

Name: _____

Date: _____

CHAPTER
18

Two-Dimensional Shapes

Worksheet 1 Classifying Polygons

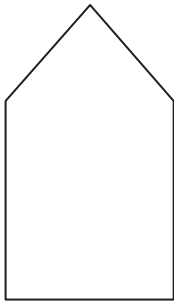
Identify the shape.

1. I have 3 sides and 3 corners. _____

2. I have 6 sides and 6 corners. _____

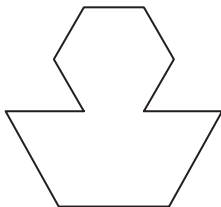
**Each figure is made from two shapes.
Name the shapes.**

3.



This figure is made from a _____
and a _____.

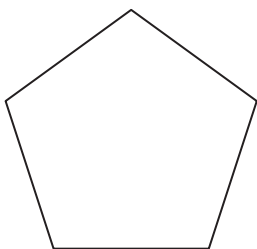
4.



This figure is made from a _____
and a _____.

Mark all the angles in the shape.

5.

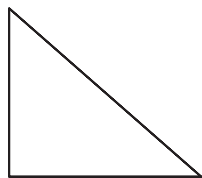


Name: _____

Date: _____

Tell whether each plane figure is *closed* or *open*.

Example

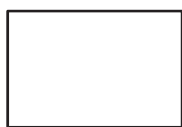


closed

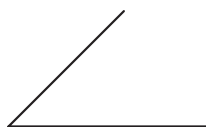
Closed plane figures

start and end at the same point.

6.



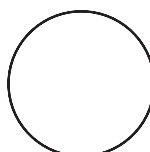
7.



8.



9.



10.



11.

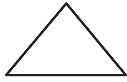


Name: _____

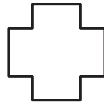
Date: _____

Look at the figures.
Identify all the polygons.

12.



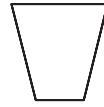
A



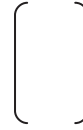
B



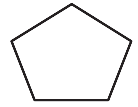
C



D



E

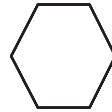


F

A **polygon** is a closed plane figure formed by three or more line segments.

Draw lines to match the name and shape.

13. Triangle ●



Square ●



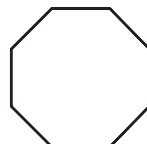
Pentagon ●



Hexagon ●



Octagon ●

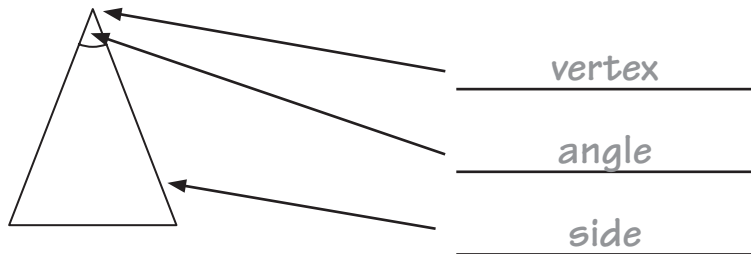


Name: _____

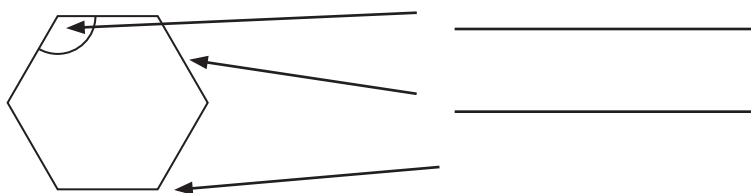
Date: _____

Label the parts of the shape with *angle*, *side*, or *vertex*.

Example



14.



Complete the table.

15.

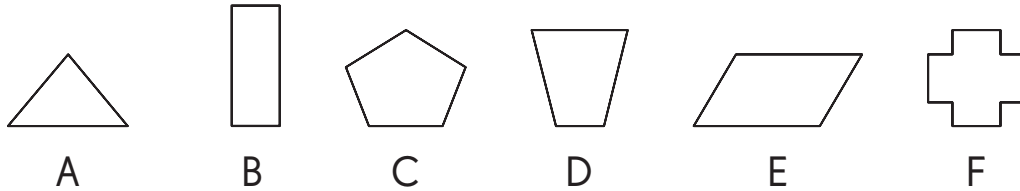
Polygon	Number of Sides	Number of Angles	Number of Vertices
Octagon			
Hexagon			
Pentagon			
Rectangle			
Triangle			

Name: _____

Date: _____

Look at the figures.
Identify all the quadrilaterals.

16.



Quadrilaterals are polygons that have four sides and four angles.

Draw lines to match the shape and the name.

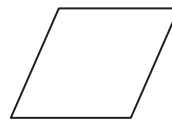
17. Square



Rectangle



Rhombus



Trapezoid



Parallelogram

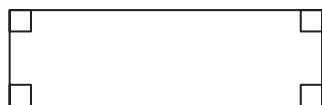


Name: _____

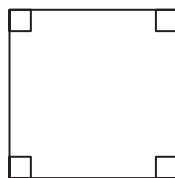
Date: _____

Which is a square?

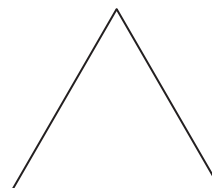
18.



A



B

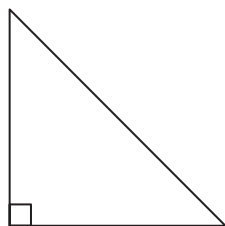


C

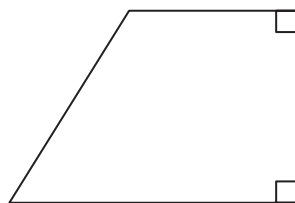
Explain:

Which is a rectangle?

19.



A



B



C

Explain:

Name: _____

Date: _____

Check each statement that is a property of a square.

- 20.** ☐ A square has 3 sides.
- ☐ Only the opposite sides of a square are equal.
- ☐ All angles of a square are right angles.
- ☐ All sides of a square are equal.
- ☐ Opposite sides of a square are parallel.

Check each statement that is a property of a rectangle.

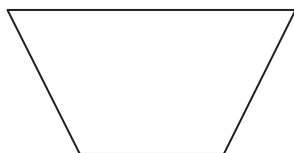
- 21.** ☐ A rectangle has 3 sides.
- ☐ The opposite sides of a rectangle are equal.
- ☐ All angles of a rectangle are right angles.
- ☐ All sides of a rectangle are equal.
- ☐ Opposite sides of a rectangle are parallel.

Name: _____

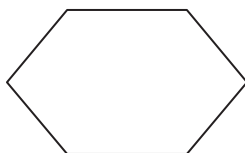
Date: _____

Which is a parallelogram?

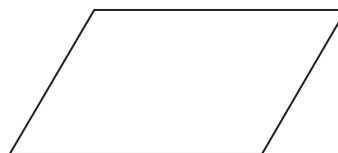
22.



A



B

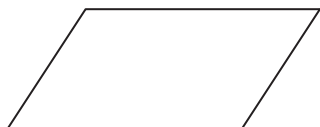


C

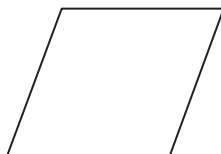
Explain:

Which is a rhombus?

23.



A



B



C

Explain:

Name: _____

Date: _____

Check each statement that is a property of a parallelogram.

- 24.** ☐ A parallelogram has 4 sides.
- ☐ The opposite sides of a parallelogram are equal.
- ☐ All angles of a parallelogram are equal.
- ☐ All sides of a parallelogram are equal.
- ☐ The opposite sides of a parallelogram are parallel.

Check each statement that is a property of a rhombus.

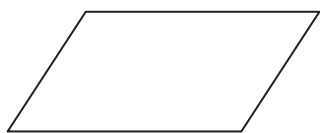
- 25.** ☐ A rhombus has 5 sides.
- ☐ Only the opposite sides of a rhombus are equal.
- ☐ All angles of a rhombus are equal.
- ☐ All sides of a rhombus are equal.
- ☐ The opposite sides of a rhombus are parallel.
- ☐ A rhombus is a parallelogram.
- ☐ A rhombus is always a square.

Name: _____

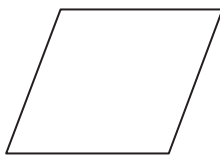
Date: _____

Which is a trapezoid?

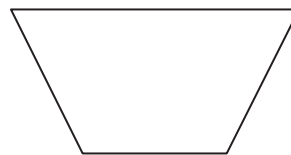
26.



A



B



C

Explain:

Check each statement that is a property of a trapezoid.

27.

☐

A trapezoid has 4 sides.

☐

The opposite sides of a trapezoid are equal.

☐

All angles of a trapezoid are equal.

☐

All sides of a trapezoid are equal.

☐

The opposite sides of a trapezoid are parallel.

☐

A trapezoid is a parallelogram.

☐

Only one pair of opposite sides of a trapezoid is parallel.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Worksheet 2 Congruent Figures

Circle the sets that show a slide.

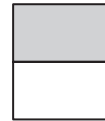
Example



A



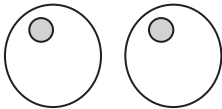
B



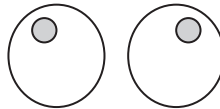
C

To **slide** a figure is to move it along in any direction.

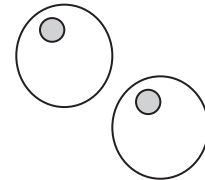
1.



A

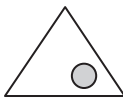
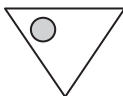


B

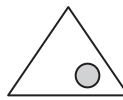
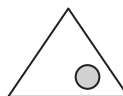


C

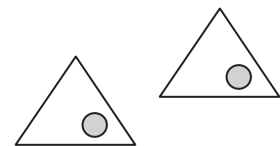
2.



A



B



C

3.



A



B



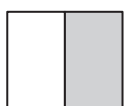
C

Name: _____

Date: _____

Put a check (✓) in the box that shows a flip.

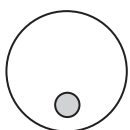
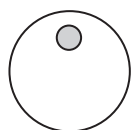
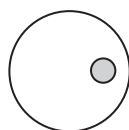
Example


☒

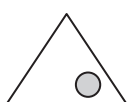
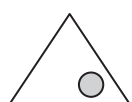
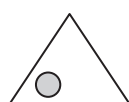
☐

To **flip** a figure is to turn it front to back over a line.

4.


☐

☐

5.


☐

☐

6.


☐

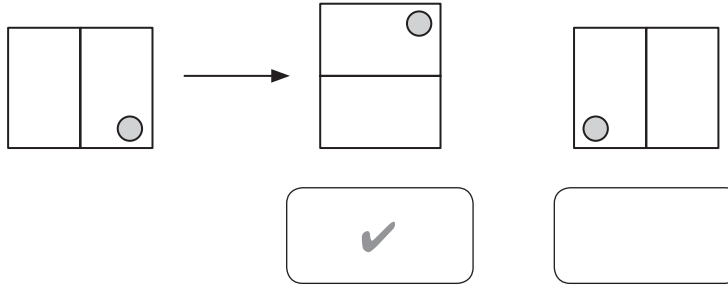
☐

Name: _____

Date: _____

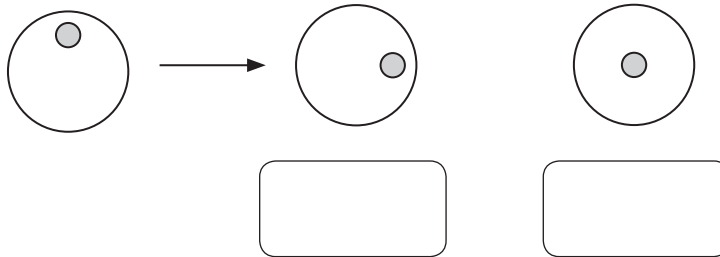
Put a check (✓) in the box that shows a turn.

Example

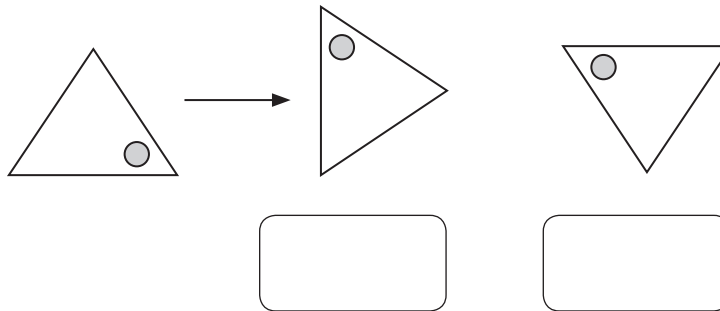


To **turn** a figure is to rotate it about a point.

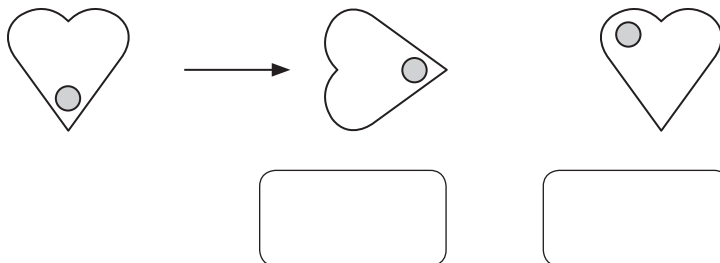
7.



8.



9.

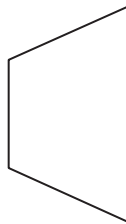
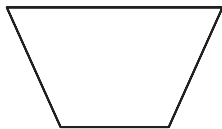


Name: _____

Date: _____

Decide whether the shapes are congruent.
Write *yes* or *no*.

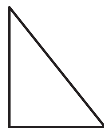
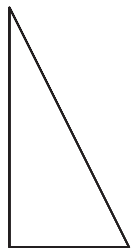
Example



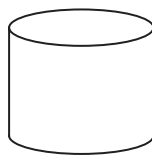
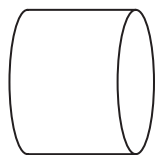
yes

Two figures that
have the same
shape and size
are **congruent**.

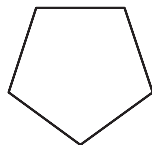
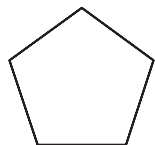
10.



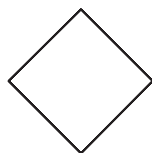
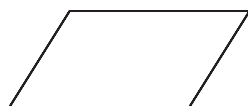
11.



12.



13.



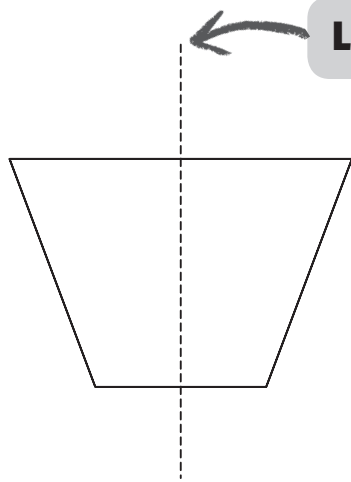
Name: _____

Date: _____

Worksheet 3 Symmetry

Decide whether the line is a line of symmetry.
Write *yes* or *no*.

Example

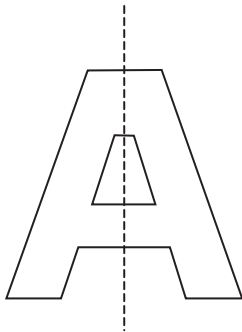


Line of symmetry

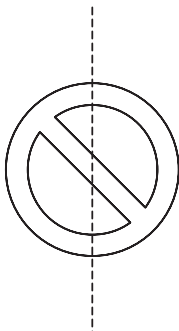
A **symmetric** figure has a line of symmetry. This line divides the figure into two congruent halves.

yes

1.



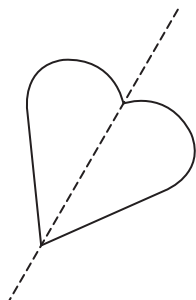
2.



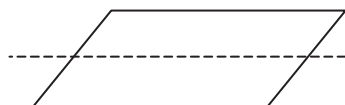
Name: _____

Date: _____

3.



4.



Circle the symmetric figures.

5.

