

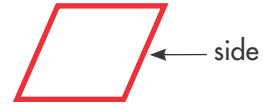
# My Word Cards

Use the examples for each word on the front of the card to help complete the definitions on the back.

**polygon**

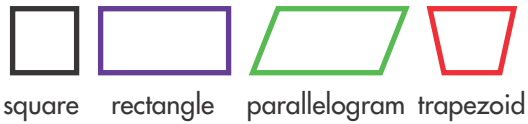


**side**

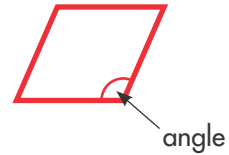


**quadrilateral**

Examples of quadrilaterals:



**angle**



**vertex**



**trapezoid**

one pair of sides that never cross

**parallelogram**



opposite sides are the same length



# My Word Cards



Complete each definition. Extend learning by writing your own definitions.

Each \_\_\_\_\_ of a polygon is straight.

A \_\_\_\_\_ is a closed figure made up of straight line segments.

An \_\_\_\_\_ is formed when two sides meet.

A \_\_\_\_\_ is a polygon with exactly four sides.

A quadrilateral with only one pair of sides on lines that never cross is a

\_\_\_\_\_.

A \_\_\_\_\_ is the point where two sides meet.

A quadrilateral with two pairs of sides with the same length is a

\_\_\_\_\_.

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**rectangle**



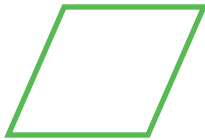
four right angles

**right angle**



A rectangle has 4 right angles.

**rhombus**



all sides the same length

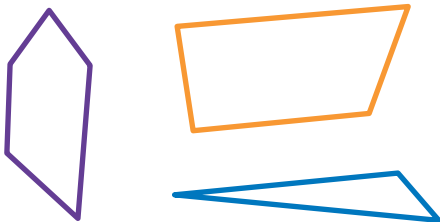
**square**

four right angles



all sides the same length

**convex**



**concave**



# My Word Cards

Complete each definition. Extend learning by writing your own definitions.

A \_\_\_\_\_ forms a square corner.

A \_\_\_\_\_ is a parallelogram with four right angles.

A \_\_\_\_\_ is a parallelogram with four right angles and all sides the same length.

A \_\_\_\_\_ is a parallelogram with all sides the same length.

A \_\_\_\_\_ polygon has 1 or more angles pointing inward.

All angles in a \_\_\_\_\_ polygon point outward.