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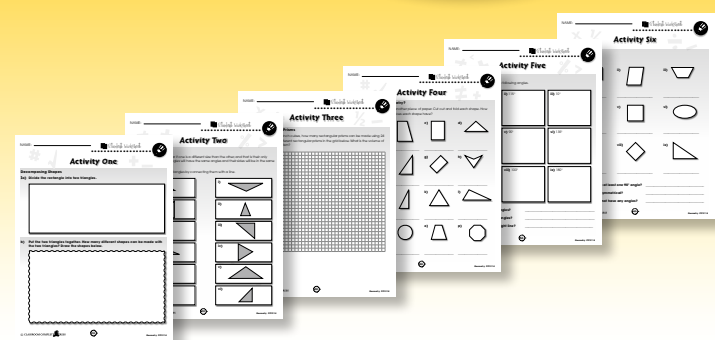
EASY MARKING™ ANSWER KEY 27

MINI POSTERS 30

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Task Sheet 2

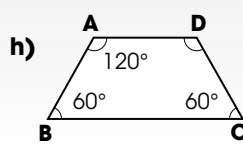
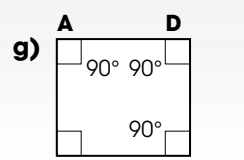
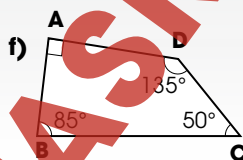
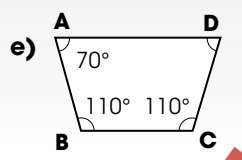
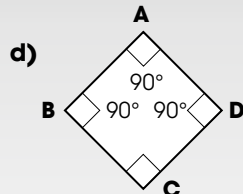
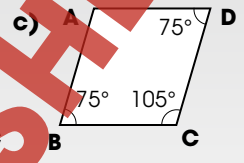
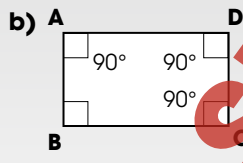
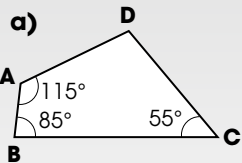
Angles on a Quadrilateral

- 2) A quadrilateral is any four-sided shape. The sum of the angles on a quadrilateral equals 360° .



Symbol of a right angle (90°)

Identify any right angles on each shape. Then, find the missing angle on each quadrilateral.



Reflection

What do you notice about the angles on a rectangle and a square?

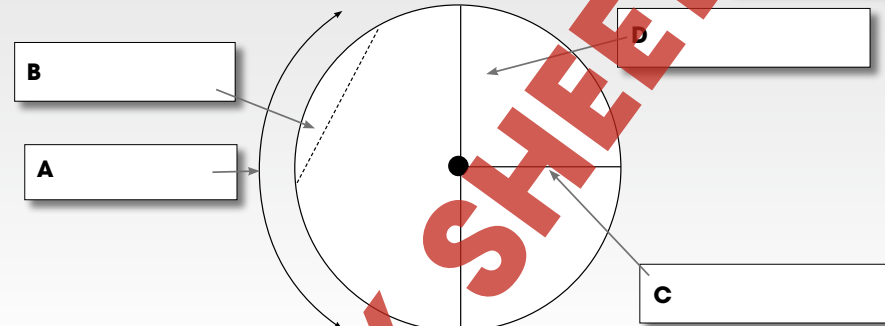
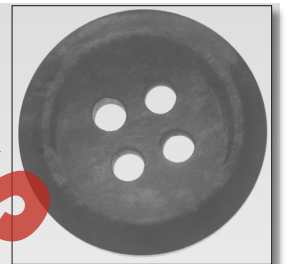


Task Sheet 7

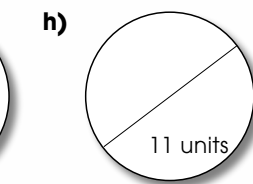
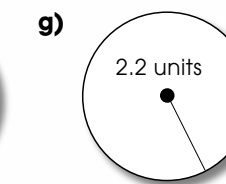
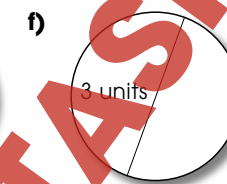
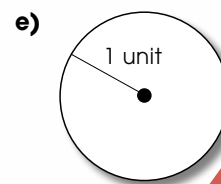
Parts of a Circle

- 7) Label each part of the circle.

- **Circumference:** distance around the outside of a circle
- **Diameter:** distance across the circle through the center point
- **Radius:** half of the diameter
- **Chord:** a line segment that joins two parts of the circumference



The radius is $\frac{1}{2}$ of the diameter. Find the radius and diameter of each circle below.



Radius: ___ units

Radius: ___ units

Radius: ___ units

Radius: ___ units

Diameter: ___ units

Diameter: ___ units

Diameter: ___ units

Diameter: ___ units

Reflection

Explain how all diameters are chords, but not all chords are diameters.



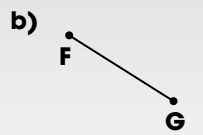
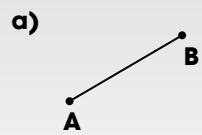
Task Sheet 11

Line Segments, Rays, and Lines

- 11) A line segment is a straight line that links two endpoints without extending beyond them. A line segment is labeled by its endpoints with a line over top.

Example: \overline{BC}

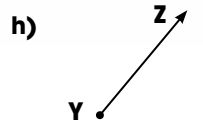
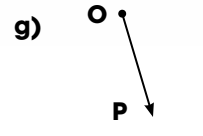
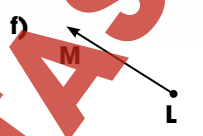
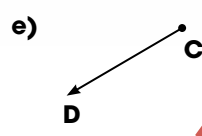
Label each line segment.



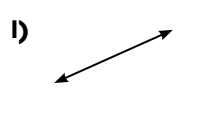
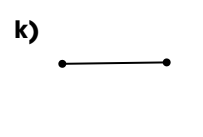
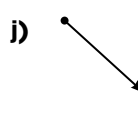
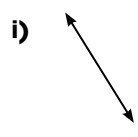
A ray is a straight line that goes on forever in one direction. The endpoint is where the ray begins. A ray is labeled by its endpoints with an arrow over top.

Example: \overrightarrow{CD}

Label each ray.



Identify each one as a line, line segment, or ray.



Drill Sheet 1

Draw each shape.

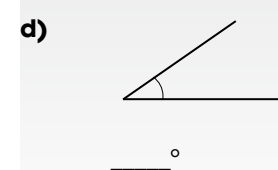
- a) Parallelogram

- b) Trapezoid

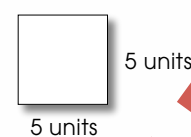
- c) Rhombus



Measure each angle.

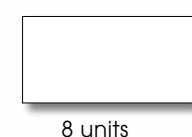


- g) Find the area of the square.



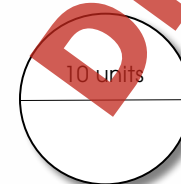
___ square units

- h) Find the area of the rectangle.



___ square units

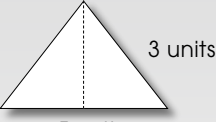
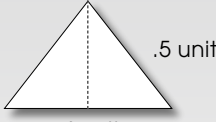

- i) Find the radius of the circle below.



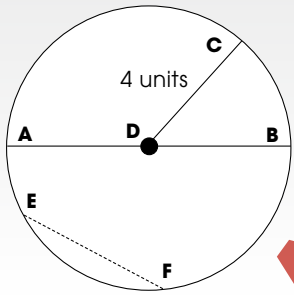


Drill Sheet 2

Find the area of each triangle below.

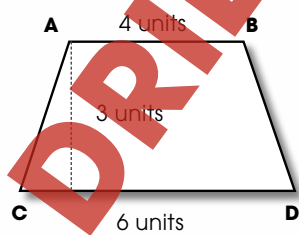
- a)  3 units
5 units
_____ square units
- b)  5 units
4 units
_____ square units
- c)  1.5 units
6 units
_____ square units

Use the circle to answer the questions.



- d) Which line segment is the diameter? _____
- e) Which line segment is the chord? _____
- f) Which line segment is the radius? _____
- g) What is the area of the circle? _____
- h) What is the diameter of the circle? _____

Use the shape below to answer the questions.



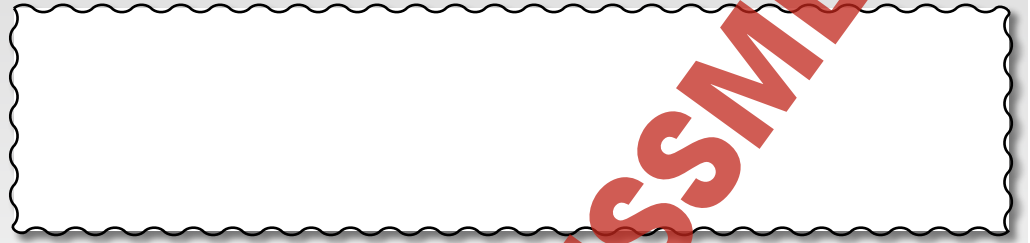
- i) What is the name of this shape? _____
- j) Which two lines are parallel? _____
- k) What is the height of the trapezoid? _____
- l) What is the area of the trapezoid? _____



Review A

a) Draw each angle.

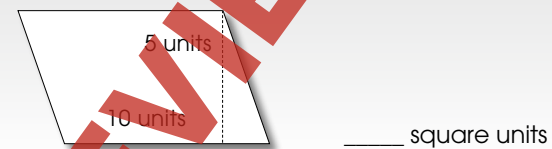
- i) 90° ii) 35° iii) 150°



- b) What is an acute angle? _____
- c) What is a right angle? _____
- d) What is an obtuse angle? _____
- e) Label all the right angle(s) in each shape below.



f) Find the area of the parallelogram below.



g) Name the two ways of describing a triangle.



Review B

a) Find the missing angle.



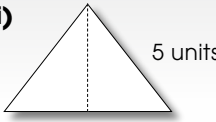
- i)  60° 30°
_____ $^\circ$
- ii)  60° 60°
_____ $^\circ$
- iii)  60° 40°
_____ $^\circ$

b) What are the differences between equilateral, isosceles, and scalene triangles?

c) What are the differences between right, obtuse, and acute triangles?

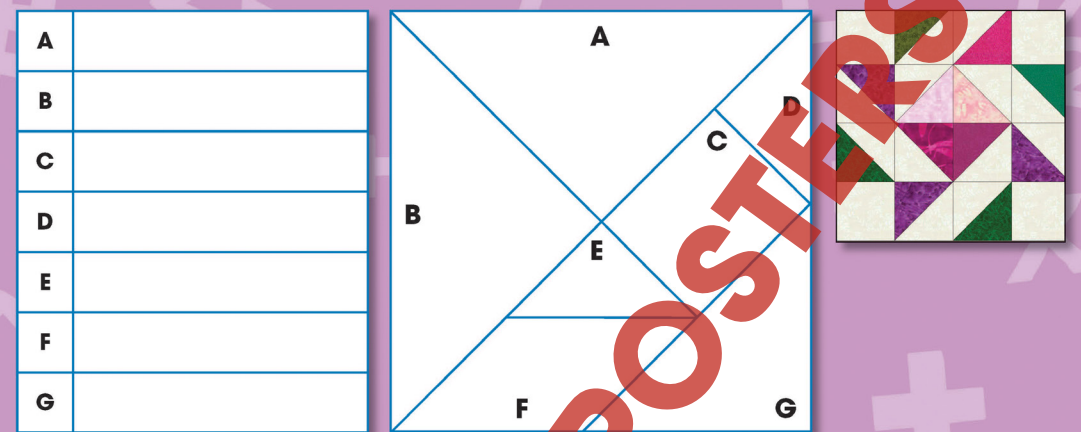
d) What is the formula for finding the area of a triangle? _____

e) Find the area of the following triangles below.

- i)  4 units
5 units
_____ square units
- ii)  1.5 units
6 units
_____ square units
- iii)  5 units
3 units
_____ square units

Tangrams

a) Label the shape of each tangram piece.



b) Cut apart the seven tangram pieces. Use two or more pieces to create the following shapes. Indicate the individual shapes/pieces used to create each shape.

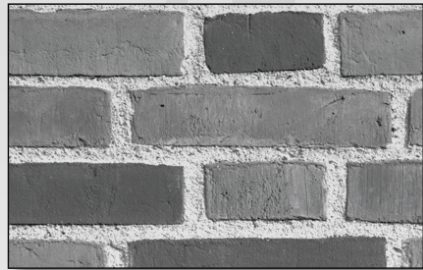
Trapezoid	
Parallelogram	
Rectangle	
Square	
Triangle	

NAME: _____



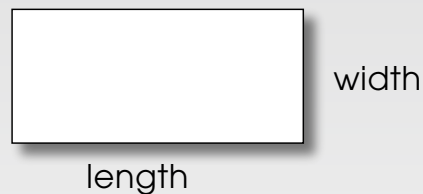
Task Sheet 3

Areas of Squares and Rectangles

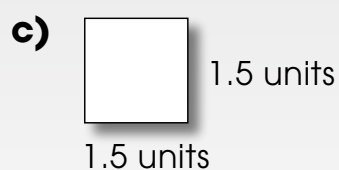
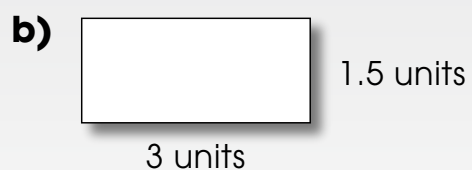
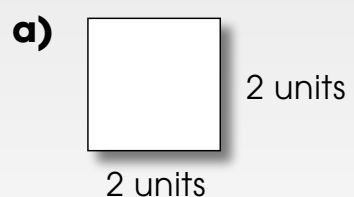


3) To find the area of a square or rectangle, multiply its length by its width. The answer will be in square units.

Area = length x width



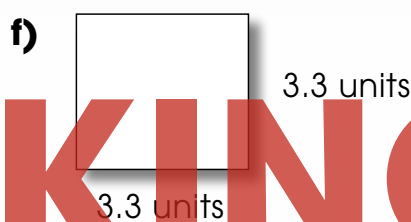
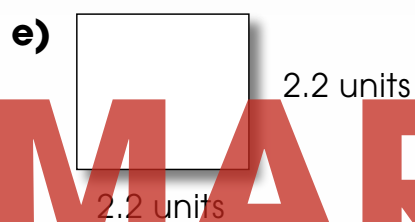
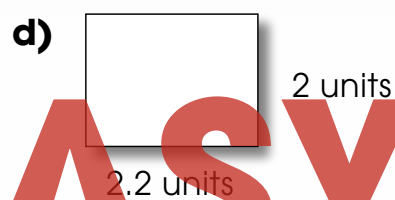
Find the area of each square and rectangle.



_____ square units

_____ square units

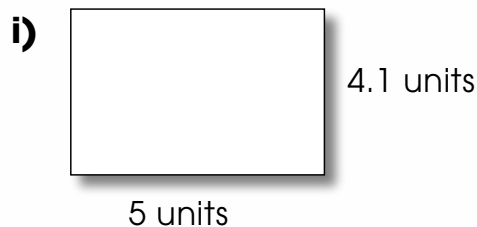
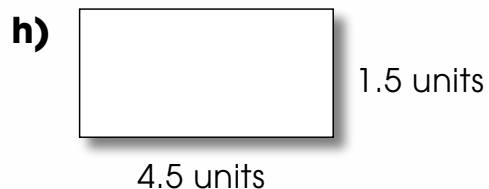
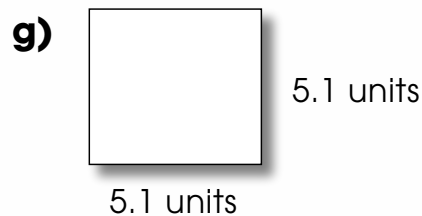
_____ square units



_____ square units

_____ square units

_____ square units



_____ square units

_____ square units

_____ square units



3.

- a) 4 square units
- b) 4.5 square units
- c) 2.25 square units

4.

- a) 4.5 square units
- b) 8 square units
- c) 15.5 square units
- d) 25.2 square units
- e) 7.2 square units
- f) 1.1 square units

g) d) with 25.2 square units

h) f) with 1.1 square units

10

5.

- d) 4.4 square units
- e) 4.84 square units
- f) 10.89 square units
- g) 26.01 square units
- h) 6.75 square units
- i) 20.5 square units

a) isosceles, right, 90 degrees

b) isosceles, right, 45 degrees

c) equilateral, acute, 60 degrees

d) scalene, acute, 85 degrees

e) scalene, obtuse, 115 degrees

f) isosceles, acute, 75 degrees



11

6.

- a) 15 square units
- b) 22.5 square units
- c) 16.5 square units

d) 21 square units

e) 21 square units

f) 10 square units

g) 6 square units

h) 20 square units

i) 7.5 square units

12

7.

- a) Circumference
- b) Chord
- c) Radius
- d) Diameter

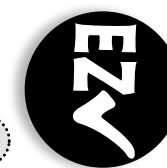
e) radius = 1, diameter = 2

f) radius = 1.5, diameter = 3

g) radius = 2.2, diameter = 4.4

h) radius = 5.5, diameter = 11

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EASY MARKING ANSWER KEY