

Study the following.

one-dimensional (**wuhn** duh-**men**-shuhn-uhl) – a straight line is one-dimensional. Also called 1-D. (The line that I drew was one-dimensional because it was straight.

two-dimensional – a flat shape like a circle, or a picture of a tree, is two-dimensional. Also called 2-D. (I drew a picture of a sun and it was two-dimensional.)

three-dimensional – a solid shape like a ball, or an actual tree is three-dimensional. Also called 3-D.

Say each word out loud and write it in the blank.

dimensional _____

Write each definition in your own words.

one-dimensional

two-dimensional

three-dimensional

Label each as 1-D, 2-D, or 3-D.

1. _____ a triangle drawn on paper.
2. _____ a line
3. _____ a shoe box
4. _____ a blank line
5. _____ a square drawn on paper
6. _____ a house
7. _____ a picture of a house

Write two sentences using each word.

one-dimensional

1.

2.

two-dimensional

1.

2.

three-dimensional

1.

2.

Matching.

one-dimensional

a solid shape like a ball

two-dimensional

a flat shape like a circle

three-dimensional

a line

Study the following.

plane (**plane**) – a flat surface that goes on and on in all directions. Planes are two dimensional. (This piece of paper is part of a plane.)

figure (**fig-yur**) – a shape or an outline. (I drew a figure called a triangle.)

plane figure (**plane fig-yur**) – a figure that can be drawn on a plane, like a circle or the letter M. It is a two-dimensional figure. (He drew several plane figures on his paper.)

open figure (**oh-puhn fig-yur**) - a plane figure that doesn't connect back to where you started drawing. (The letter C is an open figure.)

closed figure (**klohzd fig-yur**) - a plane figure that when drawn, starts and stops at the same point. (The letter O is a closed figure.)

Say each word out loud and write it in the blank.

plane _____
figure _____
open _____
closed _____

Write each definition in your own words.

plane

figure

plane figure

open figure

closed figure

Write two sentences using each word.

plane

1.

2.

figure

1.

2.

plane figure

1.

2.

open figure

1.

2.

closed figure

1.

2.

Matching.

plane	a plane figure that doesn't connect back to where you started drawing.
figure	a flat surface that goes on and on in all directions
plane figure	a shape or an outline
open figure	a plane figure that when drawn, starts and stops at the same point.
closed figure	a figure that can be drawn on a plane, like a circle

Look around your house and find 5 flat surfaces that represent parts of planes. Write what you found. (example: the kitchen table top.)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

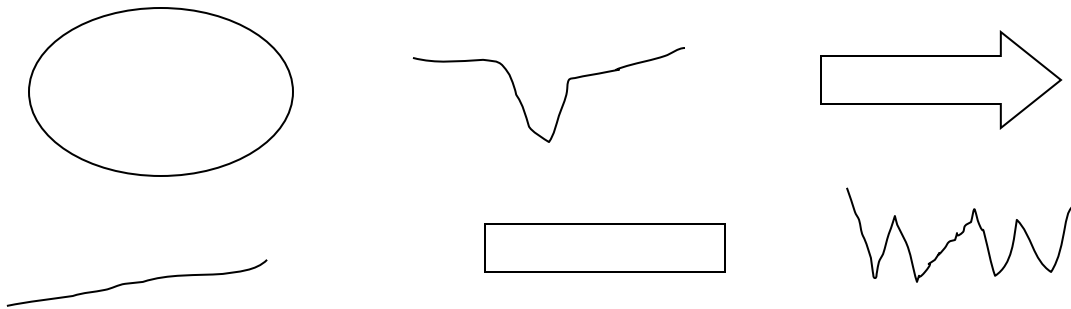
Draw three plane figures.

1.

2.

3.

Circle the open figures and put a square around the closed figures.



Draw three open figures.

1.

2.

3.

Draw three closed figures.

1.

2.

3.

Study the following.

poly- - this part of a word, means many.

-gon - this part of a word means angles.

polygon (**pol-ee-gon**) - a closed plane figure made of straight line segments. It has many (poly-) angles (-gon). (The rectangle I drew on the paper was a polygon with four angles.)

regular polygon (**reg-yuh-lur pol-ee-gon**) - a polygon with a regular shape, meaning all the sides are the same length and all the angles are the same size. (A square I drew is a regular polygon because all the sides are 2 inches, and all the angles were 90 degrees.)

Say each word out loud and write it in the blank.

polygon _____

regular _____

Write each definition in your own words.

polygon

regular polygon

Write two sentences using each word.

polygon

1.

2.

regular polygon

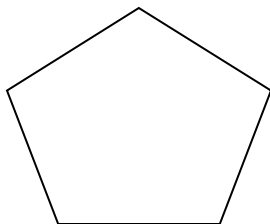
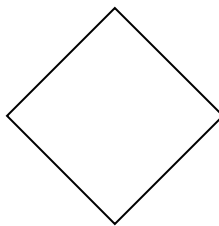
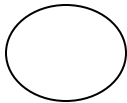
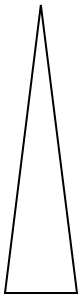
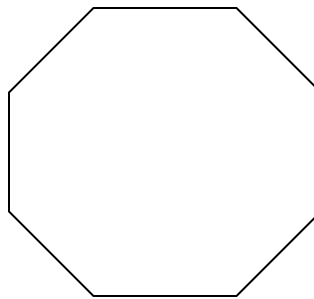
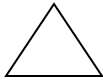
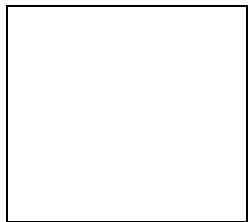
1.

2.

Matching.

poly-	this part of a word means angles.
-gon	this part of a word, means many
polygon	a polygon with all the sides the same length and all the angles the same size
regular polygon	a closed plane figure made of straight line segments

Circle the regular polygons.



Study the following.

Polygons have the same number of sides as angles, and are usually referred to by the number of sides.

triangle (**trye**-ang-guhl) – a polygon with 3 sides.

quadrilateral (kwahd-ruh-**lat**-ur-uhl) – a polygon with 4 sides.

pentagon (**pen**-tuh-gon) – a polygon with 5 sides.

hexagon (**hek**-suh-gon) – a polygon with 6 sides.

heptagon (**hep**-tuh-gon) – a polygon with 7 sides.

octagon (**ok**-tuh-gon) – a polygon with 8 sides.

nonagon (**non**-uh-gon) – a polygon with 9 sides.

decagon (**dek**-uh-gon) – a polygon with 10 sides.

Say each word out loud and write it in the blank.

triangle _____
quadrilateral _____
pentagon _____
hexagon _____
heptagon _____
octagon _____
nonagon _____
decagon _____

Draw one example of each.

triangle

quadrilateral

pentagon

hexagon

heptagon

octagon

nonagon

decagon

Matching.

triangle

a polygon with 3 sides

hexagon

a polygon with 4 sides.

quadrilateral

a polygon with 5 angles.

nonagon

a polygon with 6 angles.

pentagon

a polygon with 7 sides.

heptagon

a polygon with 8 angles.

decagon

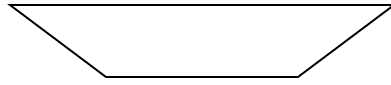
a polygon with 9 sides and 9 angles.

octagon

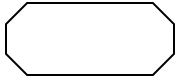
a polygon with 10 sides.

Name the following.

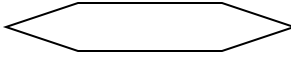
1. _____



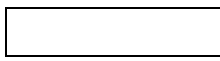
2. _____



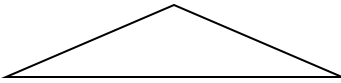
3. _____



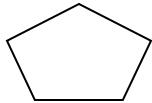
4. _____



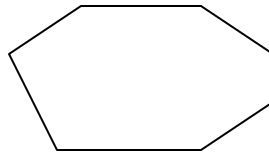
5. _____



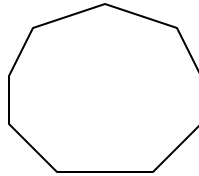
6. _____



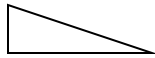
7. _____



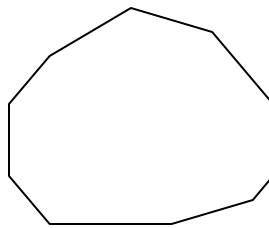
8. _____



9. _____



10. _____



11. _____

