

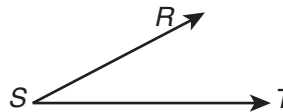
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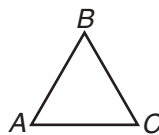
Angles, Triangles, and Quadrangles

An **angle** is formed by 2 rays or 2 line segments that share the same endpoint. This is the **vertex** of the angle.



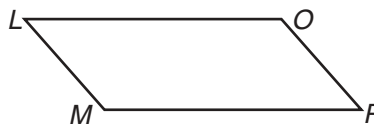
This **acute angle** is $\angle RST$.

A **triangle** is a polygon with 3 vertices, 3 sides, and 3 angles.



This **equilateral triangle** is ABC .

A **quadrangle** is a polygon with 4 sides. A **parallelogram** is a quadrangle that has two pairs of parallel sides.



This **parallelogram** is $LMPO$.

Two sides are **parallel** if everywhere they are the same distance apart.

Practice

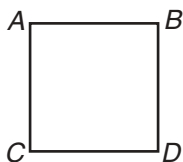
Choose the name that describes each figure. Write the name.

trapezoid $ABCD$

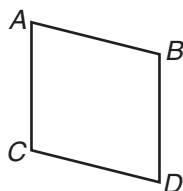
rhombus $ABCD$

square $ABCD$

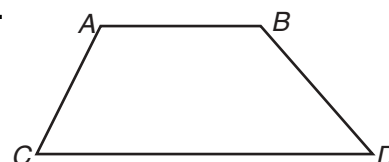
12.



13.

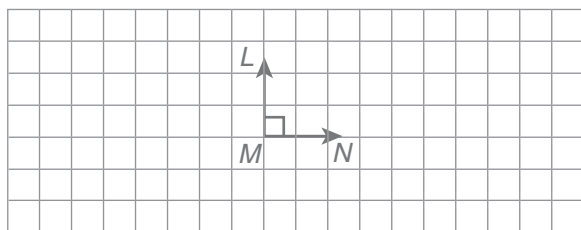


14.

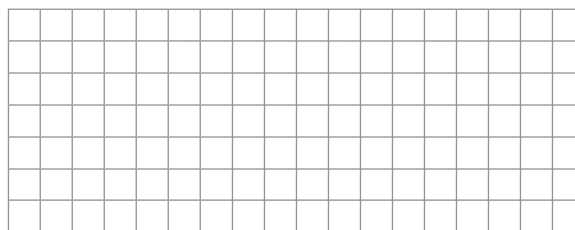


Draw and label each figure on the grid. Use a straightedge. The first one is done for you.

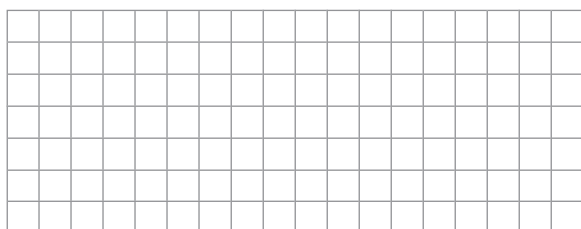
15. right angle LMN



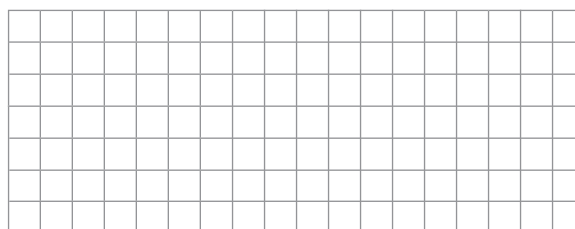
16. parallelogram $WXYZ$



17. right triangle STU



18. obtuse angle FGH



Metric Units of Length

Metric units of length include the **centimeter**, **decimeter**, and **meter**.

1 decimeter = 10 centimeters

1 meter = 10 decimeters

1 meter = 100 centimeters

5 centimeters = 0.05 meter

A centimeter is 1 hundredth of a meter, 0.01.

Practice

Measure each ribbon to the nearest centimeter. Record the measurement in centimeters and meters.



About _____ centimeters

About _____ meter



About _____ centimeters

About _____ meter



About _____ centimeters

About _____ meter



About _____ centimeters

About _____ meter



About _____ centimeters

About _____ meter

6. Convert between meters and centimeters to complete the table.

Meters	Centimeters
3.45	
5.08	
	754
8.91	
	971