

Name: _____ Date: _____ Hour: _____

Geometry Vocabulary Study Guide: Identifying Polygons

1. What are the five characteristics of polygons?

2. A closed plane figure formed by three or more segments. Each segment intersects exactly two other segments at their endpoints. There is one enclosed area. Each segment is called a side. Each endpoint of a side is a vertex. _____

3. A polygon is both equiangular (all angles have equal measure) and equilateral (all sides have equal length) _____

4. A three sided polygon. _____ A four-sided polygon. _____

5. A five-sided polygon. _____ A six-sided polygon. _____

6. A seven-sided polygon. _____ An eight-sided polygon. _____

7. A nine-sided polygon. _____ A ten-sided polygon _____

8. An eleven-sided polygon. _____ A twelve-sided polygon. _____

9. A triangle with no congruent sides and one angle whose measure is greater than 90° . _____

10. A triangle with no congruent sides. _____

11. A triangle where at least two sides of the triangle are congruent and there is exactly one right 90° angle. _____

12. A triangle that is equiangular and equilateral. _____

13. A triangle that has exactly one right angle. _____

14. A triangle with no congruent sides and one right (90°) angle. _____

15. A triangle where at least two sides of the triangle are congruent and there is exactly one angle whose measure is greater than 90° . _____

16. A triangle where at least two sides of the triangle are congruent. The base angles are also congruent. _____

17. A triangle with three angles that have a measure greater than zero and less than 90 degrees. _____