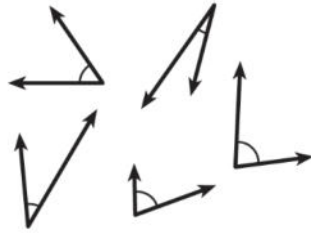
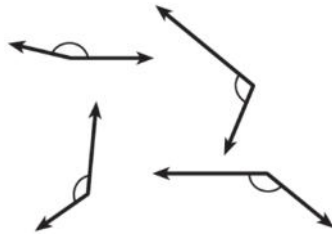


**acute angle**



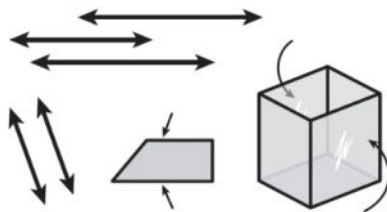
**acute angle:** an angle with a measure greater than  $0^\circ$  and less than  $90^\circ$

**obtuse angle**



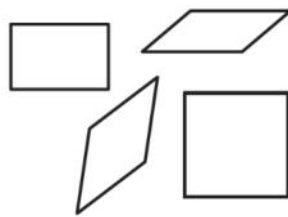
**obtuse angle:** an angle with a measure greater than  $90^\circ$  and less than  $180^\circ$

**parallel**



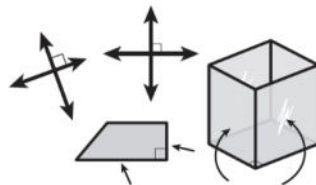
**parallel:** always the same distance apart

**parallelogram**



**parallelogram:** a two-dimensional (flat) shape with 4 sides, with both pairs of opposite sides parallel

**perpendicular**



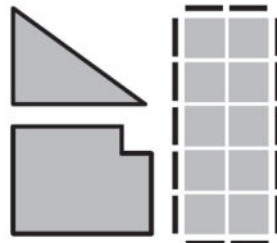
**perpendicular:** intersecting at right angles

**area**



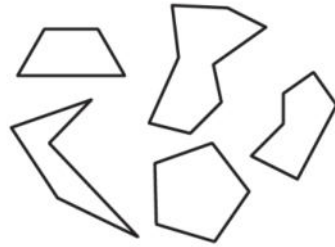
**area:** the total number of square units needed to cover a two-dimensional surface

**perimeter**



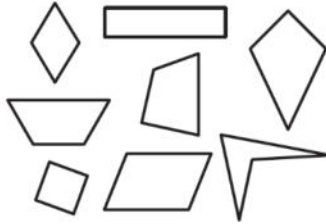
**perimeter:** the distance in linear units around a two-dimensional (flat) figure; the perimeter of a circle is called the circumference

**polygon**



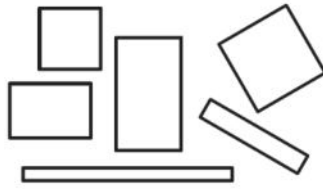
**polygon:** a closed two-dimensional (flat) shape with 3 or more sides

**quadrilateral**



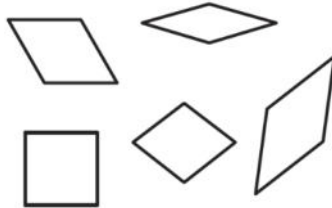
**quadrilateral:** a two-dimensional (flat) shape with 4 sides

**rectangle**



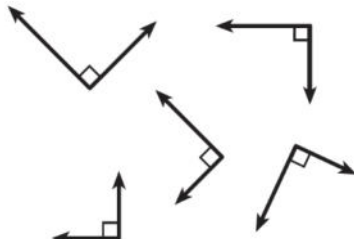
**rectangle:** a two-dimensional (flat) shape with two pairs of parallel sides (4 sides total) and 4 right angles

**rhombus**



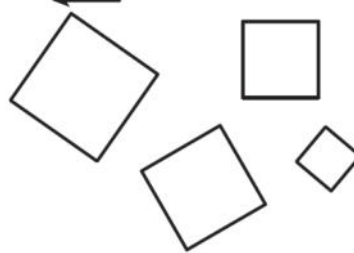
**rhombus:** a two-dimensional (flat) shape with 4 congruent sides

**right angle**



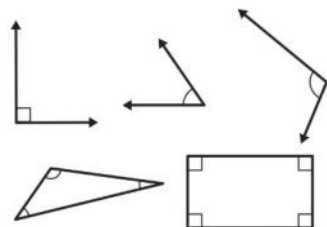
**right angle:** an angle with a measure of exactly  $90^\circ$

**square**



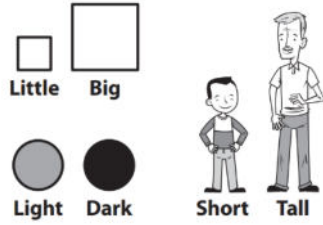
**square:** a two-dimensional (flat) shape with 4 congruent sides and 4 right angles

**angle**



**angle:** the shape formed by two rays or line segments that share an endpoint; angles are measured in degrees

# attribute



**attribute:** a characteristic such as color, shape, size, etc.

Word Resource Cards Grades K-2 | WRC02

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## Curved Lines

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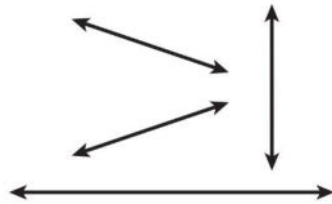


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**A line that is not straight** is a curved line.

If a point does not move in one direction, we get a curve.

# line



Word Resource Cards Grades 3-5 | WRC3

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**line:** a set of connected points that continues in both directions without end (if it has two endpoints it is a line segment, and if it has one endpoint and continues in one direction without end, it is a ray)

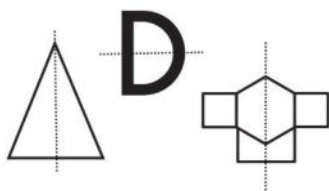


**Straight Line**



In geometry, a straight line is simply a line without curves.

# symmetry



Working Definition

**symmetry:** the property of a shape that can be folded so that the two halves match exactly

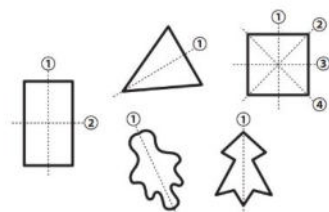
Word Resource Cards Grades 3-5 | WRCS

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# line of symmetry



Working Definition

**line of symmetry:** a real or imaginary line that divides a shape into two mirror images

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# Open Shape

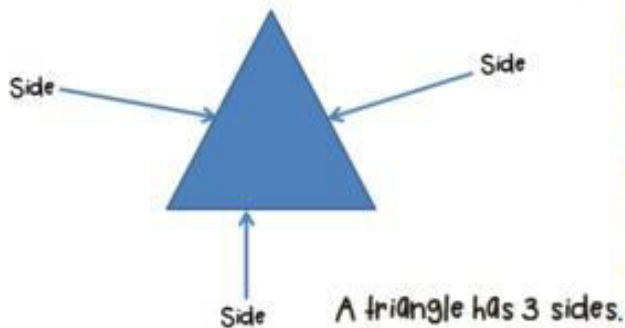
The lines or curves **DO NOT** connect.

# Closed Shape

The lines or curves **connect**.

# SIDES

Sides are the lines that close in or border a shape.



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**Attribute** means the traits or the properties of a shape or an object.

## Word Bank

right angle

obtuse angle

acute angle

parallel lines

perpendicular lines

symmetrical

line of symmetry

straight

curved

closed

open

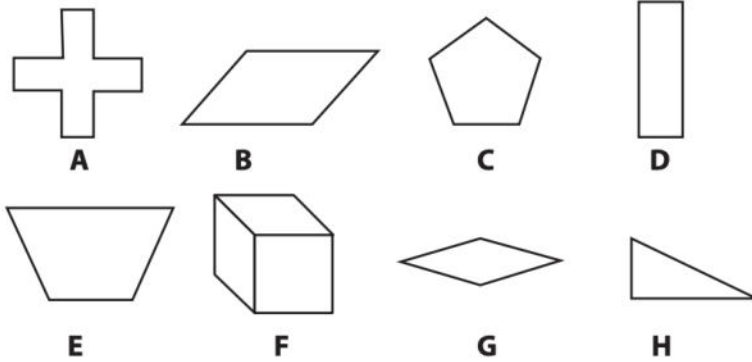
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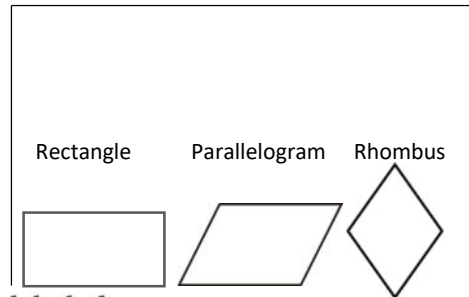


# Polygons & Quadrilaterals Checkpoint page 1 of 2

1 Find and circle the quadrilaterals below.



**Quadrilateral:** 4-sided, 2-dimensional shape



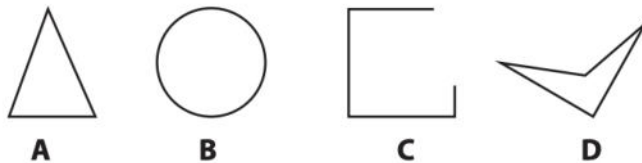
2 How are parallelograms like rhombuses and rectangles? Use words or labeled sketches to tell or show one way in which these shapes are alike.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

<b>Word Bank:</b>	parallel	acute angle
	obtuse angle	closed
	open	2-dimensional
	triangle	length
	right angle	same
		straight
		quadrilateral (4-sided)
		3-dimensional
		sides
		different
		curved

3 Circle the polygons below.



**Polygon:** a 2-dimensional closed shape with at least 3 straight sides

4 Damon says that this figure is not a polygon. Do you agree with him? Why or why not? Give two different reasons.



<b>Word bank:</b>	sides	2D	3D
	straight	curved	closed
			open

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

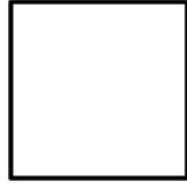
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**Polygons & Quadrilaterals Checkpoint** page 2 of 2

**5** Compare and contrast a square and a rhombus. Explain one way in which they are the **same** and one way in which they are **different**.



Rhombus



Square

Same: \_\_\_\_\_

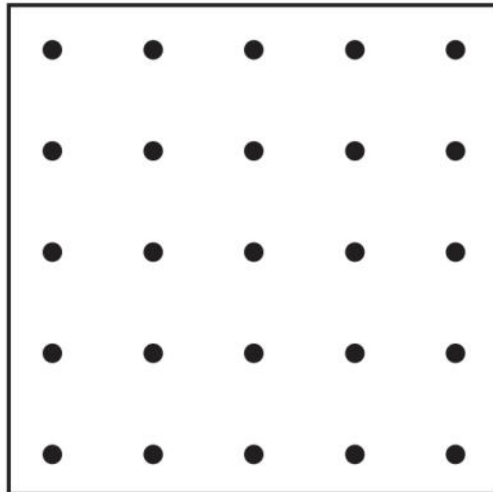
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

<b>Word Bank:</b>	parallel	acute angle	
obtuse angle	closed	quadrilateral (4-sided)	
open	2-dimensional	3-dimensional	
triangle	length	sides	straight
right angle	same	different	curved
straight			

Different: \_\_\_\_\_

**6** Draw a parallelogram on the geoboard.



**Parallelogram:** A 2-dimensional shape with 4 sides. Opposite sides are parallel and have the same length.

**7** Fill in the bubbles next to all of the names below that fit *both* of these shapes.



- quadrilaterals
- rectangles
- rhombuses
- parallelograms

**Rhombus:** A 2-dimension, 4-sided shape. All sides are straight and have the same length. Opposites sides are parallel and opposite angles are equal.

**Quadrilateral:** A 2-dimensional flat shape with 4 sides

**Rectangle:** A 2-dimesnional, 4-sdied shape. Opposite sides have the same length and are parallel. It has 4 right angles.

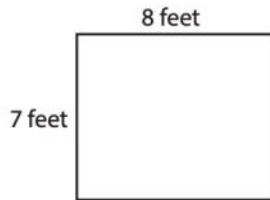
NAME \_\_\_\_\_

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## Unit 6 Post-Assessment page 1 of 3

- 1 Find the perimeter and area of the rectangle. Write an equation to show how you found each of these measurements. Label your answers with the correct units.



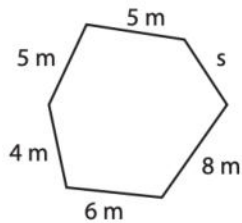
**Perimeter = L + L + W + W    Area = L X W**

Perimeter: \_\_\_\_\_ Area: \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 Antonio measured the floor of his tree fort. It was 4 feet wide and 6 feet long. Which equation would Antonio use to find the area of his tree fort floor?

- $4 \times 6 = a$                         $4 + 6 = a$   
  $4 + 4 + 6 + 6 = a$                         $6 \div 4 = a$

- 3 The perimeter of this polygon is 31 meters. What is the length of the side labeled  $s$ ? Write one or more equations to show how you got your answer.



$5 + 5 + 4 + 6 + 8 + s = 31$

$5 + 5 + 4 + 6 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$31 - \underline{\quad} = s$

**Perimeter:** Add up all the sides

Side  $s$  is \_\_\_\_\_ meters long.

- 4 Lily has a square-shaped garden. One of the side lengths of the garden is 8 feet. What is the perimeter of the garden? What is the area of the garden? Use numbers, labeled sketches or words to solve this problem. Label your answers with the correct units.



Equation P: \_\_\_\_\_

**Squares have all sides the same length.**

Equation A: \_\_\_\_\_

**Perimeter = L + L + W + W    Area = L X W**

The perimeter of the garden is \_\_\_\_\_. The area of the garden is \_\_\_\_\_.

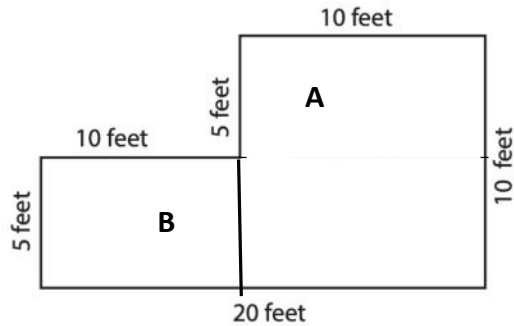
*(continued on next page)*

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

**Unit 6 Post-Assessment** page 2 of 3

- 5** Sara and her mom measured their living room, and Sara made a sketch map of the room. Use the information on Sara's sketch map to find the area of the room. Show all your work, including any marks you need to make on the map.



$$\text{Area} = L \times W$$

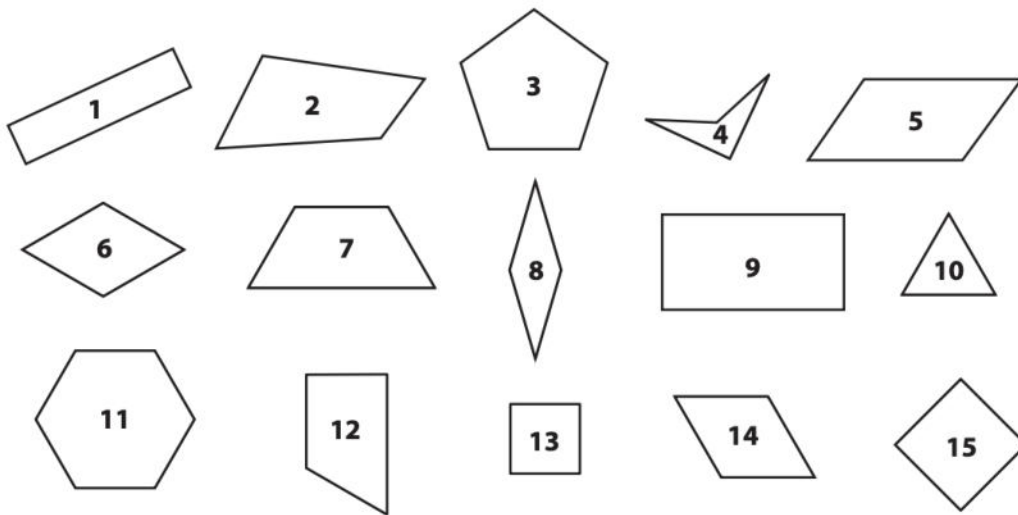
Area of A: \_\_\_\_\_

Area of B: \_\_\_\_\_

Area of A &amp; B together: \_\_\_\_\_

The area of Sara's living room is \_\_\_\_\_ square feet.

- 6** Here is a set of shapes. Follow the instructions below to color some of them in.



- Color all the squares green.
- Color all the trapezoids purple.
- Color all the rectangles (that are not also squares) yellow.
- Color all the rhombuses (that are not also squares) red.
- Draw a line under every quadrilateral in the set of shapes.

*(continued on next page)*



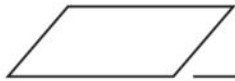
NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

**Unit 6 Post-Assessment** page 3 of 3

Choices for shape names: rhombus rectangle  
 square rectangle triangle parallelogram

**7** Write the most specific name of each shape on the line beside it. Then list three ways in which these two shapes are alike, and three ways in which they are different. Use at least one word from the Word Bank in each similarity or difference you describe.



\_\_\_\_\_



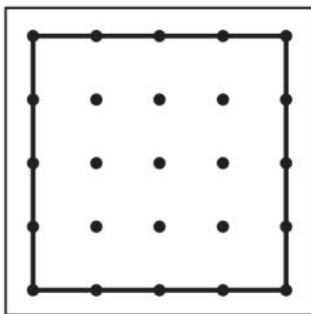
\_\_\_\_\_

**Word Bank**

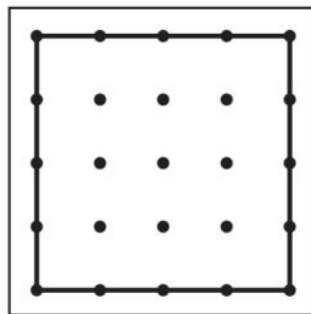
- |                  |               |               |           |               |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|---------------|
| angles           | acute angles  | closed figure | congruent | length        |
| line of symmetry | obtuse angles | open figure   | parallel  | quadrilateral |
| right angles     | sides         | side lengths  | straight  | symmetrical   |

Similarities	Differences

**8** Show two different ways you can partition the largest square on the geoboard into four parts with the same area. Write the fraction name of each part.



Fraction name of each part



Fraction name of each part

