Name Date

HOME LINK 7•3

Polygons

Family Note We are beginning to identify polygons and their characteristics. A polygon is a closed 2-dimensional figure. It is formed by three or more line segments that meet only at their endpoints.

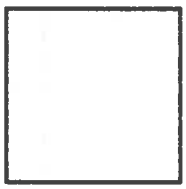
On this page, your child will try to name the shapes we worked with today. Some of the names may still be confusing.

Please return this Home Link to school tomorrow.

1. Use the Word List to help you write the name of each shape.

Word List

hexagon rhombus square trapezoid triangle



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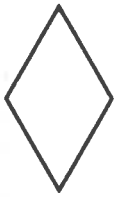

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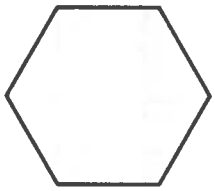

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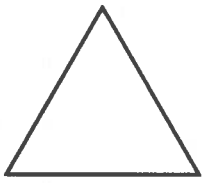

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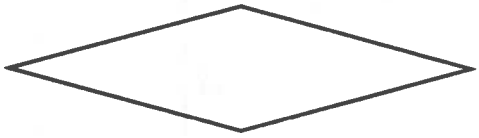
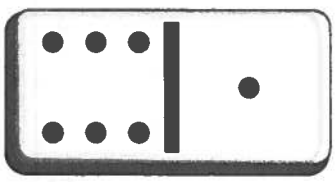


_____

Practice

2. Write the fact family for this domino.



____ + ____ = ____ ____ − ____ = ____

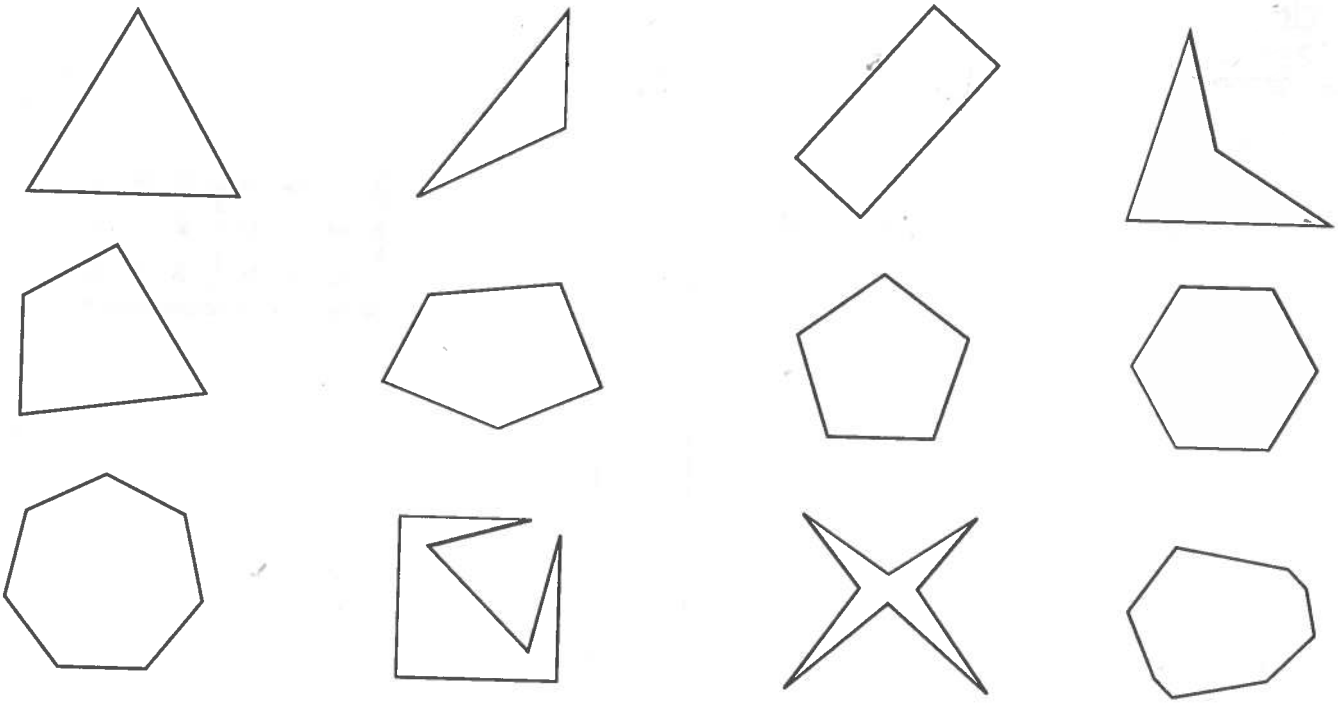
____ + ____ = ____ ____ − ____ = ____

Name _____ Date _____

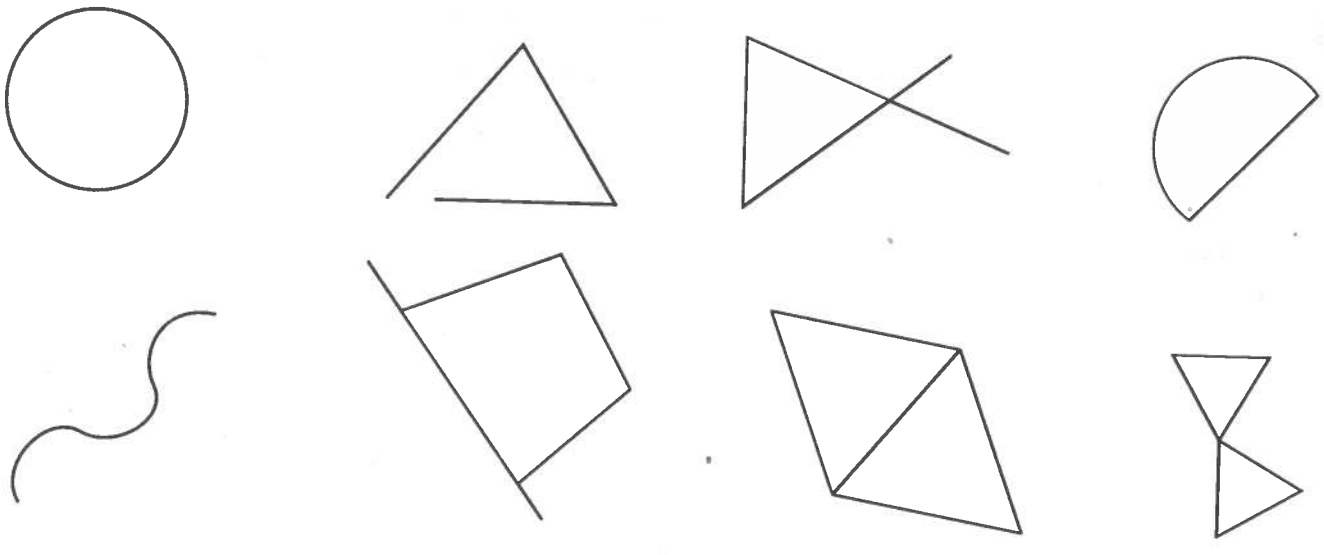
LESSON 7·4

Polygons and Nonpolygons

These are polygons.



These are not polygons.



Name Date

LESSON 7•4

Name-Collection Boxes

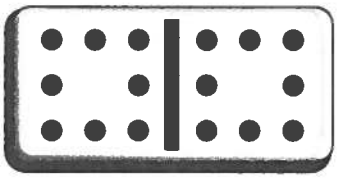
For each name-collection box, fill in the label.
Add 5 names.

1.

$6 + 6$ $16 - 4$

2.

$4 + 4 + 4 + 4$



3.

$19 - 9$

4. Your choice

Name Date

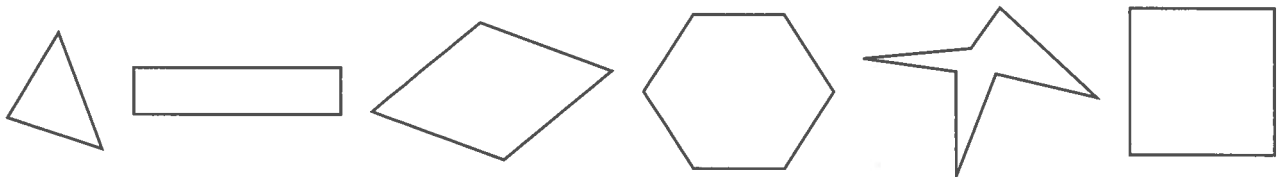
HOME LINK 7•4

Identifying Polygons

MRB 52–53

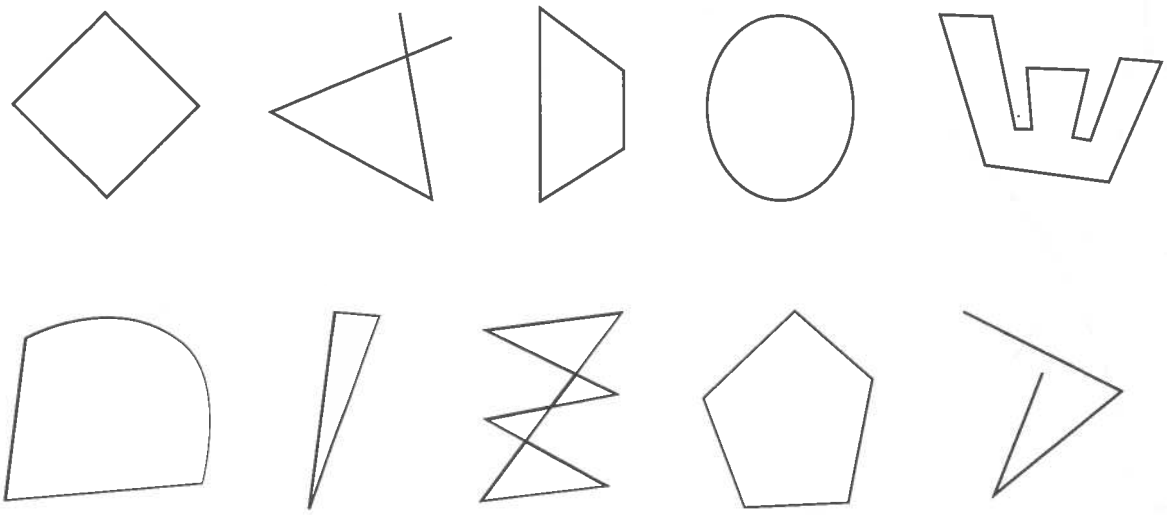
Family Note This Home Link follows up our work in class identifying shapes called polygons. A polygon is a closed 2-dimensional figure formed by three or more line segments that meet only at their endpoints. Some examples of polygons are shown below.

Help your child identify the polygons in Problem 1.



Please return this Home Link to school tomorrow.

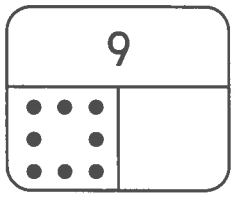
1. Circle the 5 polygons.



Practice

Draw the missing dots.

2.



3.