

Draw an example of each polygon.

1) Quadrilateral

2) Dodecagon

3) Octagon

Classify each polygon. Assume that all sides are straight.

4)



6)



5)

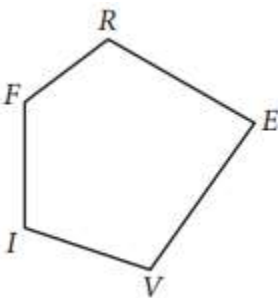


7)

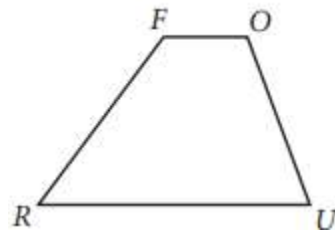


Give one possible name for each polygon.

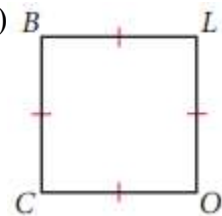
8)



9)



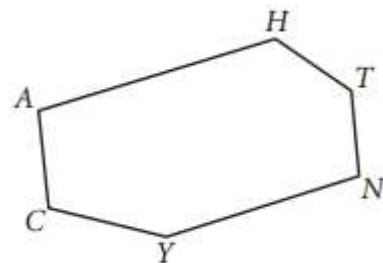
10)



Use the figure at right.

11) Name a pair of consecutive angles.

12) Name a pair of consecutive sides.



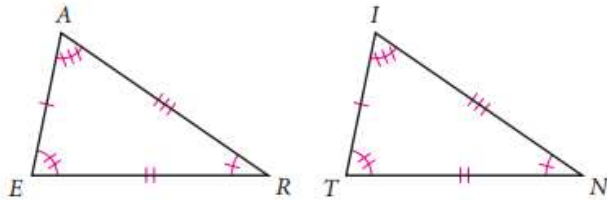
Complete.

13) Draw a concave hexagon. How many diagonals does it have?

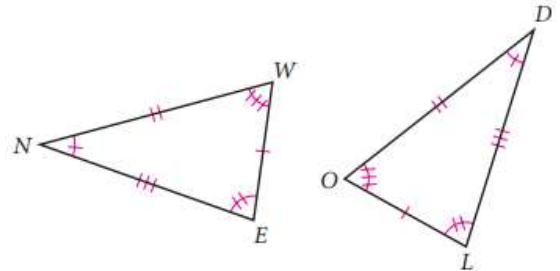
14) Name the diagonals of pentagon $ABCDE$.

Use the information given to name the triangle that is congruent to the first one.

15) $\triangle EAR \cong$ _____



16) $\triangle OLD \cong$ _____



Complete.

17) In the figure at right, $THINK \cong POWER$.

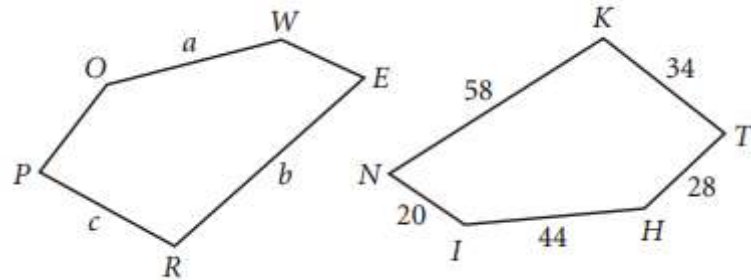
a. Find the measures of a , b , and c .

$a =$ _____

$b =$ _____

$c =$ _____

b. If $m\angle P = 87^\circ$ and $m\angle W = 165^\circ$, which angle in $THINK$ do you know? Write their measures.



18) If pentagon $FIVER$ is congruent to pentagon $PANCH$, then which side in pentagon $FIVER$ is congruent to side \overline{PA} ?

20) Each side in a regular dodecagon measures 7 inches. Find the perimeter.

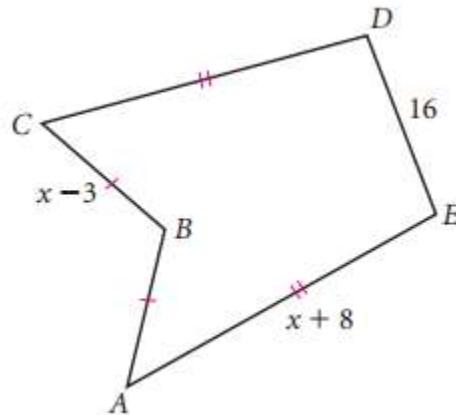
19) If pentagon $FIVER$ is congruent to pentagon $PANCH$, then which angle in pentagon $PANCH$ is congruent to $\angle IVE$?

21) The perimeter of an equilateral octagon is 42 cm. Find the length of each side.

22) The perimeter of $ABCDE$ is 94 m. Find the length of segments AB and CD .

$AB =$ _____

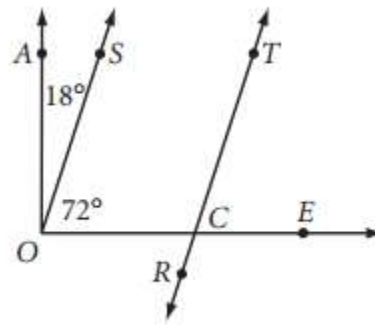
$CD =$ _____



Use the figure at right.

23) Name a pair of complementary angles.

24) Name a pair of vertical angles.



Complete.

25) Draw \overleftrightarrow{AB} , \overleftrightarrow{CD} , and \overleftrightarrow{EF} with $\overleftrightarrow{AB} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{CD}$ and $\overleftrightarrow{CD} \perp \overleftrightarrow{EF}$.