### **Key Idea**

Some polygons have special names that tell how many sides the polygon has.

### **Vocabulary**

- polygon
- triangle
- quadrilateral
- pentagon
- hexagon
- octagon
- regular polygon

### **Materials**

 geoboard or dot paper or
tools



## Think It Through

I can **use objects** or **draw a picture** to understand the main idea.



# **Polygons**

#### LEARN

## What are the names of polygons?

A **polygon** is a closed plane figure made up of line segments. The names of common polygons

tell how many sides the polygon has. 1. Vertex: M

1. S 2. O 7 P

2. Vertex: O

regular

polygon

WARM UP

Identify the vertex and

sides of each angle.

Sides:  $\overrightarrow{MS}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{MG}$  Sides:  $\overrightarrow{OT}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{OP}$ 



A **regular polygon** has sides of equal length and angles of equal measure.

No; The first figure is a polygon because it is closed and made up of line segments.
The second figure is not a polygon because it is not closed. The third figure is not a polygon.

it is not closed. The third figure is not a polygon because it is not Talk About It made up of line segments.

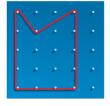
 Is each figure at the right a polygon? Explain why or why not. See above.



## Activity

## What are some examples of polygons?

**a.** Work with a partner. On a geoboard or dot paper, create examples of polygons with 3 through 12 sides. Have your partner tell how many sides the polygon has and, if possible, name it.



b. How many angles are there in a triangle? An octagon?
A 12-sided polygon? An *n*-sided polygon?
3 angles; 8 angles; 12 angles; *n* angles

**c.** Tell if each road sign suggests a polygon. If so, what is its name? Does it appear to be a regular polygon?











BRIDGE

OUT

Yes; pentagon; no Yes; quadrilateral; no Yes; octagon; yes Yes; triangle; no