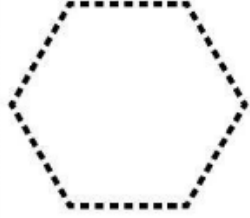


功课和练习  
第15-3课  
画平面图形

**再看!** The number of sides in a polygon is the same as the number of vertices and the number of angles.

Draw a polygon with 6 vertices.

The sides can be the same length.



The sides can be different lengths.



Each polygon has 6 vertices.

Each polygon also has 6 sides and 6 angles.

Both polygons are hexagons.

What pattern do you see?



**家庭活动** Ask your child to draw a polygon with 4 vertices. Then ask your child to tell you the name of the polygon and how many sides and angles it has.



Draw two different polygons for each number of vertices.

1. 4 vertices

Each polygon has \_\_\_\_\_ sides.  
Both polygons are \_\_\_\_\_.

2. 5 vertices

Each polygon has \_\_\_\_\_ angles.  
Both polygons are \_\_\_\_\_.

Draw each polygon. Then complete the sentences.

3. It has 2 fewer sides than a pentagon.

The shape is a \_\_\_\_\_.

4. It has 3 more vertices than a triangle.

The shape is a \_\_\_\_\_.

5. © **MP.1 Make Sense** It has 1 less vertex than a hexagon and 2 more angles than a triangle.

The shape is a \_\_\_\_\_.

6. **Higher Order Thinking** Tanika has 7 toothpicks. She uses them all to create two polygons. Draw two polygons that Tanika could have created. Write the names of your shapes.



7. © **Assessment** Kit drew a polygon that has 4 vertices. Which could **NOT** be Kit's polygon?

quadrilateral

(A)

triangle

(B)

rectangle

(C)

square

(D)

8. © **Assessment** Reg drew a polygon with more sides than a square and fewer vertices than a hexagon. Which could Reg have drawn?

triangle

(A)

rectangle

(B)

quadrilateral

(C)

pentagon

(D)