

# Polygons

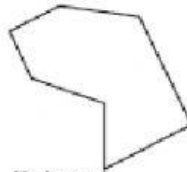
**Polygons** are closed figures that are made up of straight line segments.



**Not** a polygon  
Not a closed figure

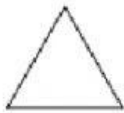


**Not** a polygon  
Not all straight line segments



**Polygon**  
Closed figure  
All straight line segments

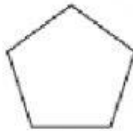
**Polygons** can be classified by the number of sides.



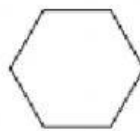
**Triangle**  
3 sides



**Quadrilateral**  
4 sides



**Pentagon**  
5 sides



**Hexagon**  
6 sides



**Octagon**  
8 sides

Is each figure a polygon? Choose **yes** or **no**. If the answer is yes, write the **type of polygon each shape is**.

1.



Yes

No

Type of polygon: \_\_\_\_\_

2.

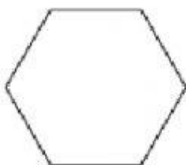


Yes

No

Type of polygon: \_\_\_\_\_

3.



Yes

No

Type of polygon: \_\_\_\_\_

4.

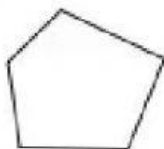


Yes

No

Type of polygon: \_\_\_\_\_

5.



Yes

No

Type of polygon: \_\_\_\_\_

6.

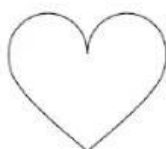


Yes

No

Type of polygon: \_\_\_\_\_

7.



Yes

No

Type of polygon: \_\_\_\_\_

8.



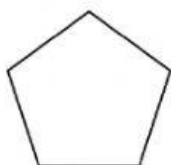
Yes

No

Type of polygon: \_\_\_\_\_

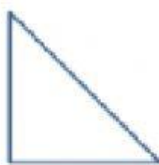
Write the **name for each polygon.**

1.



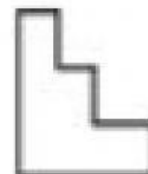
\_\_\_\_\_

2.



\_\_\_\_\_

3.



\_\_\_\_\_

Complete the following **multiplication tables.**

$9 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$