

Reteach

Chapter 14



Lesson 2 Reteach

Polygons

A polygon is a closed two-dimensional figure that has three or more straight sides.

quadrilateral			

al



triangle





pentagon



4 sides

4 angles

hexagon

6 sides 6 angles



octagon

8 sides 8 angles



not a polygon

The figure is not closed.

Describe and identify each figure.

1.



2.



3.



4.



5



6



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Lesson 4 Reteach

Quadrilaterals

A **quadrilateral** can be classified by its sides and angles.

A **square** has 4 right angles and 4 sides of equal length.



A **rectangle** has 4 right angles. Its opposite sides are equal in length.



In a **parallelogram**, both pairs of opposite sides are parallel and of equal length.



A **rhombus** has 4 sides of equal length, opposite sides are parallel, and opposite angles are the same.



A **trapezoid** has only 1 pair of parallel sides.



Identify each quadrilateral.

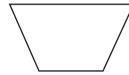
1. 7



It has 4 sides of equal length.

It is a ______.

2



Only 1 pair of its sides is parallel. It is a ______.

3.



It has 4 right angles and 4 sides of equal length. It is a _____.

4



Both pairs of its opposite sides are parallel. It is a ______.

5.



It has 4 right angles, and its opposite sides are equal in length.

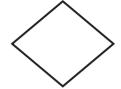
It is a ______.

Lesson 5 Reteach

Shared Attributes of Quadrilaterals

All quadrilaterals have some things in common. For example, they all have 4 sides and 4 angles. Some quadrilaterals have additional attributes in common.

Look at the parallelogram and the rhombus:



Both types of quadrilaterals have opposite sides that are equal in length and parallel. Look at more examples of quadrilaterals for other shared attributes.

Parallelogram		Square	
			Ь
Rectangle	Ц	Trapezoid	
Rhombus			
<			

Identify and draw two types of quadrilaterals that fit each description.

1. all sides equal in length

_____ and ____

2. at least one pair of parallel sides

_____ and _____

3. four right angles

_____ and _____

Lesson 6 Reteach

Problem Solving: Guess, Check, and Revise

If you want to solve a problem, it is important to have a plan.

You can use the guess, check, and revise strategy to

solve problems.

Ella is making bookmarks for the school fair. She needs 10 centimeters of ribbon for each bookmark. There is a meter of ribbon on each spool. How many bookmarks can she make out of one spool of ribbon? (*Hint*: Remember there are 100 centimeters in a meter.)

Step 1 Understand	What facts do you know?		
Onderstand	Each bookmark uses 10 centimeters of ribbon.		
	There is a meter of ribbon on each spool.		
	What do you need to find?		
	How many bookmarks can be made from a spool of ribbon?		
Step 2 Plan	You can use the <i>guess, check, and revise</i> strategy. Guess how many bookmarks you can make, and check the answer with division.		
Step 3 Solve	Each bookmark is 10 centimeters. Each spool holds 1 meter of ribbon. Since 1 meter = 100 centimeters, we can guess that we can make 10 bookmarks. Check: $100 \div 10 = 10$		
	So, Ella can make 10 bookmarks.		
Step 4 Check	Look back at the problem. One way to check the answer is to work backward. Check your division with multiplication.		
	$10 \times 10 = 100$		
	So, the answer is correct.		

Lesson 6 Reteach

Problem Solving (continued)

Solve.

1. Ben is swimming laps in a pool shaped like a rectangle. The length of the pool is 50 meters. How many meters does he swim if he swims the length of the pool 4 times?

2. Irene's house is shaped like a square. Each side of the house is 35 feet long. If Irene walked all the way around the house, how many feet would she walk?

3. Mario is growing fresh carrots in his garden. The first row has 10 carrots. Each row has 5 more carrots than the row before it. How many carrots are in the 7th row? Draw Mario's garden. What figure did you draw?

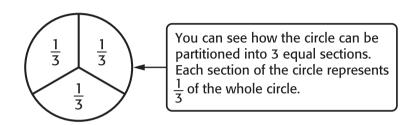
4. Marisa has one hundred books. If Marisa sorts her books into 10 equal stacks, how many will be in each stack?

Lesson 7 Reteach

Partition Shapes

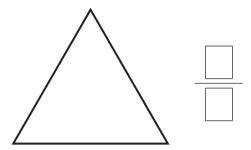
Remember that to partition means to divide into equal amounts. Just as you can partition a set of objects, you can also partition shapes.

Partition the circle into 3 equal sections.

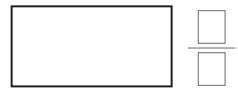


Partition each figure into equal areas as specified. Then write the fraction of the figure's area that each section represents.

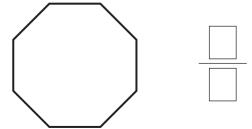
1. 2 equal areas



2. 8 equal areas



3. 4 equal areas



4. 6 equal areas

