Mr. Powder
Ditto 54

Pre-Algebra
Name: $\qquad$

## POLYGONS

1. A polygon is a simple closed plane curve that consists of line segments. In a polygon, each line segment is called a side of the polygon. A common endpoint of two line segments is called a vertex of the polygon.
2. A regular polygon is a polygon in which all of the sides have equal measures, and all of the angles have equal measures.
3. A triangle is a polygon with three sides, and three angles.
a) An acute triangle is a triangle that has three acute angles
b) An equiangular/equilateral triangle is a triangle that has three angles, and sides equal in measure
c) A right triangle is a triangle that has one right angle
d) An obtuse triangle is a triangle that has one obtuse angle
e) An isosceles triangle is a triangle with two sides in equal length, and two angles of equal measure
f) A scalene triangle is a triangle that has no sides equal in length, and no angles are equal in measure
4. A quadrilateral is a polygon that has four sides
a) A trapezoid is a quadrilateral in which two and only two opposite sides are parallel. The parallel sides are called the bases of the trapezoid
b) A parallelogram is a quadrilateral in which both pairs of opposite sides are parallel
c) A rectangle is a parallelogram in which all four angles are right angles
d) A rhombus is a parallelogram in which all sides are of equal length
e) A square is a rectangle in which all sides are of equal length
5. A pentagon is a polygon that has five sides
6. A hexagon is a polygon that has six sides
7. A heptagon is a polygon that has seven sides
8. An octagon is a polygon that has eight sides
9. A nonagon is a polygon that has nine sides
10. A decagon is a polygon that has ten sides

The regular polygons that you are responsible for knowing how to draw are as follows:

1. A regular triangle

2. A regular pentagon

3. A regular octagon

4. A regular quadrilateral

5. A regular hexagon

