

# FAMILY MATH

## Attributes of Geometric Shapes

Dear Family,

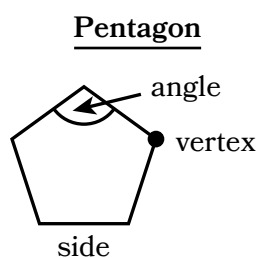
Your student is learning that geometry is the study of shapes, solids, and the parts that make them. They name two-dimensional shapes by identifying attributes, such as the number of sides or angles. They learn that polygons are closed shapes with three or more straight sides, and the number of sides equals the number of angles. Your student learns that quadrilaterals can be classified by characteristics, such as parallel sides and right angles. They build a cube and learn that it is a three-dimensional shape made up of six squares.

### Key Terms

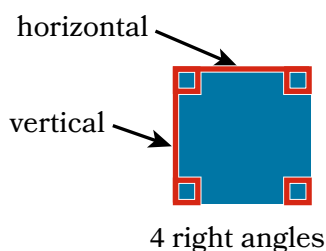
angle

right angle

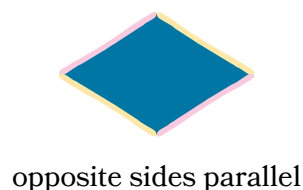
vertex



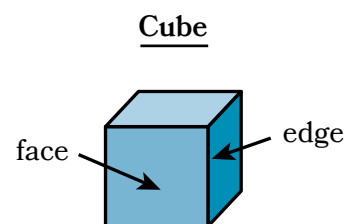
*A pentagon is a polygon with five sides and angles. Two sides meet to form an angle, and the point at which they meet is called a vertex.*



*A right angle is an angle with square corners.*



*A parallelogram is a quadrilateral with opposite sides that are parallel. Squares, rectangles, trapezoids, and rhombuses are all examples of parallelograms.*



*A cube has 6 square faces, or flat parts. When two faces meet, they form an edge.*

## At-Home Activities

### Guess My Polygon

Play a guessing game with your student. Draw a shape and keep it hidden from each other. Take turns asking yes or no questions to guess what shape the other person drew.

- "Does your polygon have 3 sides?"
- "Does your polygon have 4 angles?"
- "Does your polygon have 2 pairs of parallel sides?"

## I See Parallel Lines and Right Angles

Explore rooms of your house to identify objects that have two pairs of parallel sides and four right angles. You may point out doorframes, windows, TVs, or books. Consider taking a walk outside with your student to find other objects with these attributes.