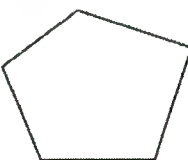
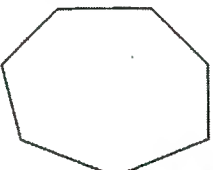
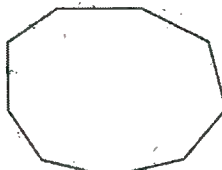
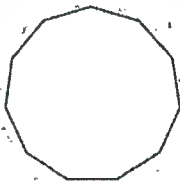


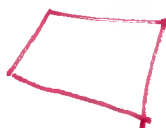
1.5 – Classifying Polygons

Classify each polygon. Assume the sides of the chips and crackers are straight.

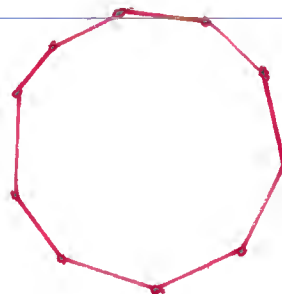
- 1)  *Triangle*
- 2)  *Quadrilateral*
- 3)  *Hexagon*
- 4)  *Octagon*
- 5)  *Pentagon*
- 6)  *Heptagon*
- 7)  *Nonagon*
- 8)  *Undecagon*

Try your best to draw an example of each polygon. If it's so difficult to draw them, you are allowed to cut and paste a picture from the internet in the space provided.

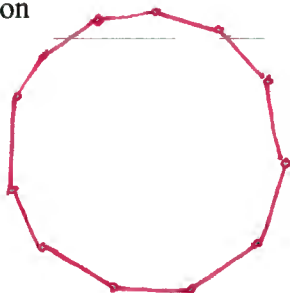
9) Quadrilateral



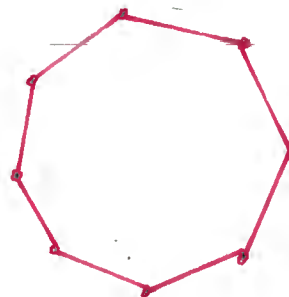
10) Decagon



11) Dodecagon

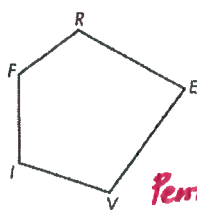


12) Octagon



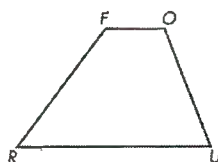
Name the following polygons using the vertices.

13)



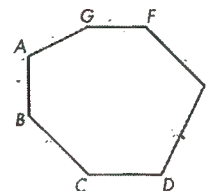
Pentagon FIVER

14)



Quad. FOUR

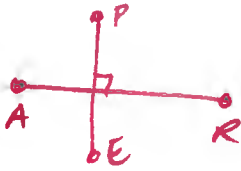
15)



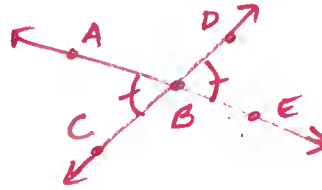
Heptagon ABCDEFG

For the following, sketch and carefully label the figure described.

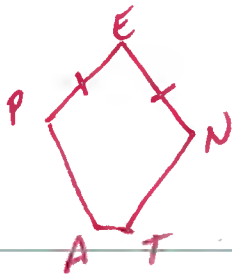
- 16) $\overline{PE}$ perpendicular to $\overline{AR}$



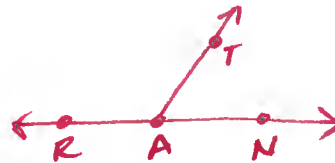
- 17) Vertical angles $\angle ABC$ and $\angle DBE$



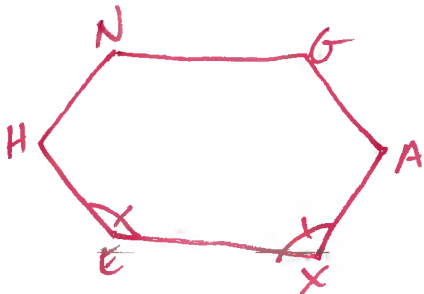
- 18) Pentagon $PENTA$ with $PE=EN$.



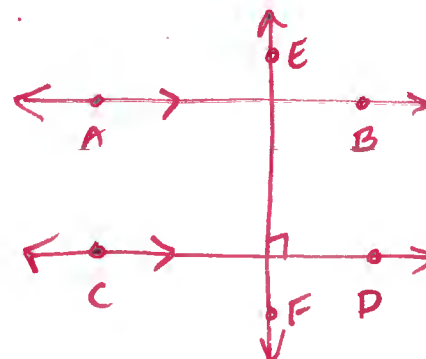
- 19) Supplementary angles $\angle RAT$ and $\angle TAN$



- 20) Hexagon $NGAXEH$ with $\angle HEX \cong \angle EXA$



- 21) $\overline{AB}$, $\overline{CD}$, and $\overline{EF}$ with $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$ and $\overline{CD} \perp \overline{EF}$.

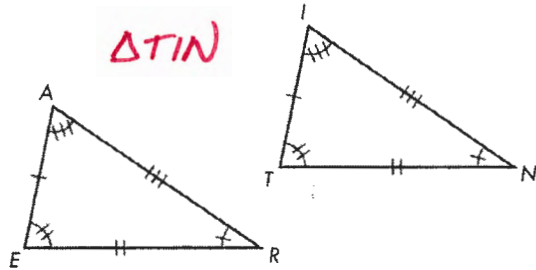


- 22) Equiangular quadrilateral $QUAD$ with $QU \neq QD$.

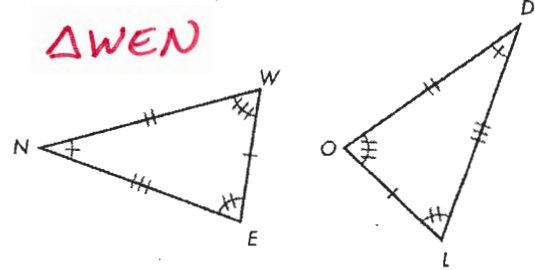


From the information given, determine the correct congruence statement.

23) $\triangle EAR \cong \triangle \text{---}$



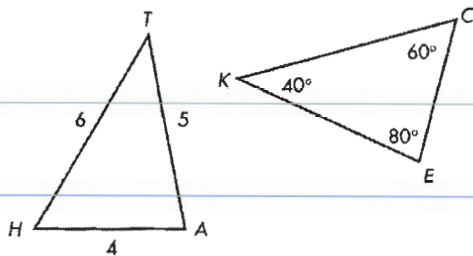
24) $\triangle OLD \cong \triangle \text{---}$



Find the missing measures in each pair of congruent polygons.

25) $\triangle HAT \cong \triangle CEK$

$m\angle H = 60^\circ$ $CE = 4$
 $m\angle A = 80^\circ$ $EK = 5$
 $m\angle T = 40^\circ$ $CK = 6$



26) $\triangle THINK \cong \triangle POWER$

$PR = 34$ $RE = 58$
 $EW = 20$ $WO = 44$
 $PO = 28$

