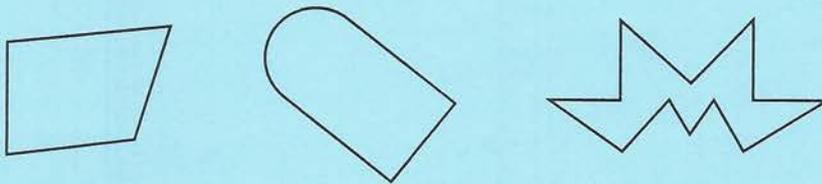


Lesson 27 Two-Dimensional Figures



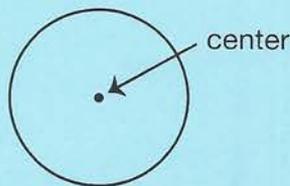
C.1.1.1: Identify/classify/compare two-dimensional figures (circle, triangle, square, parallelogram, trapezoid, rhombus, rectangle, pentagon, hexagon, octagon)

A **closed figure** has no gaps or openings.



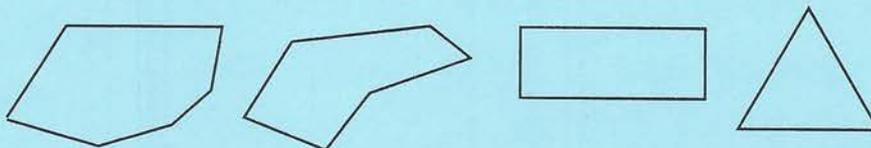
Circles

A **circle** is a round figure. All points on a circle are the same distance from the center of the circle.



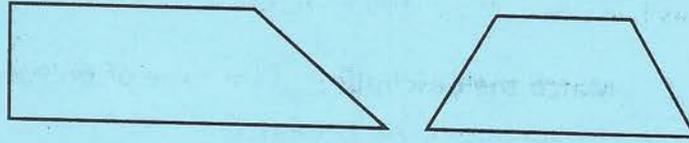
Polygons

A **polygon** is a closed figure made of line segments, called **sides**. Each line segment meets at its endpoint with the next line segment. This point is called a **vertex**.

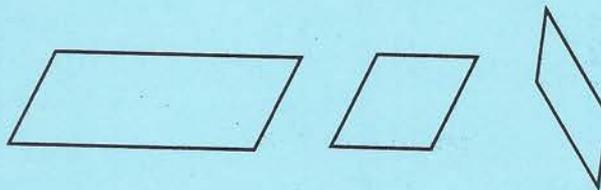


Types of Quadrilaterals

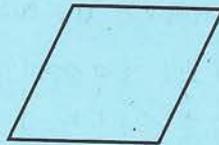
Trapezoid a quadrilateral that has exactly one pair of parallel sides



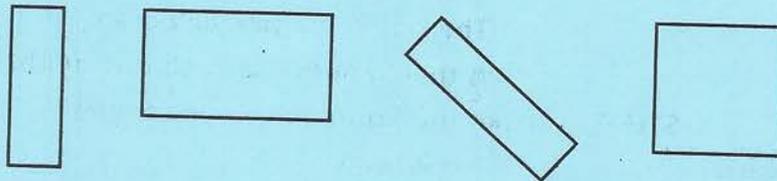
Parallelogram a quadrilateral with both pairs of opposite sides parallel



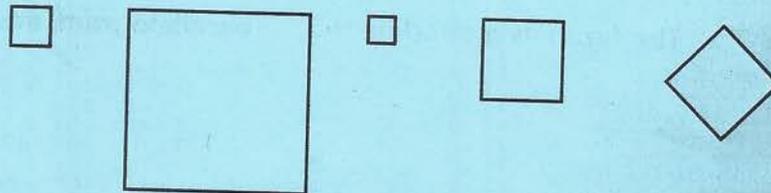
Rhombus a parallelogram with all sides the same length



Rectangle a parallelogram with four right angles

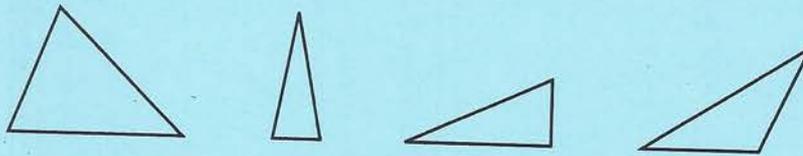


Square a rectangle with all sides the same length

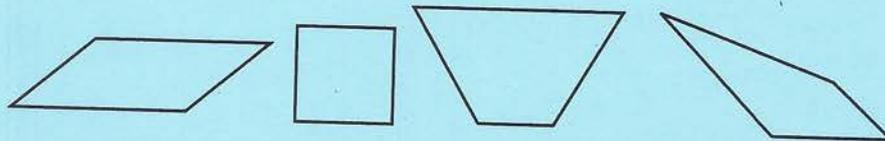


You can identify and name a polygon by the number of sides.

Triangle a polygon with three sides



Quadrilateral a polygon with four sides



Pentagon a polygon with five sides



Hexagon a polygon with six sides



Octagon a polygon with eight sides

