

# Regular Polygons

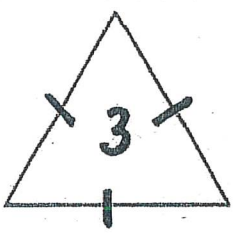
date:

relate  
to  
morphology

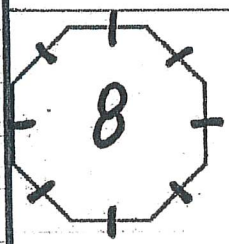
REGULAR  
POLYGON

REGULAR  
POLYGON

\*

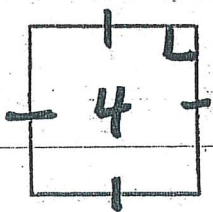


equal sides  
(equal + lateral)  
equilateral  
triangle

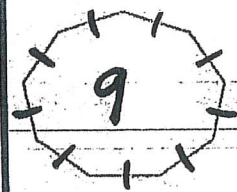


octagon  
8 + gon  
8 + angle

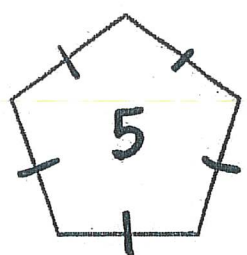
\*



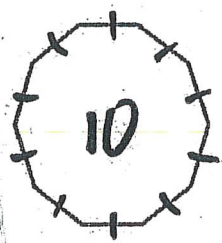
square



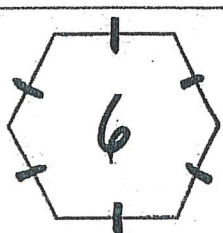
nonagon  
9 + gon, corner



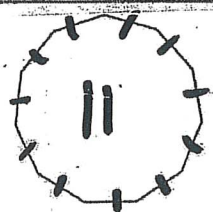
5 + gon  
corner  
pentagon



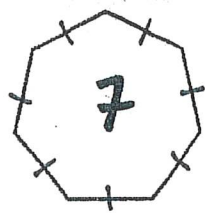
decagon



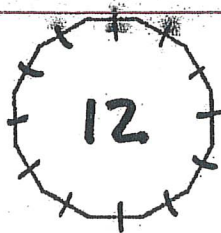
hexagon  
hexa + gon  
6 + gon, corner



undecagon  
1 + 10 + gon



septagon  
7 + angle

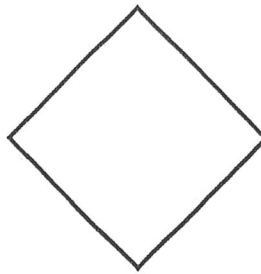


dodecagon  
2 + 10

# SIX QUADRILATERALS

① **square**  
 4-sided straight line figure  
 quad = 4

pushed over →



② **rhombus**  
 geometric figure  
 oblique-angle (not 90°)  
 equilateral (llgm)

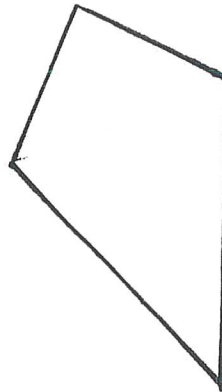
③ **rectangle**  
 quadrilateral having all 4 right angles and all opposite sides equal  
 right 4 corners

pushed over →



④ **parallelogram**  
 Quad w sides opposite to write (llgm)

⑤ **trapezoid**  
 side shorter than opposite

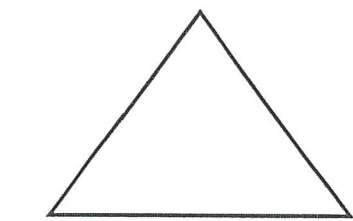


⑥ **kite**  
 hovering in the air like a bird

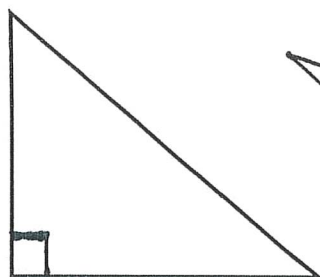
(Small table w 4 legs, with 2 sides shorter)  
 4 parallel shaped like that of foot edge  
 2 sides shorter

# SIX TRIANGLES

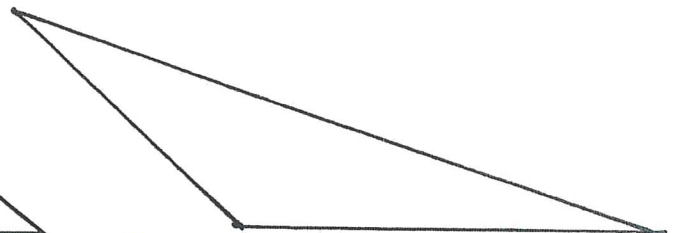
(3 triangles named based on their interior angle measure)



① **acute** Δ  
 sharp, pointed, rise to a point



② **right-angle** Δ  
 (corner)

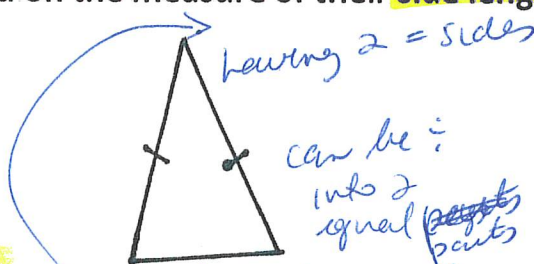


③ **obtuse** Δ  
 (> greater than 90°)

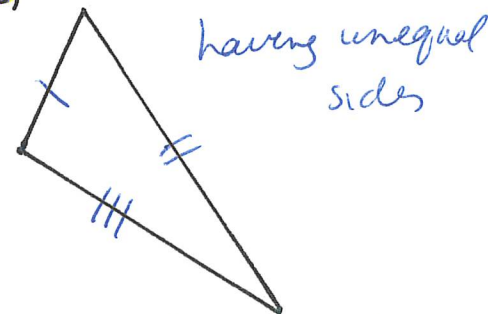
(3 triangles named based on the measure of their side lengths)



④ **equilateral** Δ  
 equal



⑤ **isosceles** Δ  
 having 2 = sides  
 can be into 2 equal parts  
 equal leg identical



⑥ **scalene** Δ  
 having unequal sides  
 Greek uneven, unequal