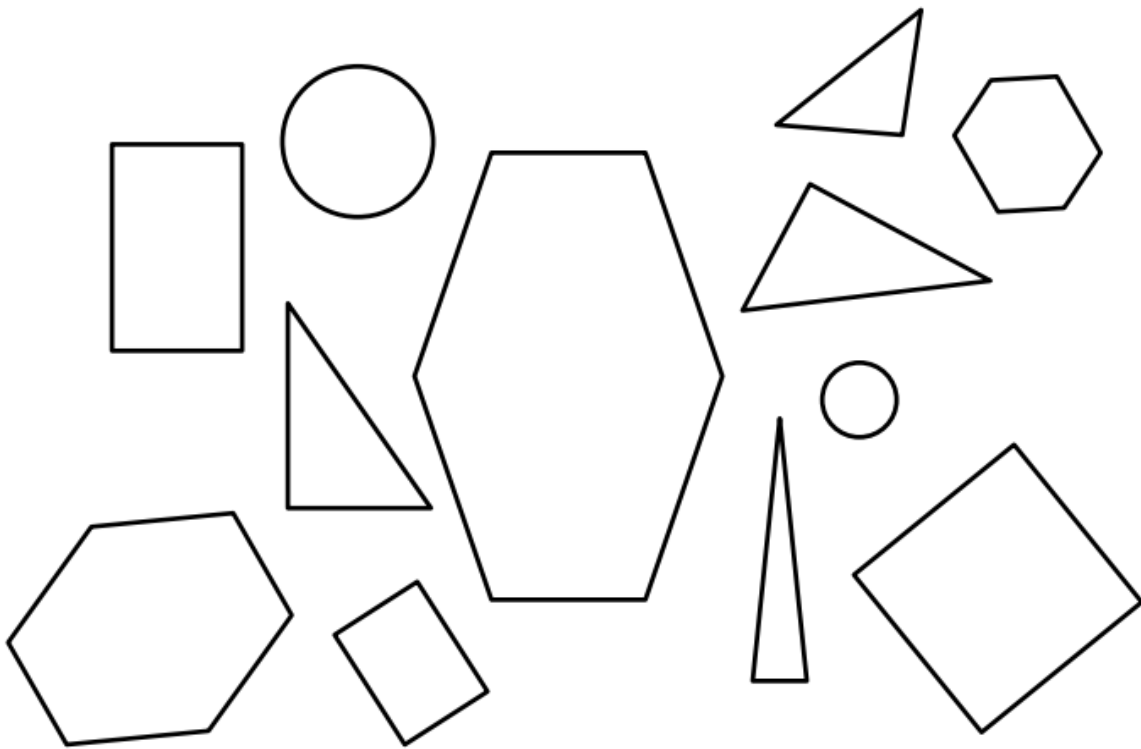


My  
Geometry/  
Two-Dimensional Figures  
Journal

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Two-Dimensional Shapes

**Directions:** Circle the triangles and put an X around the hexagons.

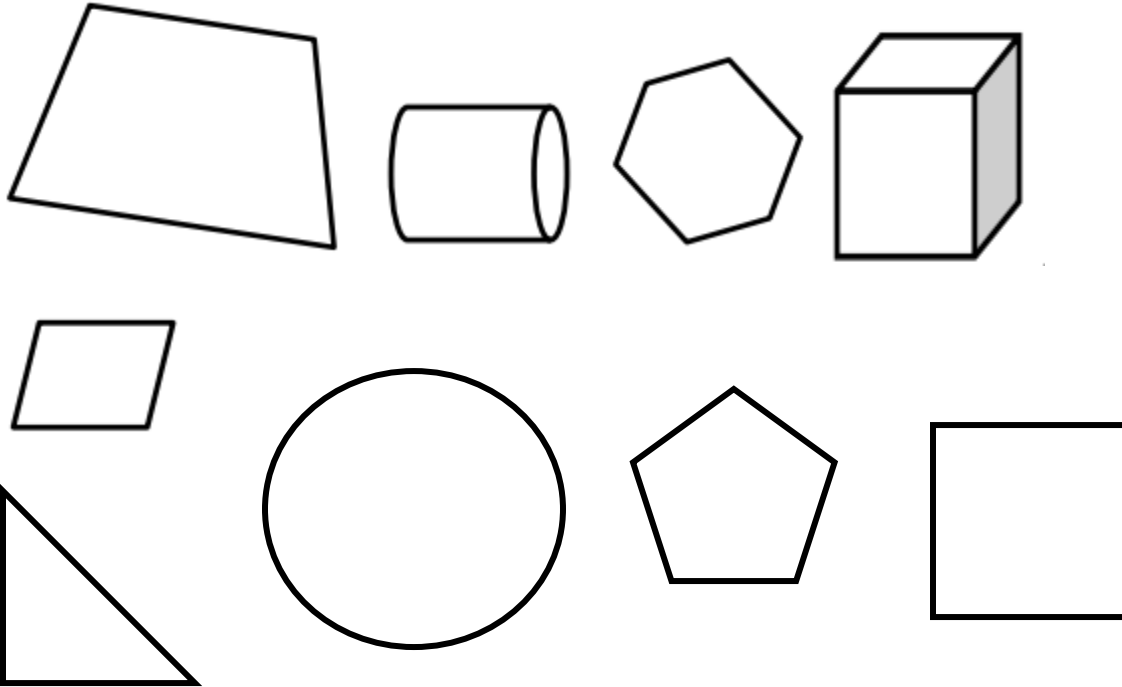


**Directions:** Create a trapezoid using a square and 2 triangles.

**Directions:** Draw a quadrilateral that has only 2 right angles. Name the shape.

# Quadrilaterals

**Directions:** Shade the quadrilaterals. Trace the angles in each shape.



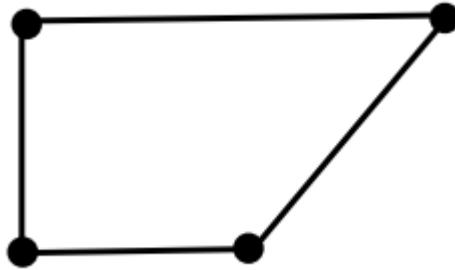
**Directions:** Label the shape below with the following attributes.

Vertices: G, T, M, D

2 right angles:  $\angle G$  and  $\angle T$

A pair of parallel line segments: GM and TD

An obtuse angle:  $\angle M$



**Directions:** Create and label a shape using the following attributes:

5 Vertices

2 right angles

1 pair of parallel lines

2 obtuse angles

1 acute angle

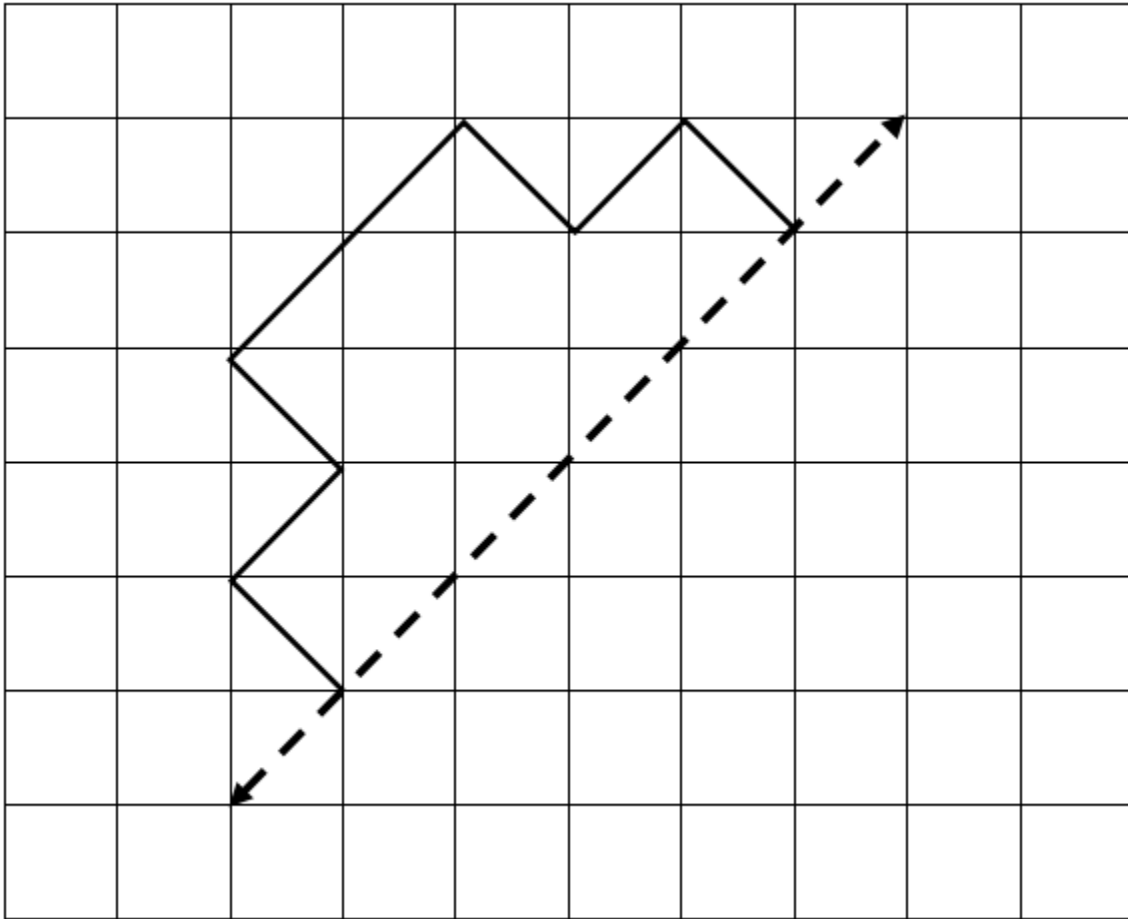
## Geometry Vocabulary

**Directions:** Draw and define each tem.

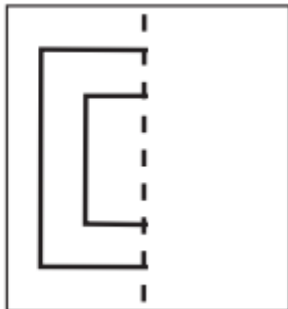
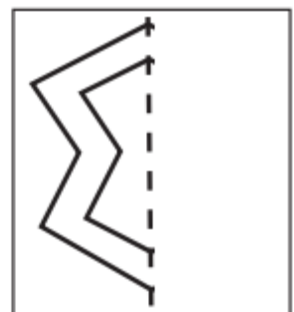
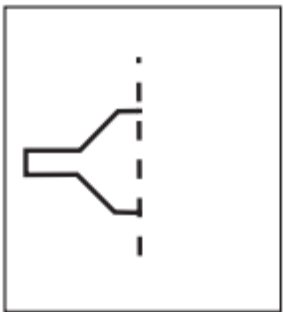
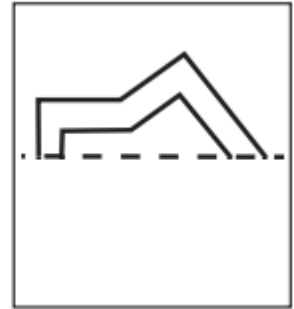
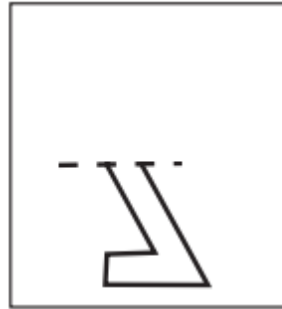
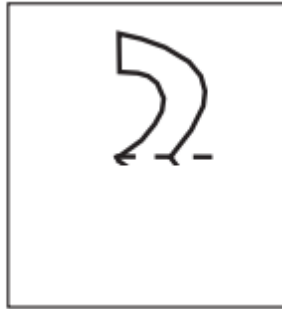
Point	Line
Line Segment	Ray
Right Angle	Acute Angle
Obtuse Angle	Perpendicular Lines
Parallel Lines	Quadrilaterals

# Symmetry

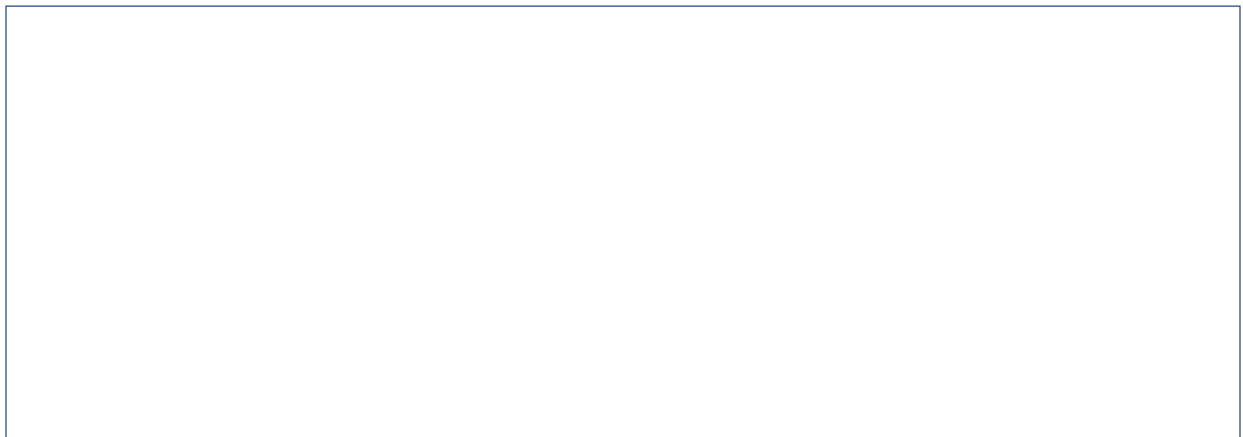
A line of symmetry is shown. Complete the picture.  
Draw the lines of symmetry.



**Directions:** Complete the drawings below.



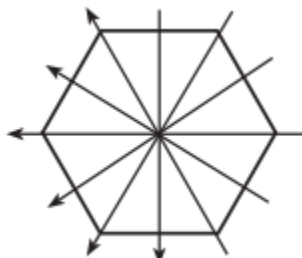
Have a friend complete a drawing created by you!



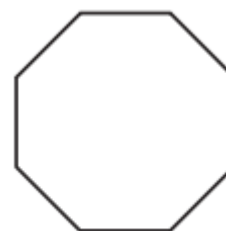
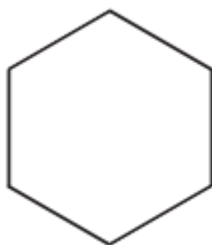
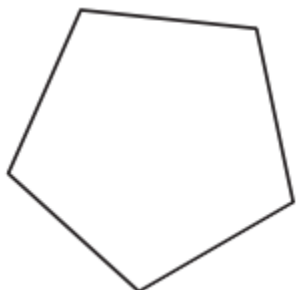
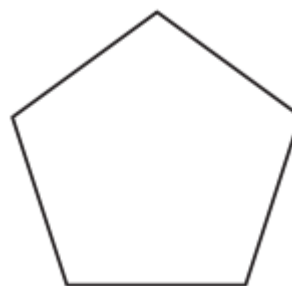


## Lines of Symmetry

The figure shown has 6 lines of symmetry. Six lines can be drawn each of which divide the figure exactly in half.



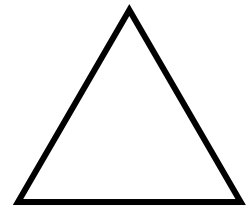
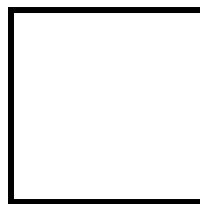
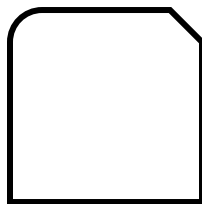
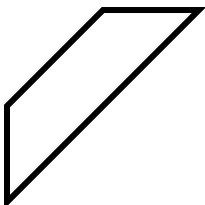
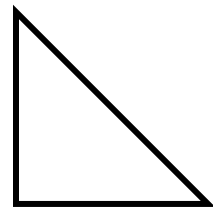
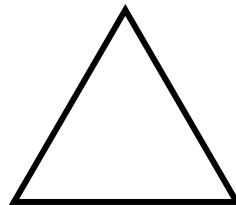
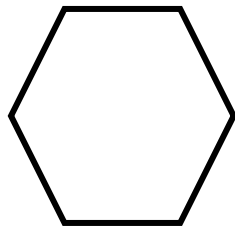
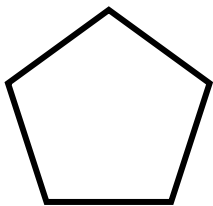
**Directions:** Draw the lines of symmetry on each figure below.



## Geometry Sort

**Directions:** Cut out the shapes below and glue them under the correct title.

Quadrilateral	Triangle	Polygon
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## Vocabulary

**Directions:** Complete the sentences below using the correct math vocabulary words.

Acute angle

Line of Symmetry (use twice) Ray

Line

Straight Angle

Right Angle

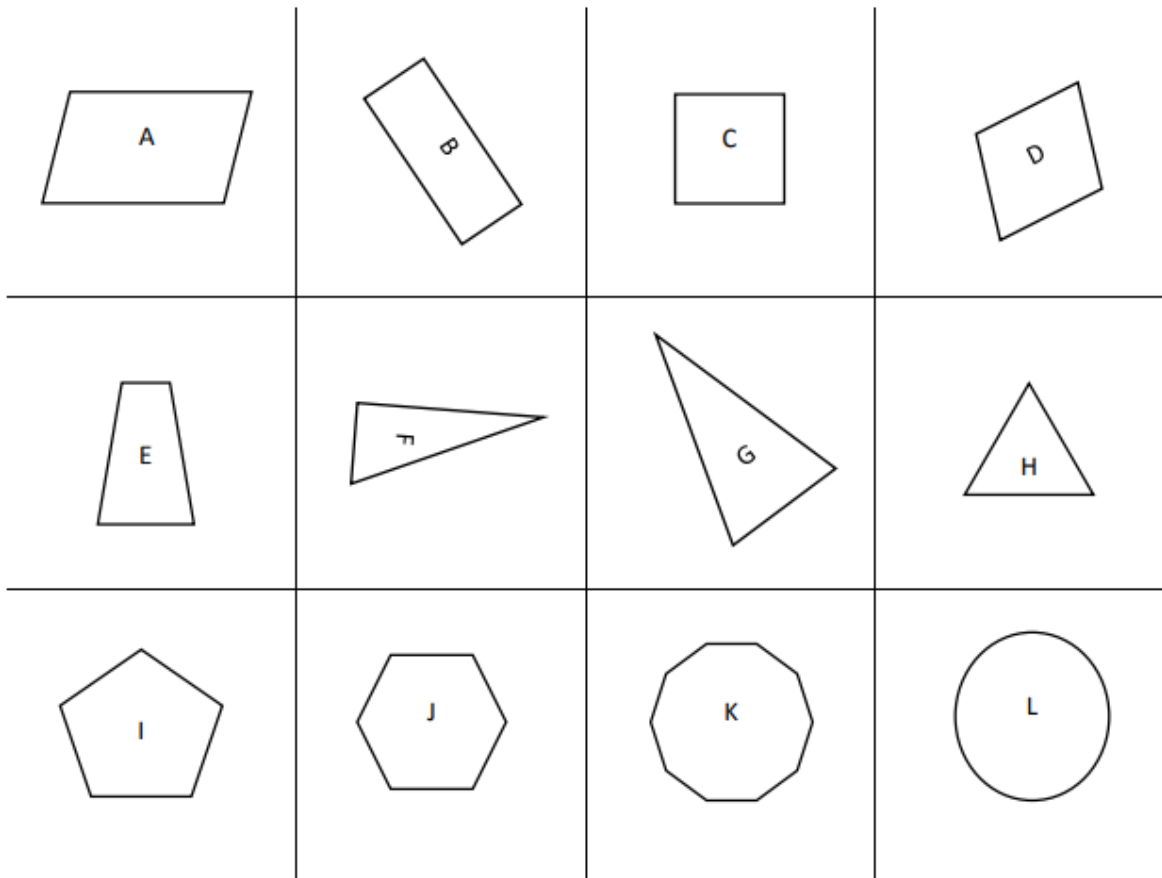
Obtuse Angle

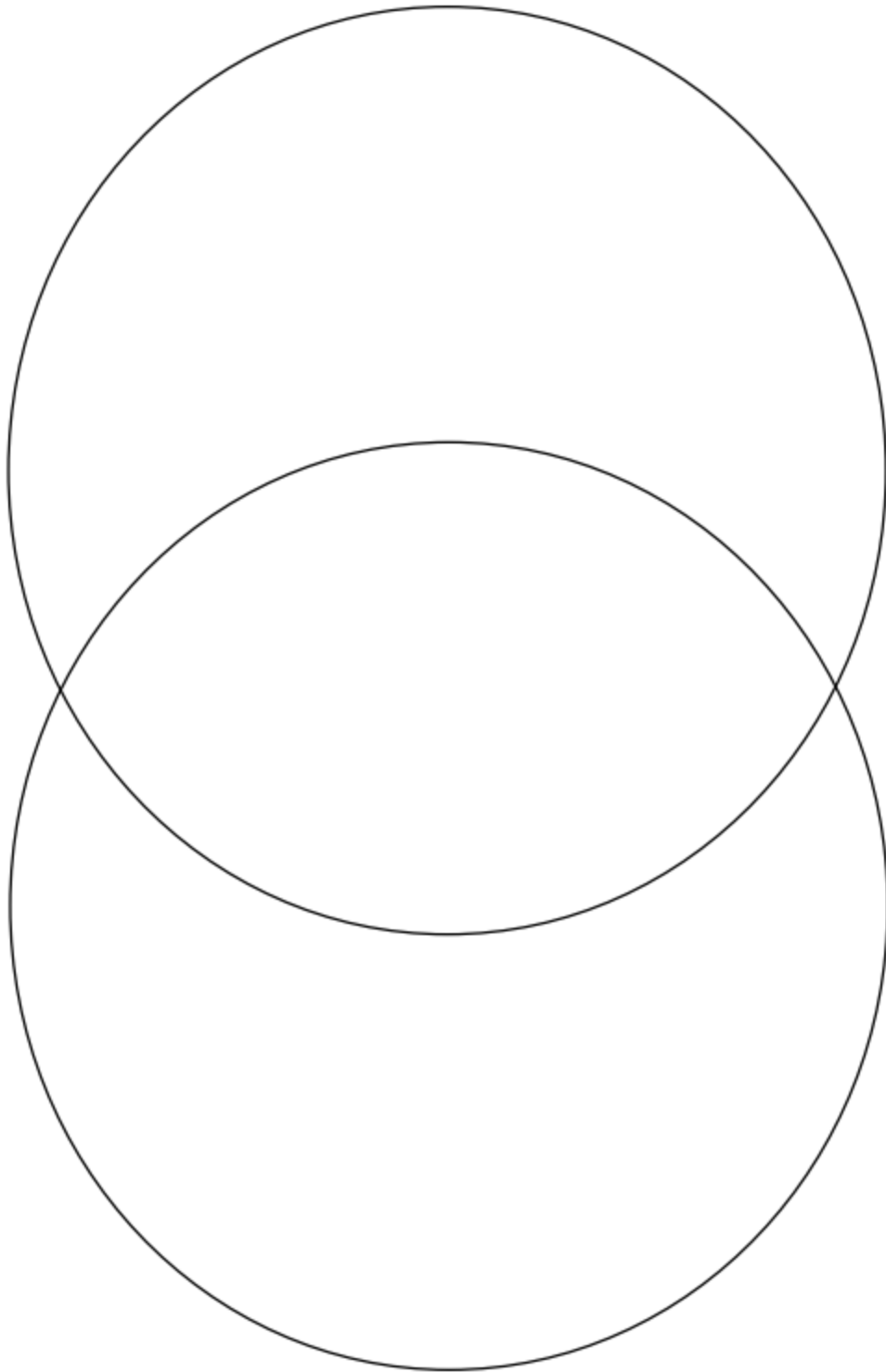
Point

Line Segment

1. An \_\_\_\_\_ is formed by two rays or line segments that have the same endpoint.
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ is an exact location in space.
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ is part of a line between two endpoints.
4. A \_\_\_\_\_ forms a line.
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a part of a line that has one endpoint and continues without end in one direction.
6. A \_\_\_\_\_ forms a square corner.
7. A shape has a \_\_\_\_\_ if it can be folded about a line so that its two parts match exactly. A fold line or \_\_\_\_\_, divides a shape into two parts that are the same size and shape.
8. An \_\_\_\_\_ is greater than a right angle and less than a straight angle.

**Directions:** 1.)Cut out the shapes below. 2.)Sort them according to two attributes ~ has parallel lines or has perpendicular lines and glue them on the Venn Diagram. 3.)Label the Venn Diagram.





## Triangle Sort

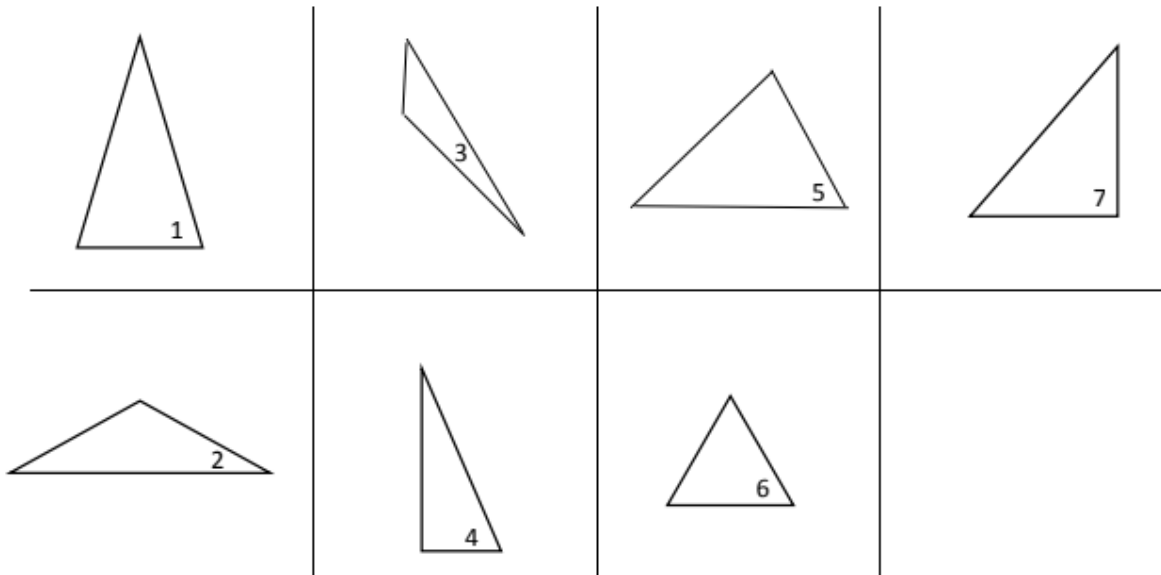
Students can sort the triangles 4 ways.

**Sort 1:** Triangles have a right angle, triangles that have no right angles.

**Sort 2:** Triangles that have an obtuse angle, triangles that have no obtuse angles.

**Sort 3:** Triangles that have ONLY acute angles, triangles that have less than 3 acute angles.

**Sort 4:** Three categories: 3 sides of equal length, 2 sides of equal length, no sides of equal length.



## Match the Triangles

Trace the perpendicular lines with a red crayon.

Can you trace the parallel lines with a blue crayon? Why or why not?

Which triangle type is also equiangular? How do you know?

<b>Right Isosceles Triangle</b>	<b>Right Scalene Triangle</b>
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<b>Acute Isosceles Triangle</b>	<b>Acute Scalene Triangle</b>	<b>Acute equilateral Triangle</b>
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<b>Obtuse Isosceles Triangle</b>	<b>Obtuse Scalene Triangle</b>
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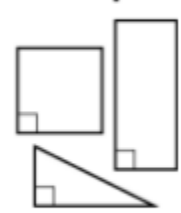
# FSA Geometry Sample Items

The shapes have been sorted into two groups.

**Group 1**








**Group 2**



Explain what two attributes were used to sort the shapes.



A set of triangles is shown.

Select all the right isosceles triangles.

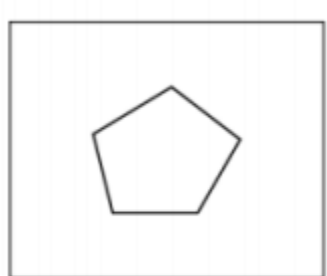
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 

A set of lines is shown.

Select all the attributes that apply to each set of lines.

		
<b>Contains Parallel Line</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Contains Perpendicular Line</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Contains Acute Angle</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Contains Obtuse Angle</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

A shape is shown.



Click to show all the obtuse angles in the shape.



Several figures are shown. Select all the figures that have a line of symmetry.

- A
- G
- H
- R
- Q

A figure is shown.



How many lines of symmetry does the figure have?

A set of shape names is given.

Select all the shapes that always contain perpendicular lines.

- Right triangle
- Isosceles triangle
- Rectangle
- Obtuse triangle
- Rhombus

## Growing Patterns

A pattern is shown below.



Figure 1

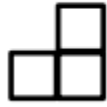


Figure 2

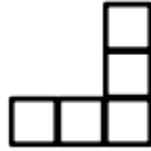


Figure 3

Figure 4

Complete the next figure in the pattern.

How are the “figure numbers” related to the amount of squares in the figure?

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Describe another feature in the pattern above.

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Create your own pattern and share with a friend.

**Directions:** Complete the next figure(s) in the pattern.

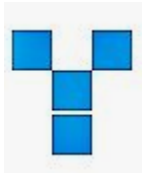


Figure 1

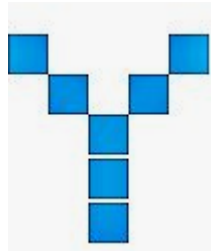


Figure 2

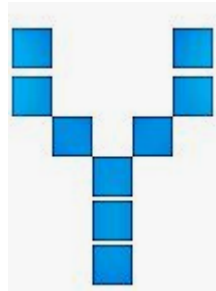


Figure 3

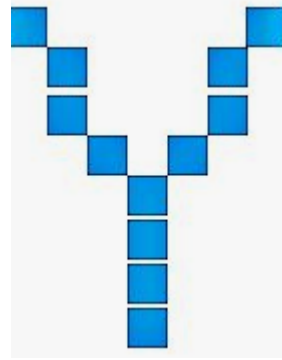


Figure 4

Figure 5



Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3

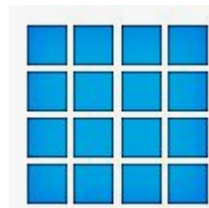


Figure 4

Figure 5



Figure 1

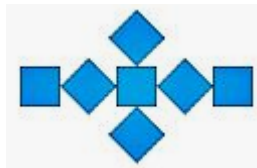


Figure 2

Figure 3

Figure 4

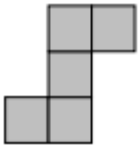


Figure 1

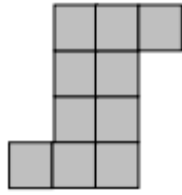


Figure 2

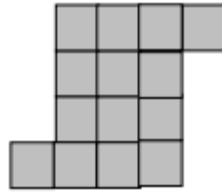


Figure 3

Figure 4 Figure 5



Figure 1

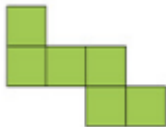


Figure 2

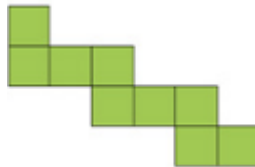


Figure 3

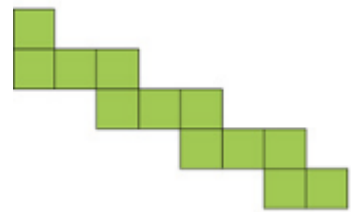


Figure 4

Figure 5

Figure 6

Choose **any** set of figures and explain the figure numbers related to the amount of squares in the figure.

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