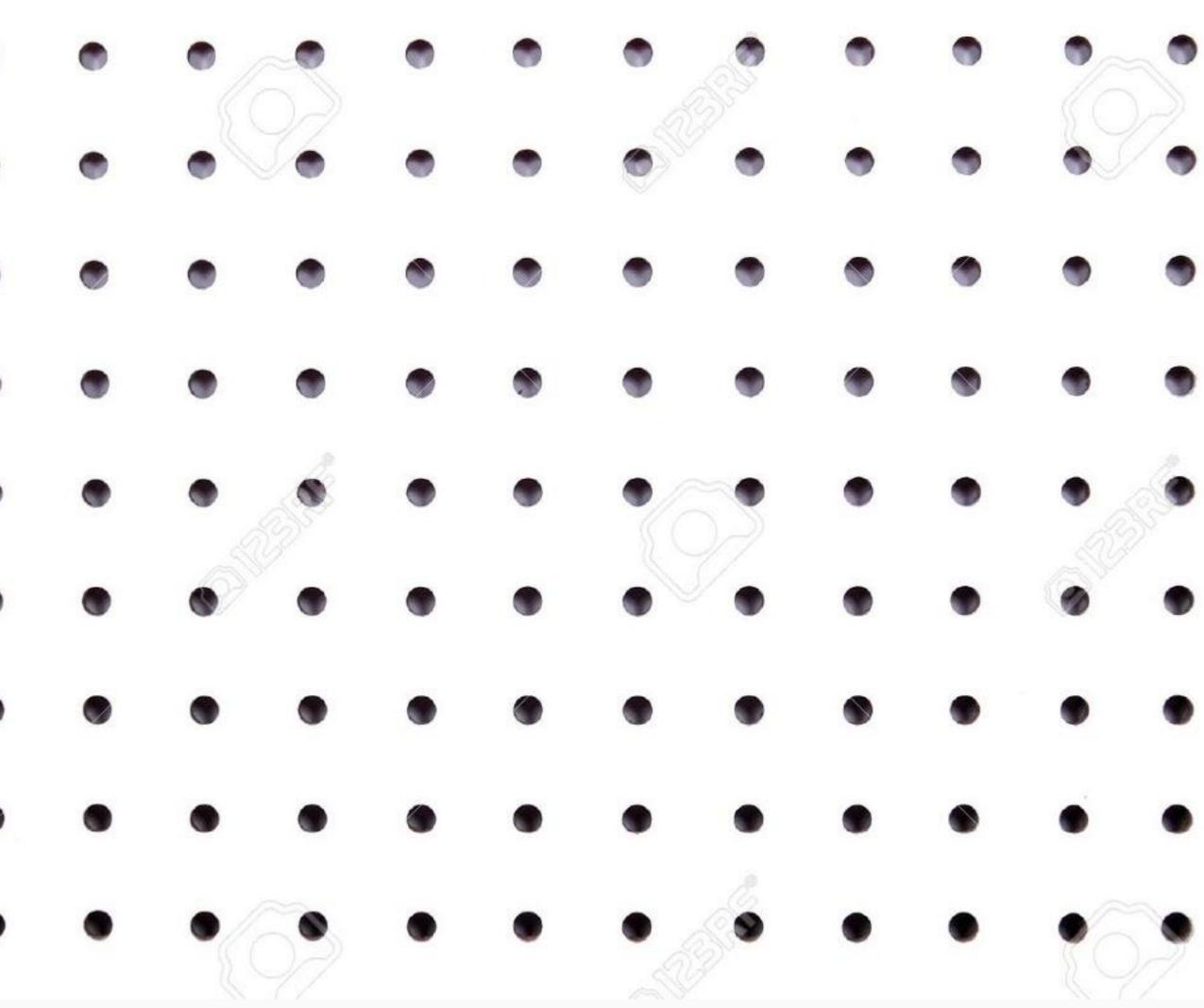
Create a figure with four sides that is not a square or rectangle



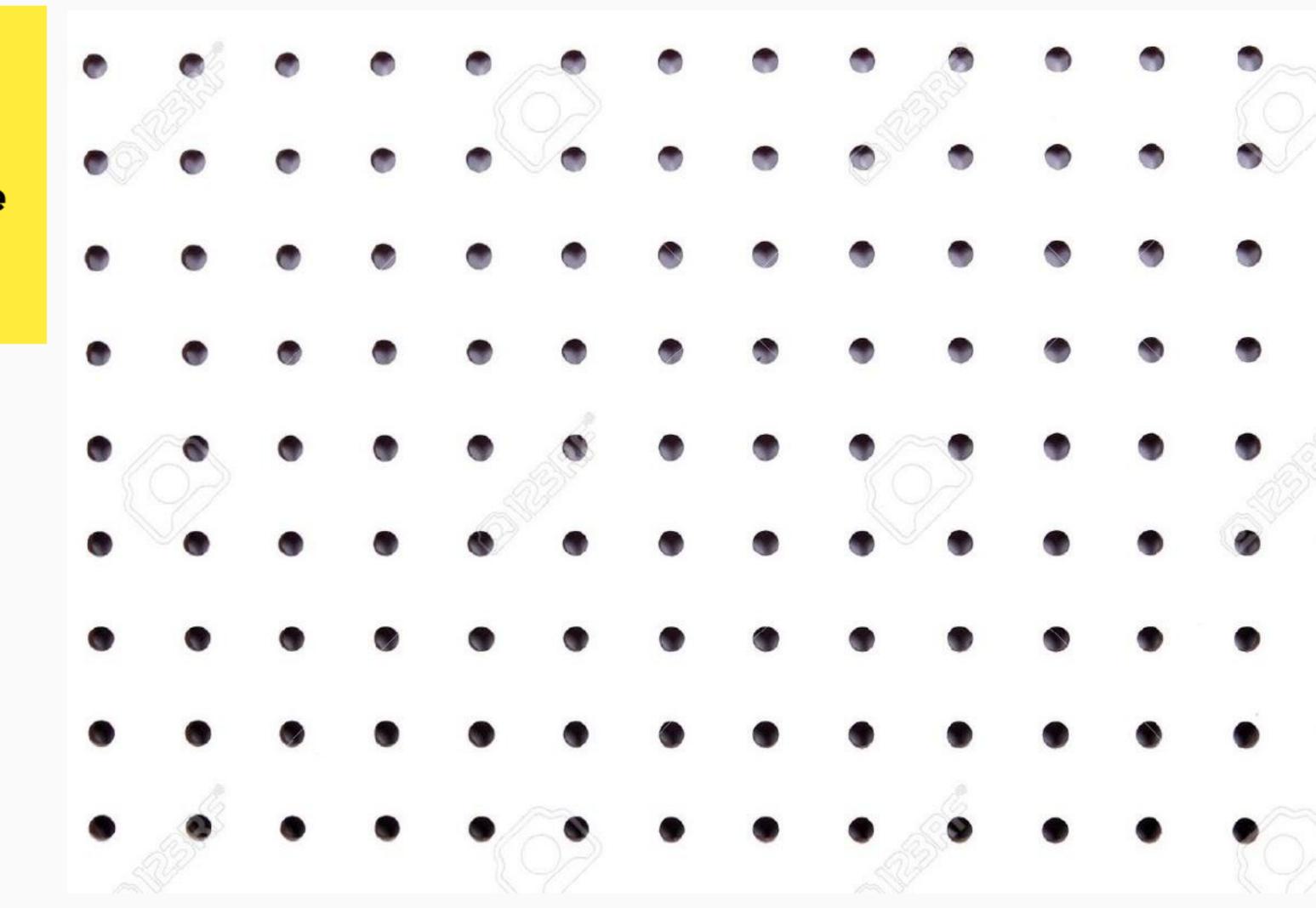
Create a triangle with on pair of perpendicular sides



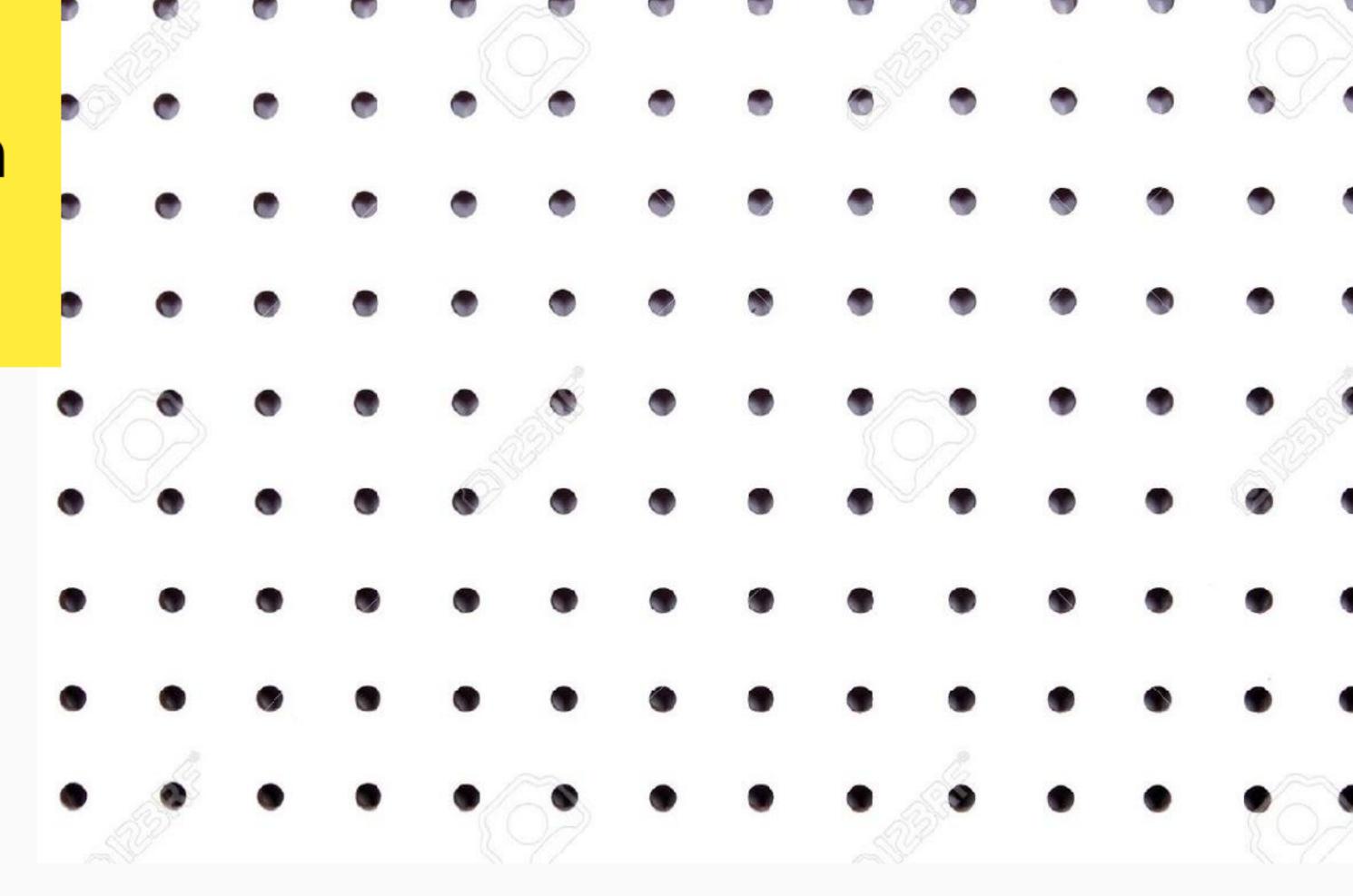
Create a figure with one set of parallel sides

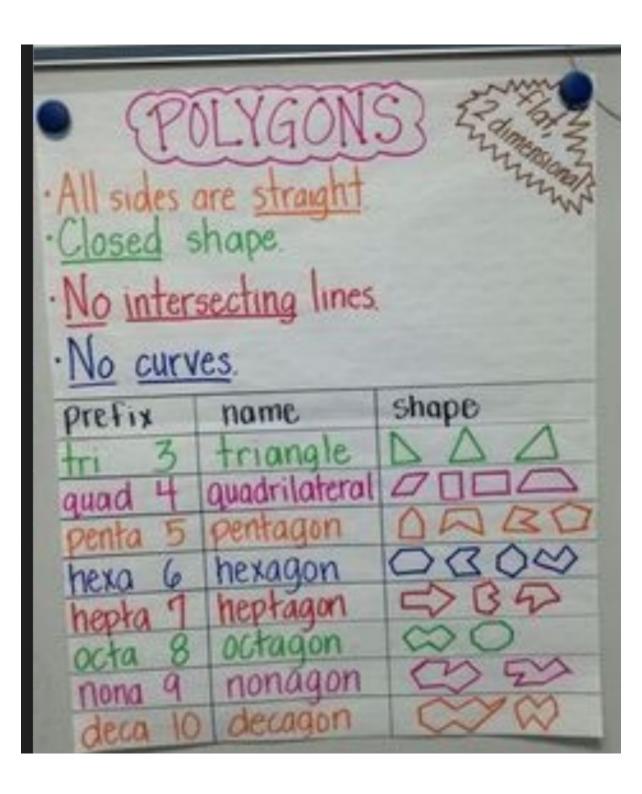


Create two squares with different side lengths

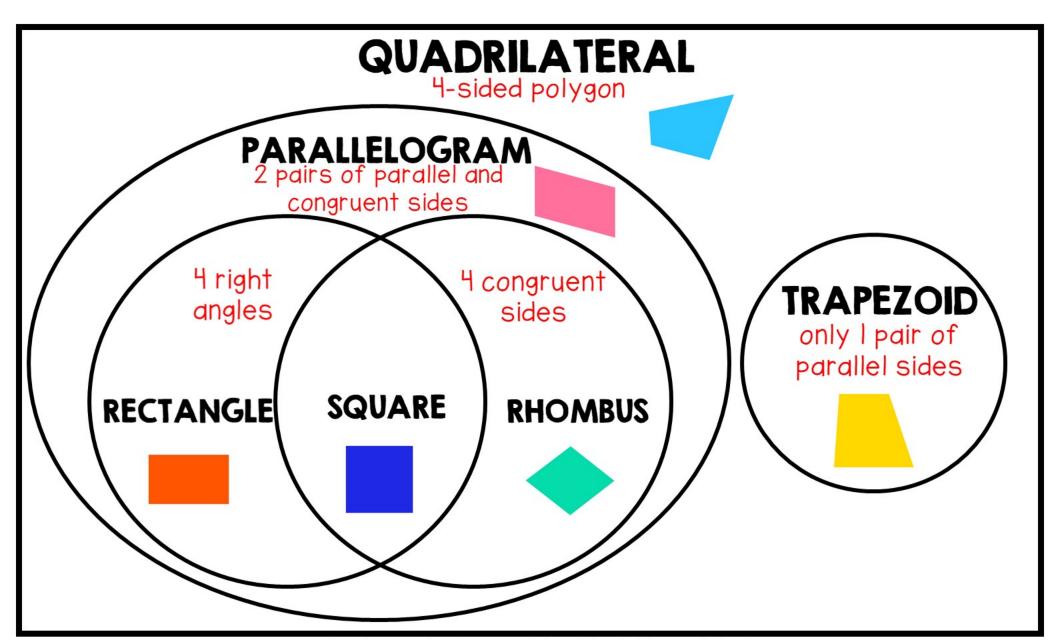


Create your own riddle.

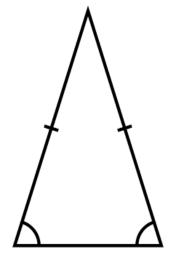




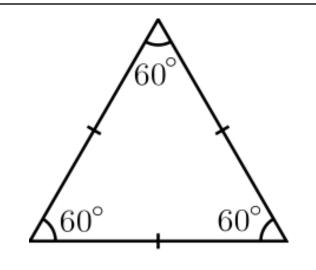
CLASSIFICATION OF QUADRILATERALS



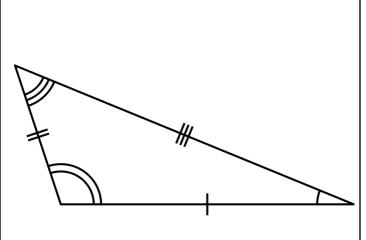
Types of Triangles



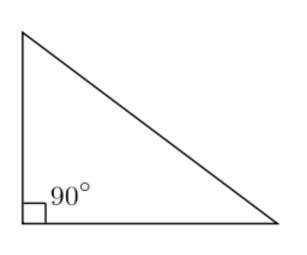
<u>Isosceles</u> triangles have 2 equal sides.



<u>Equilateral</u> triangles have 3 equal sides.

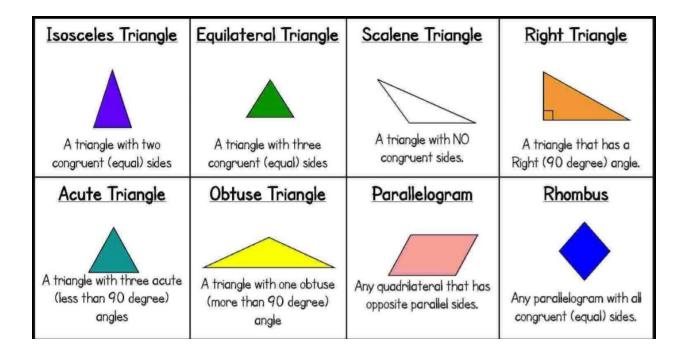


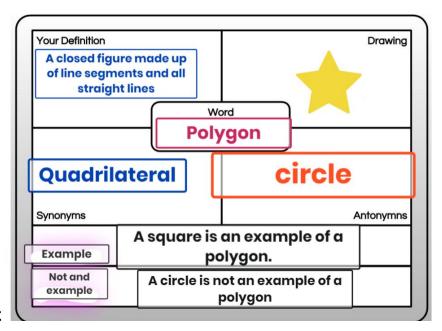
<u>Scalene</u> triangles have NO equal sides.



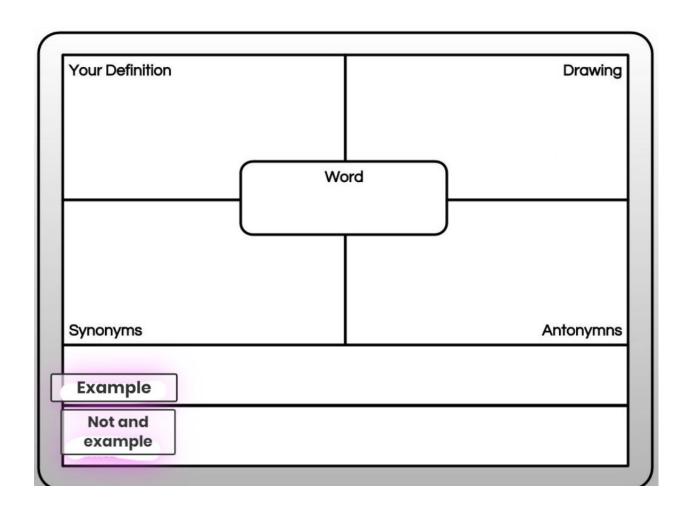
Right-Angle triangles have 1 right angle.

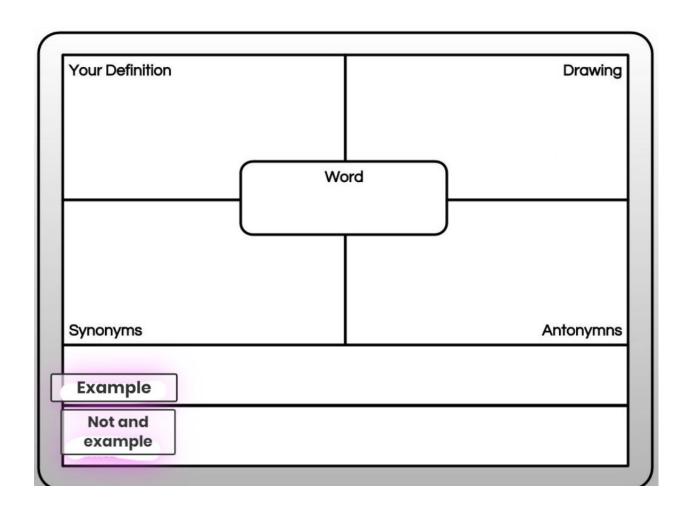
Use the vocabulary cards to complete the vocabulary diagram. See completed example below.

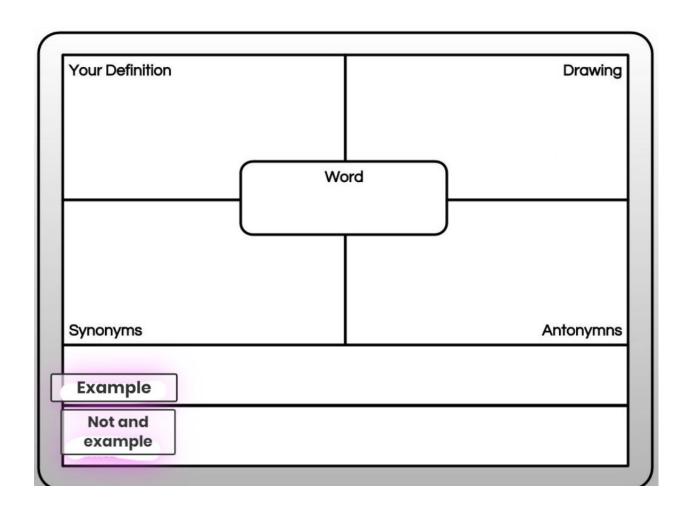




Example:



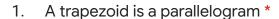




Polygon Classification

Use the videos and anchor charts to help your correctly complete each sentence.

* Required

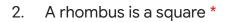


1 point

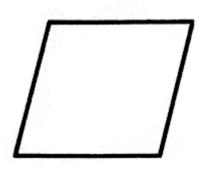


Mark only one oval.

- Always
- Sometimes
- Never



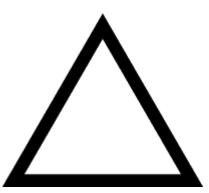
1 point



- Always
- Sometimes
- Never

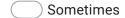
3. A triangle is a parallelogram

1 point



Mark only one oval.

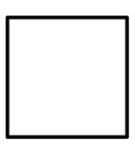
(Alway





4. A square is a parallelogram *

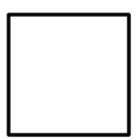
1 point



)	Always
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5. A square is a rhombus *

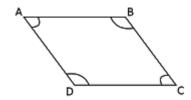
1 point



Mark only one oval.

- Always
- Sometimes
- Never
- 6. A parallelogram is a rectangle *

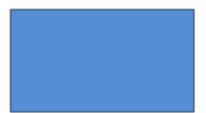
1 point



- Always
- Sometimes
- Never

7. A rectangle is a square *

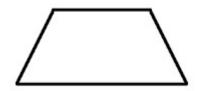
1 point



Mark only one oval.

- Always
- Sometimes
- Never
- 8. A trapezoid is a quadrilateral *

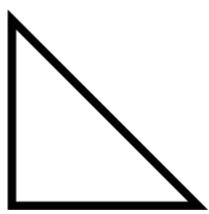
1 point



- Always
- Sometimes
- Never

9. A triangle has three equal sides *





Mark only one oval.

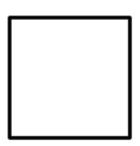
Always

Sometimes



10. A square is a trapezoid *

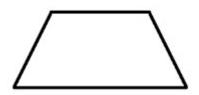
1 point



	Always
--	--------

11. A trapezoid is a rectangle *

1 point



Mark only one oval.

Always

Sometimes

Never

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Google Forms

How to show your answers?

Use the toolbar and select

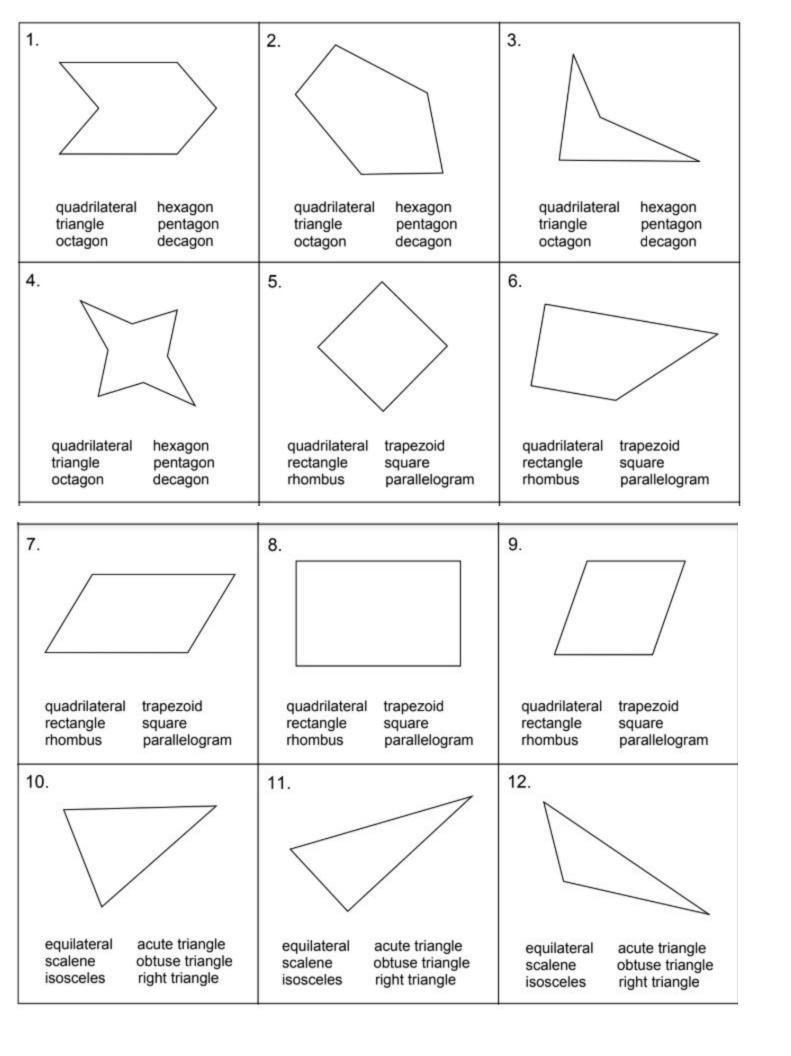
Insert

Line

Scribble

Draw the circle around the answer.

Check your answers on the last page.

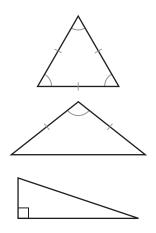


Triangles

You can classify triangles by the length of their sides and by the measure of their angles. **Classify each triangle.**

Use a ruler to measure the side lengths.

- equilateral triangle
 All sides are the same length.
- isosceles triangle
 Two sides are the same length.
- scalene triangle
 All sides are different lengths.



Use the corner of a sheet of paper to classify the angles.

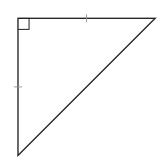
- acute triangle
 All three angles are acute.
- obtuse triangle
 One angle is obtuse. The
 other two angles are acute.
- right triangle
 One angle is right. The other two angles are acute.

Classify the triangle according to its side lengths. It has two congruent sides.

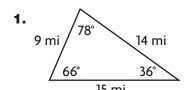
The triangle is an isosceles triangle.

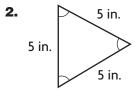
Classify the triangle according to its angle measures. It has one right angle.

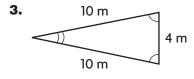
The triangle is a right triangle.

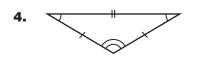


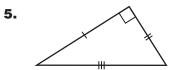
Classify each triangle. Write isosceles, scalene, or equilateral. Then write acute, obtuse, or right.

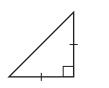












6.