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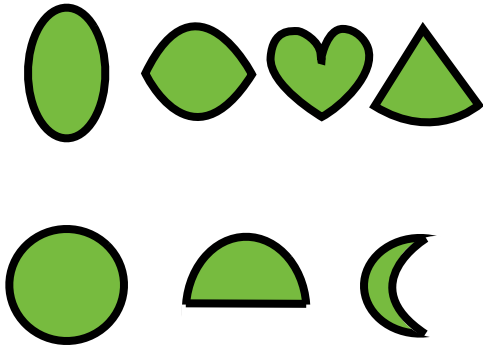
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# ROUNDED SHAPES

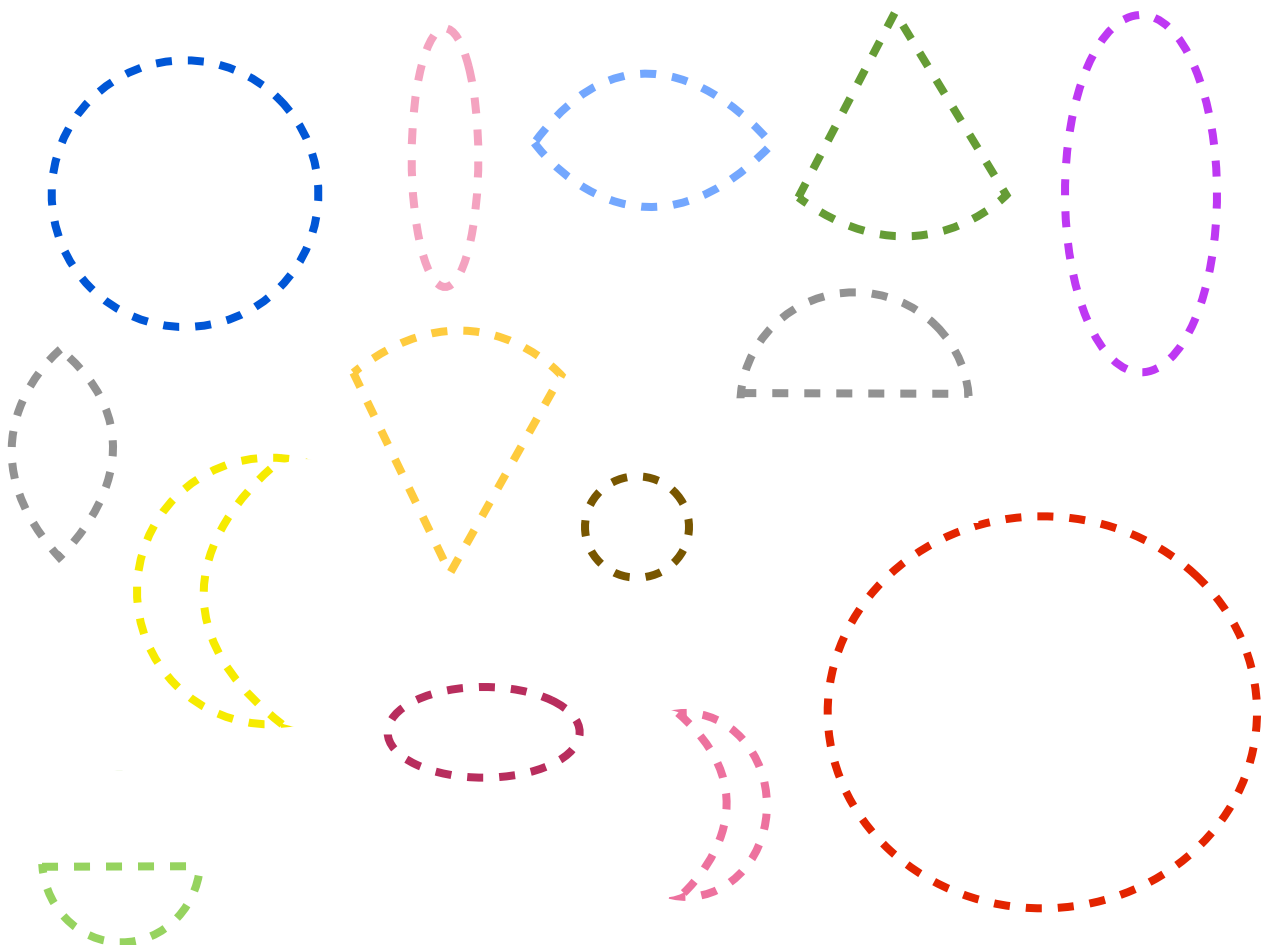
## SHAPE PROFILE:



### WHAT MAKES A ROUNDED SHAPE?

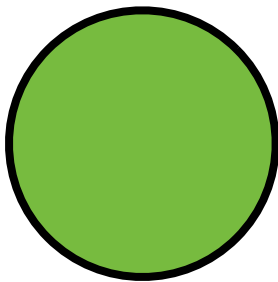
1. It must be a closed figure.
2. It must have at least 1 curved line.

DIRECTIONS: Trace all of the rounded shapes and then color them in.



# CIRCLES

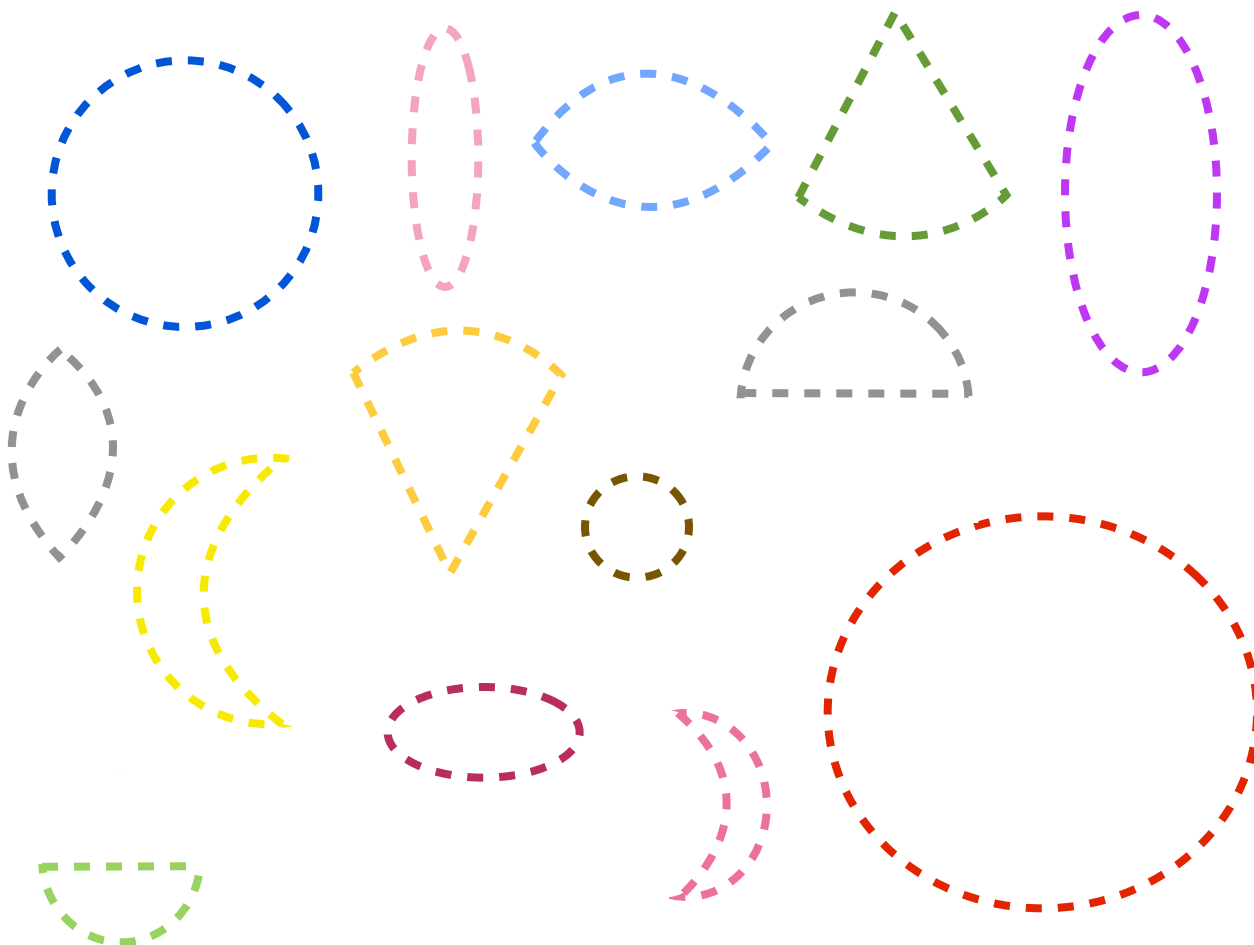
## SHAPE PROFILE:



### WHAT MAKES A CIRCLE?

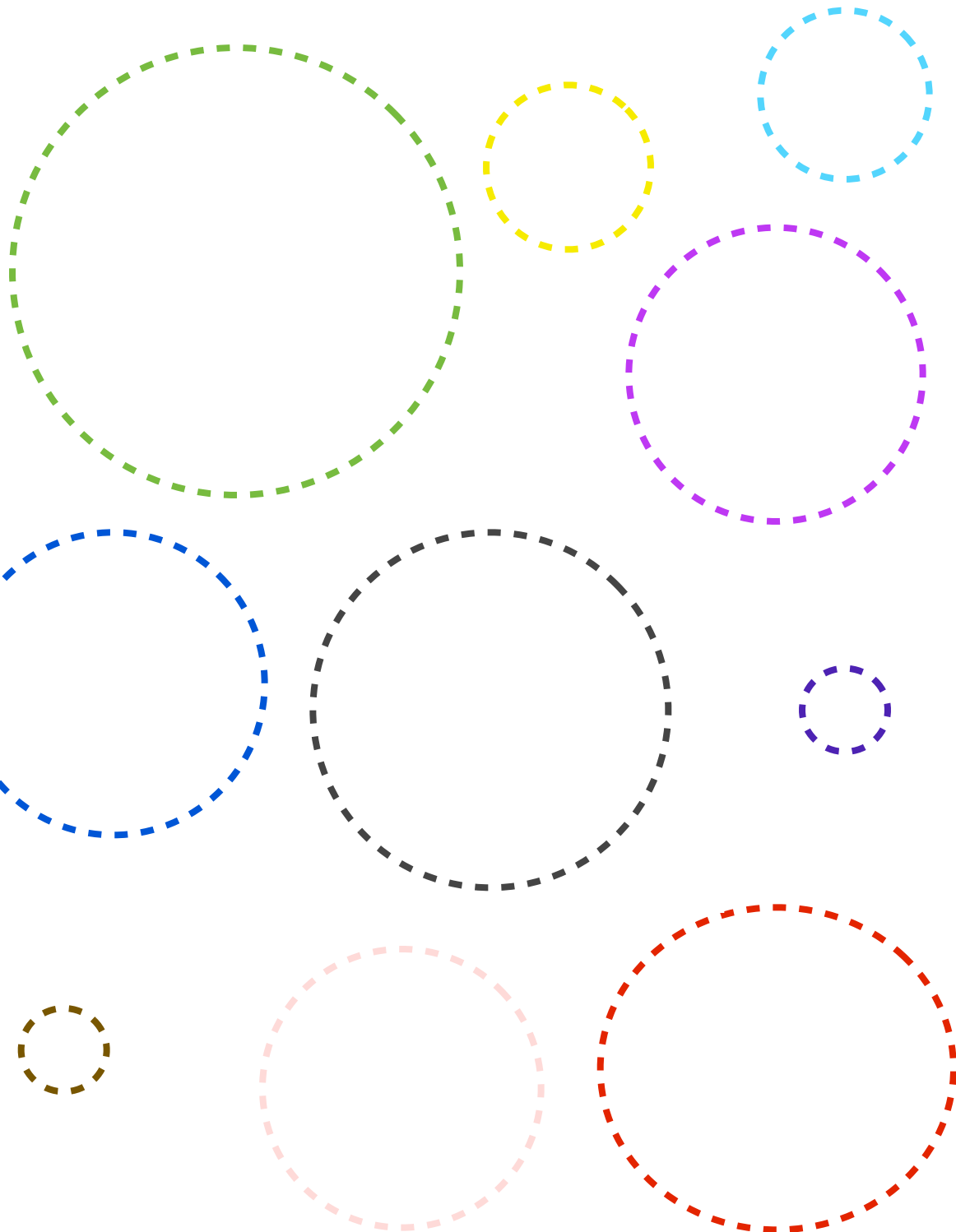
1. It must be a closed figure.
2. It must have only 1 continuous curved line.
3. All points on the outer line are exactly the same distance from the center point.
4. It is perfectly round.

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in ONLY the circles.



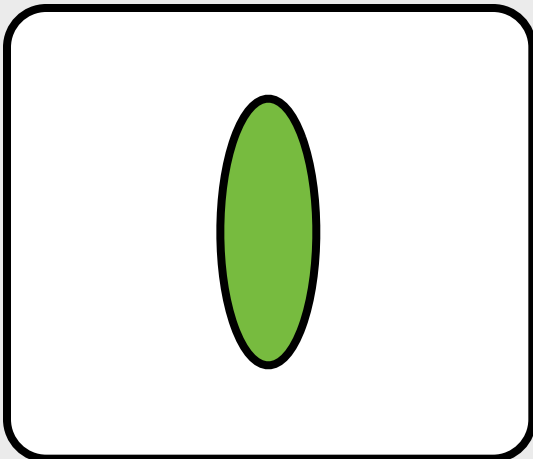
# CIRCLES

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in the circles.



# OVALS

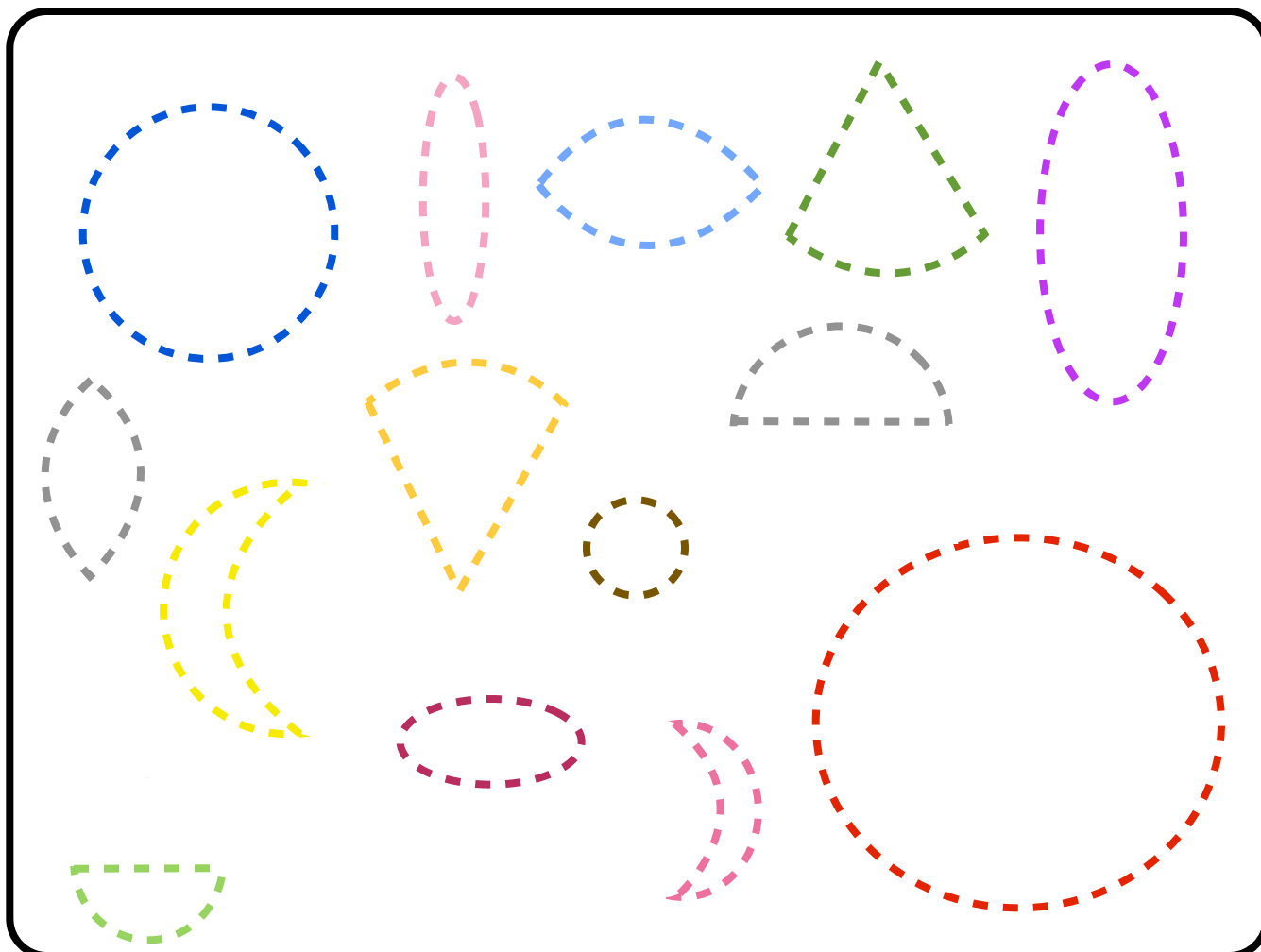
## SHAPE PROFILE:



### WHAT MAKES AN OVAL?

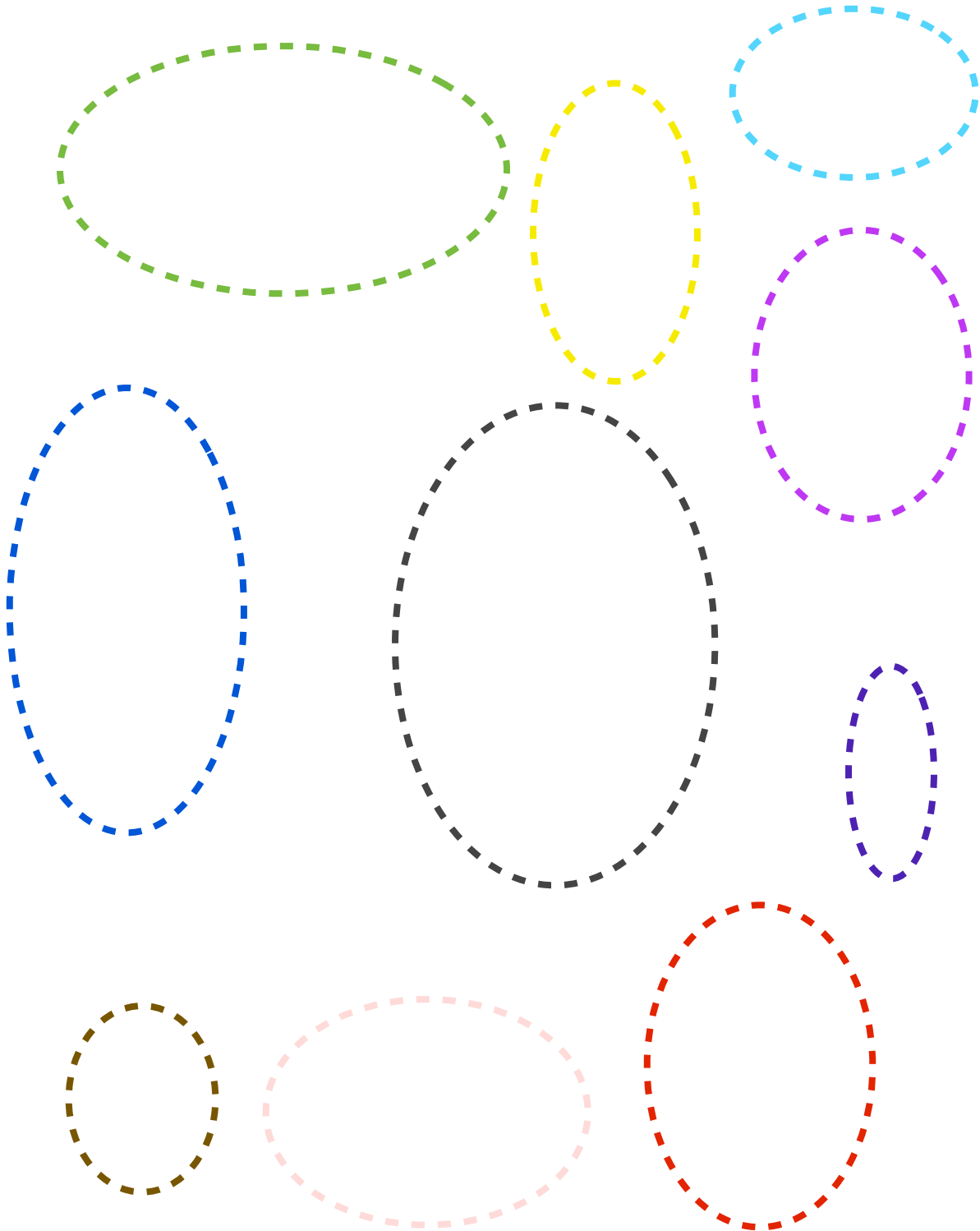
1. It must be a closed figure.
2. It must have only 1 continuous curved line.
3. It is not perfectly round.

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in ONLY the ovals.



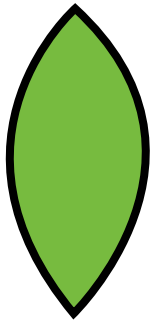
# OVALS

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in the ovals.



# LENSES

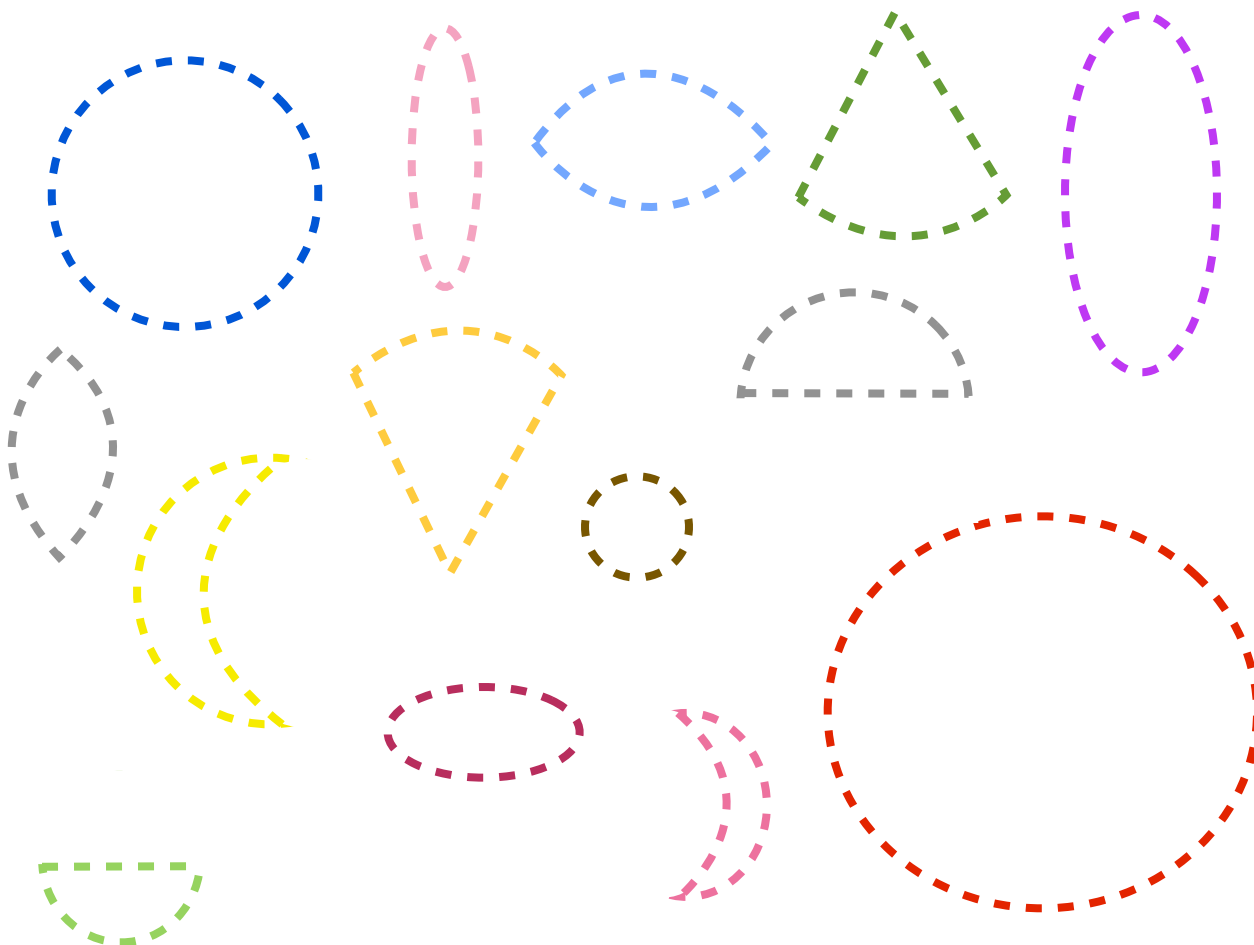
## SHAPE PROFILE:



### WHAT MAKES A LENS?

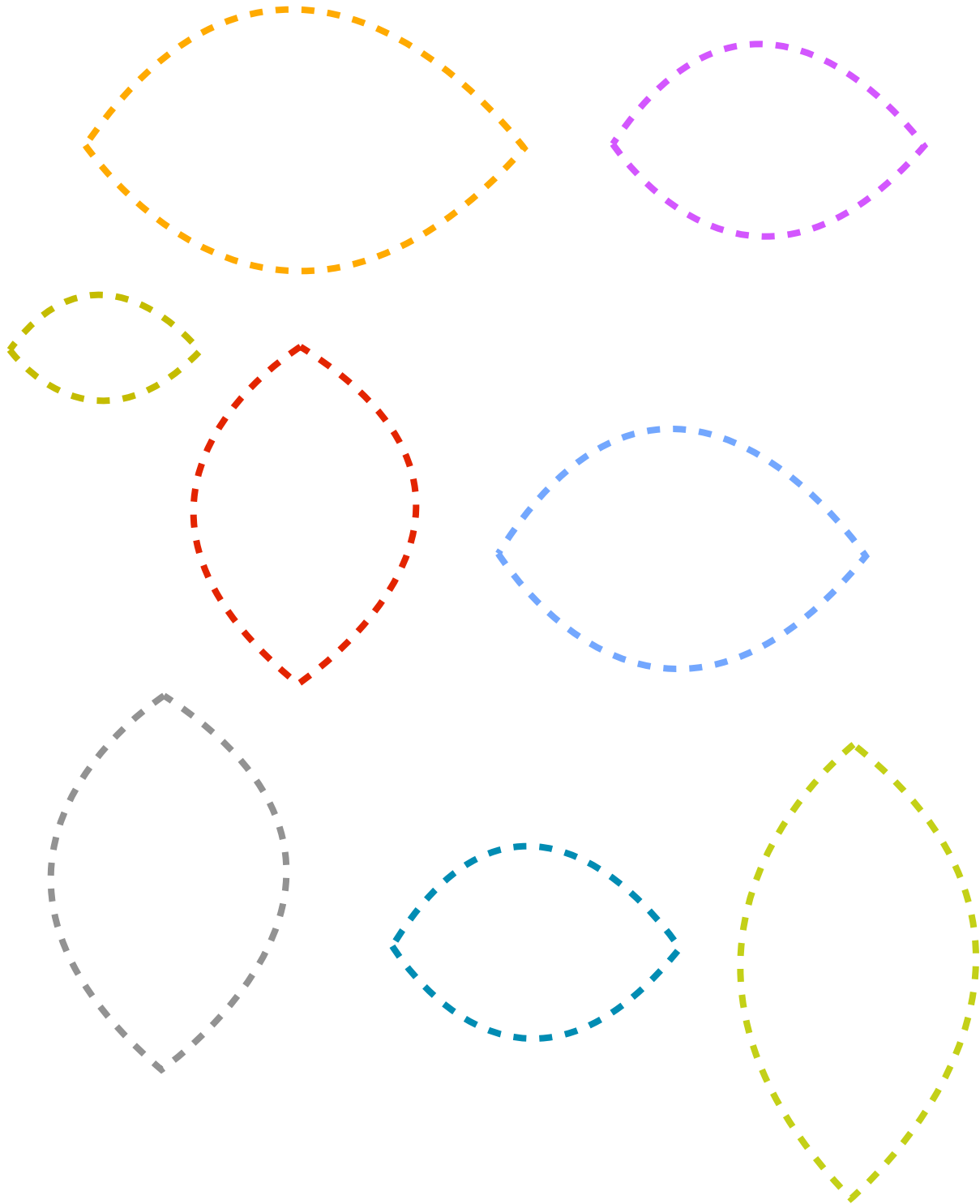
1. It must be a closed figure.
2. It must have only 2 curved lines that meet at points.
3. It is convex on both sides.

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in ONLY the lenses.



# LENSES

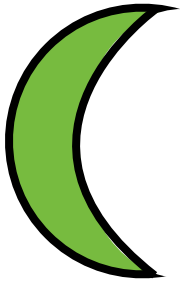
DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in the lenses.





# CRESCENTS

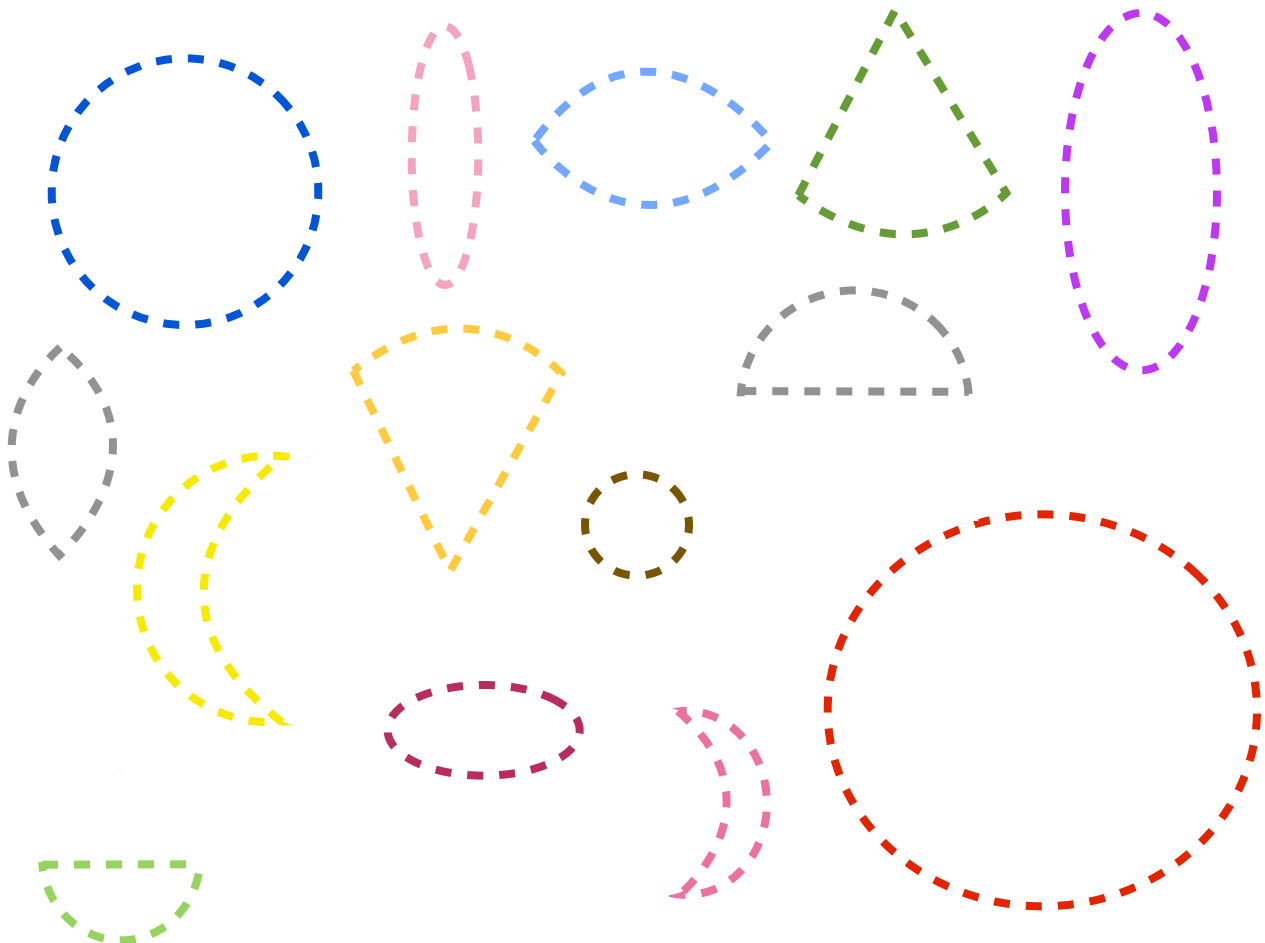
## SHAPE PROFILE:



### WHAT MAKES A CRESCENT?

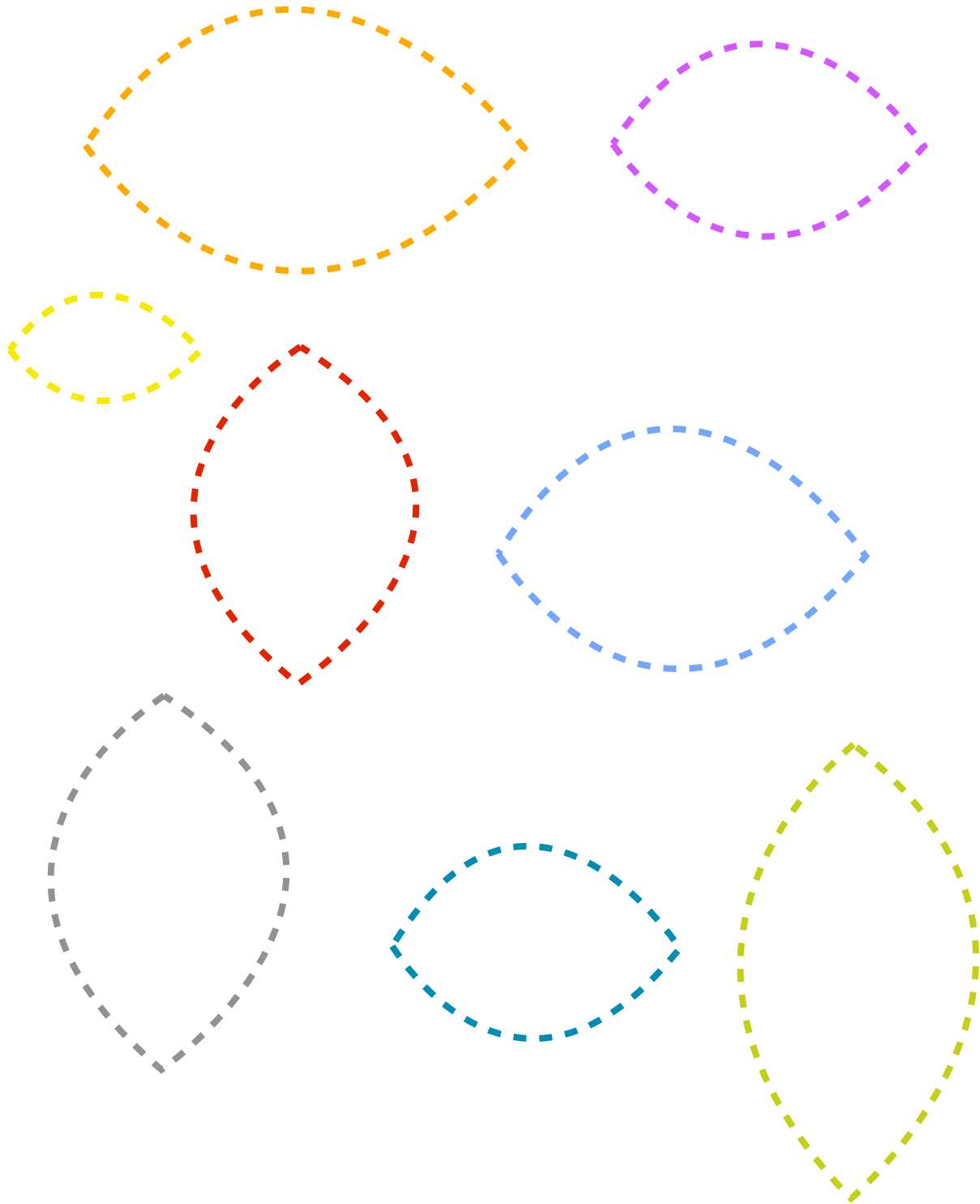
1. It must be a closed figure.
2. It must have only 2 curved lines that meet at points.
3. It is concave.
4. It is a piece of a circle or oval.

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in ONLY the crescents.



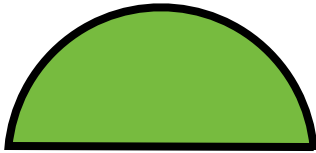
# CRESCENTS

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in the lenses.



# SEMICIRCLES

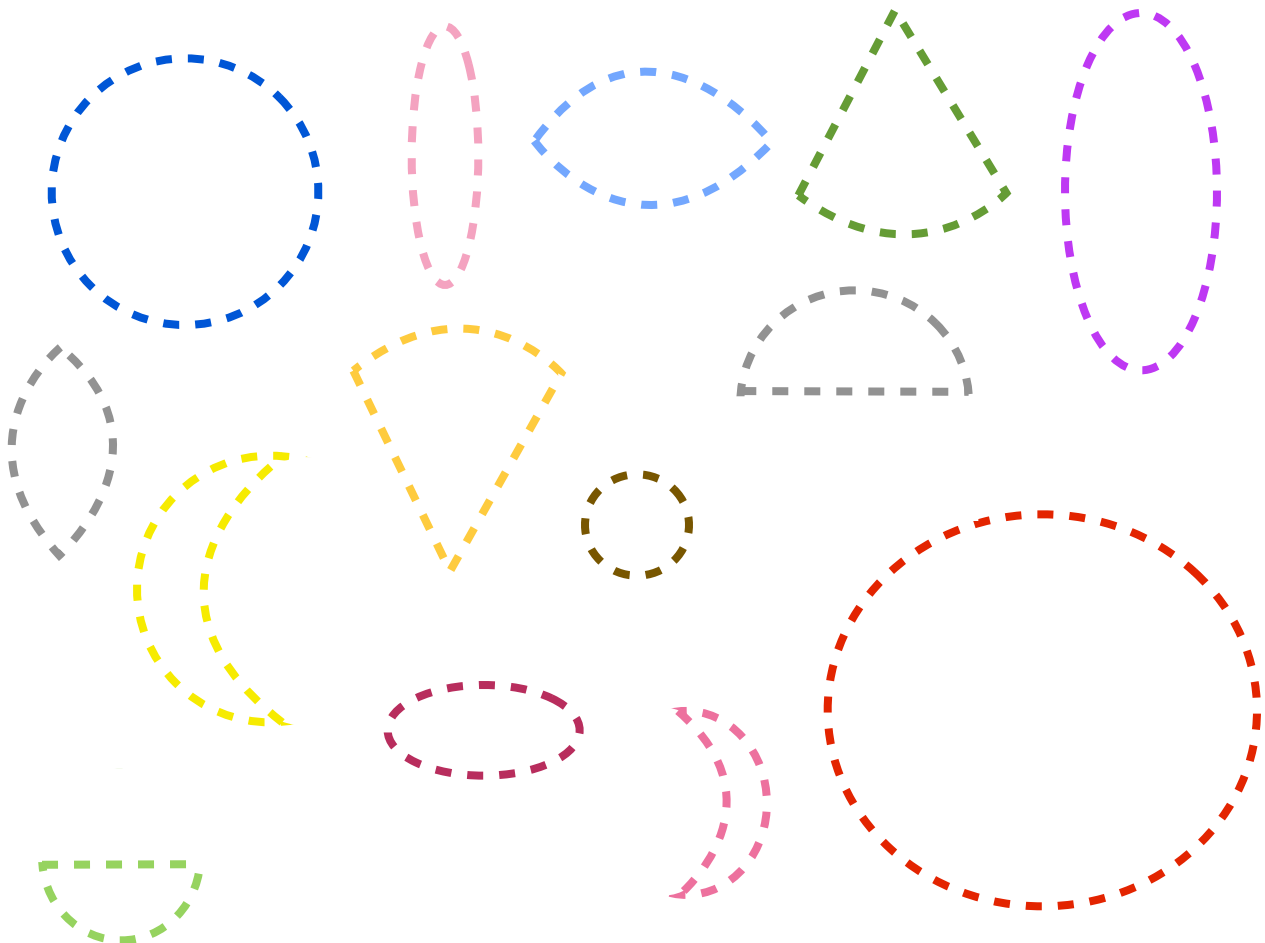
## SHAPE PROFILE:



### WHAT MAKES A CRESCENT?

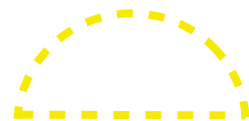
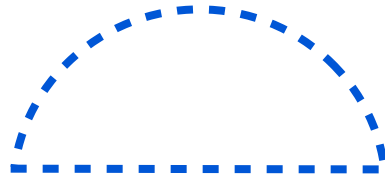
1. It must be a closed figure.
2. It must have 1 straight line and 1 curved line.
3. It is half of a circle.

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in ONLY the semicircles.



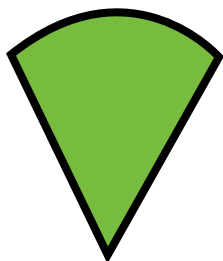
# SEMICIRCLES

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in the semicircles.



# WEDGES

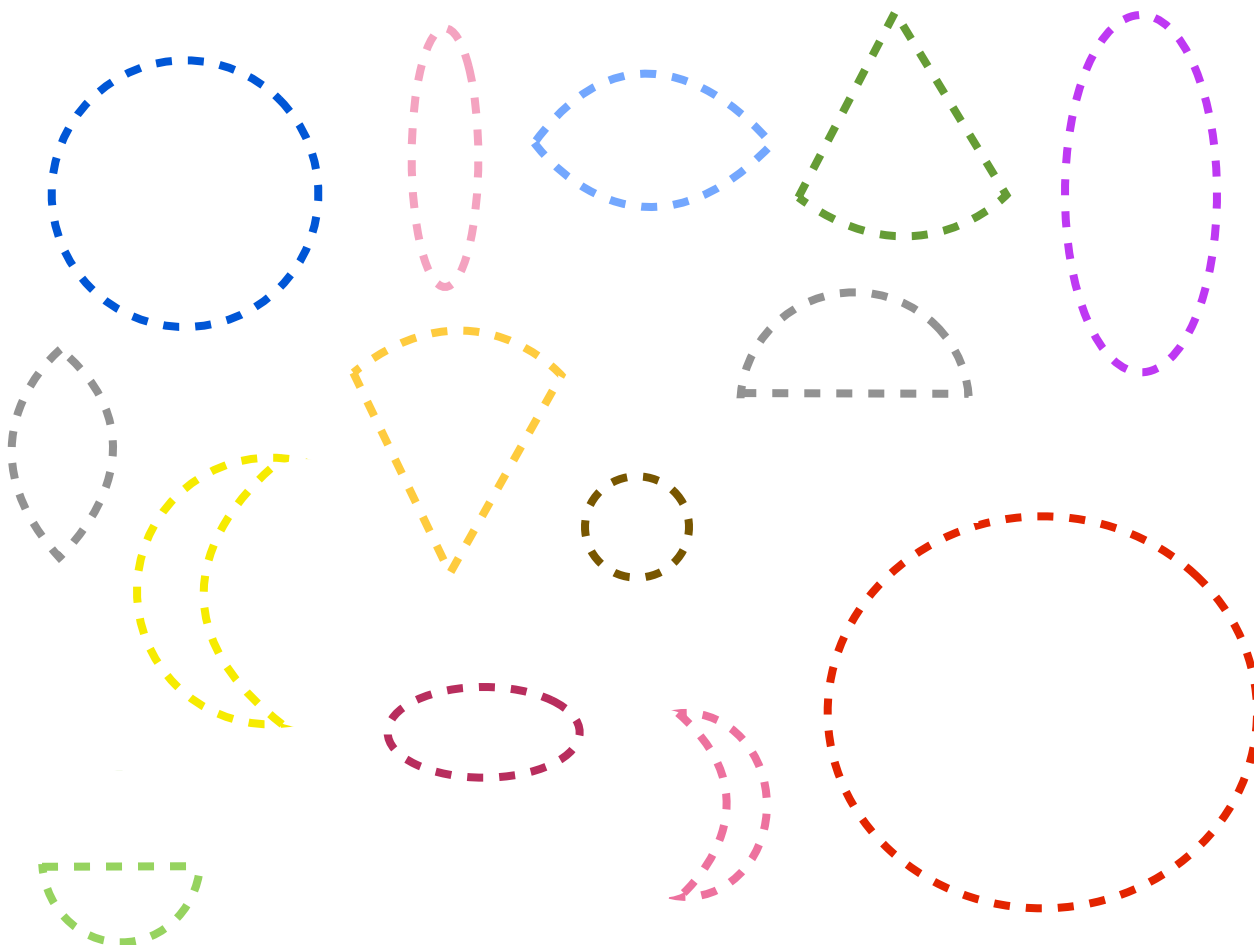
## SHAPE PROFILE:



### WHAT MAKES A CRESCENT?

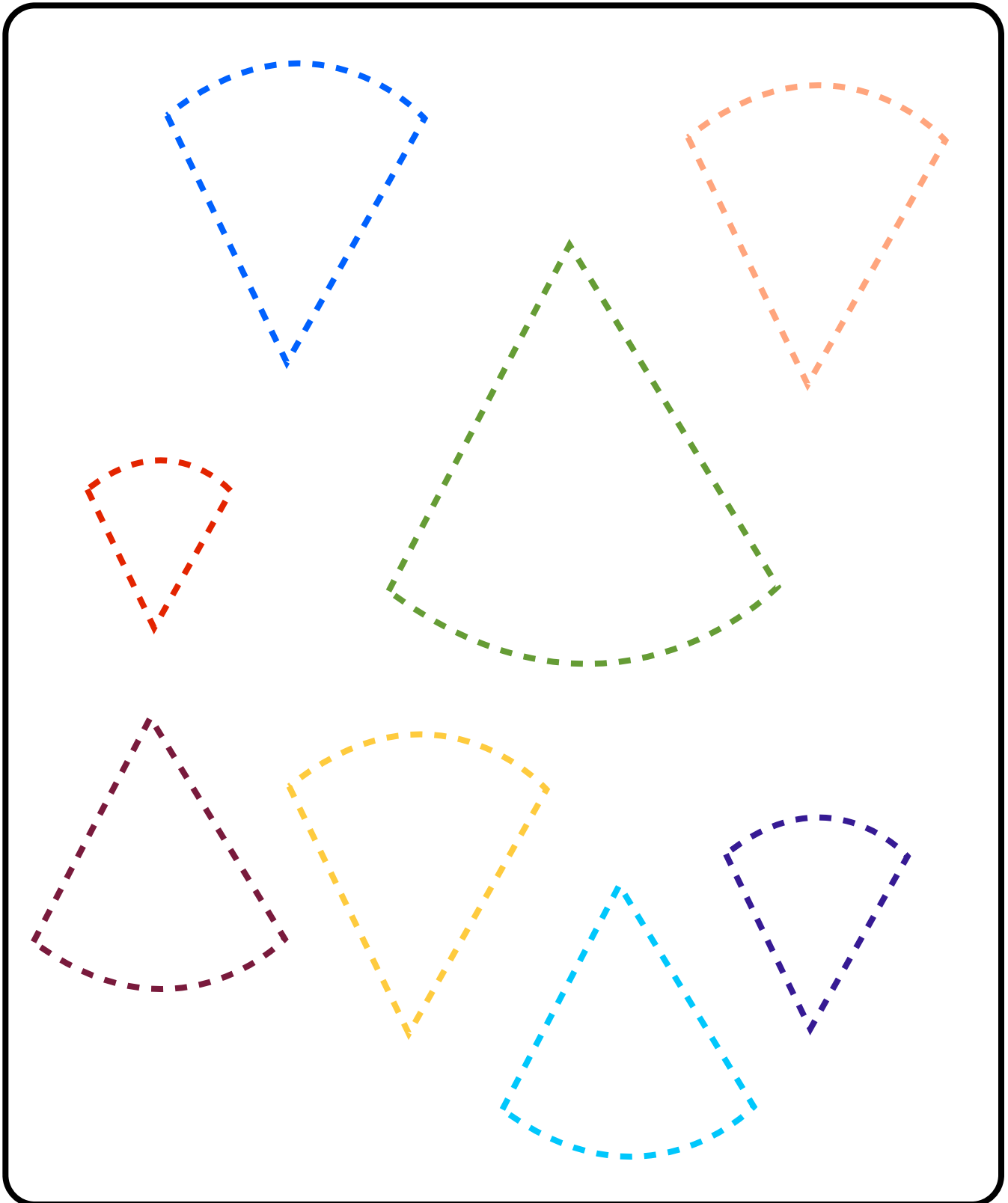
1. It must be a closed figure.
2. It must have 2 straight lines and 1 curved line.
3. It is a piece of a circle.

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in ONLY the wedges.



# WEDGES

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in the wedges.



# HEARTS

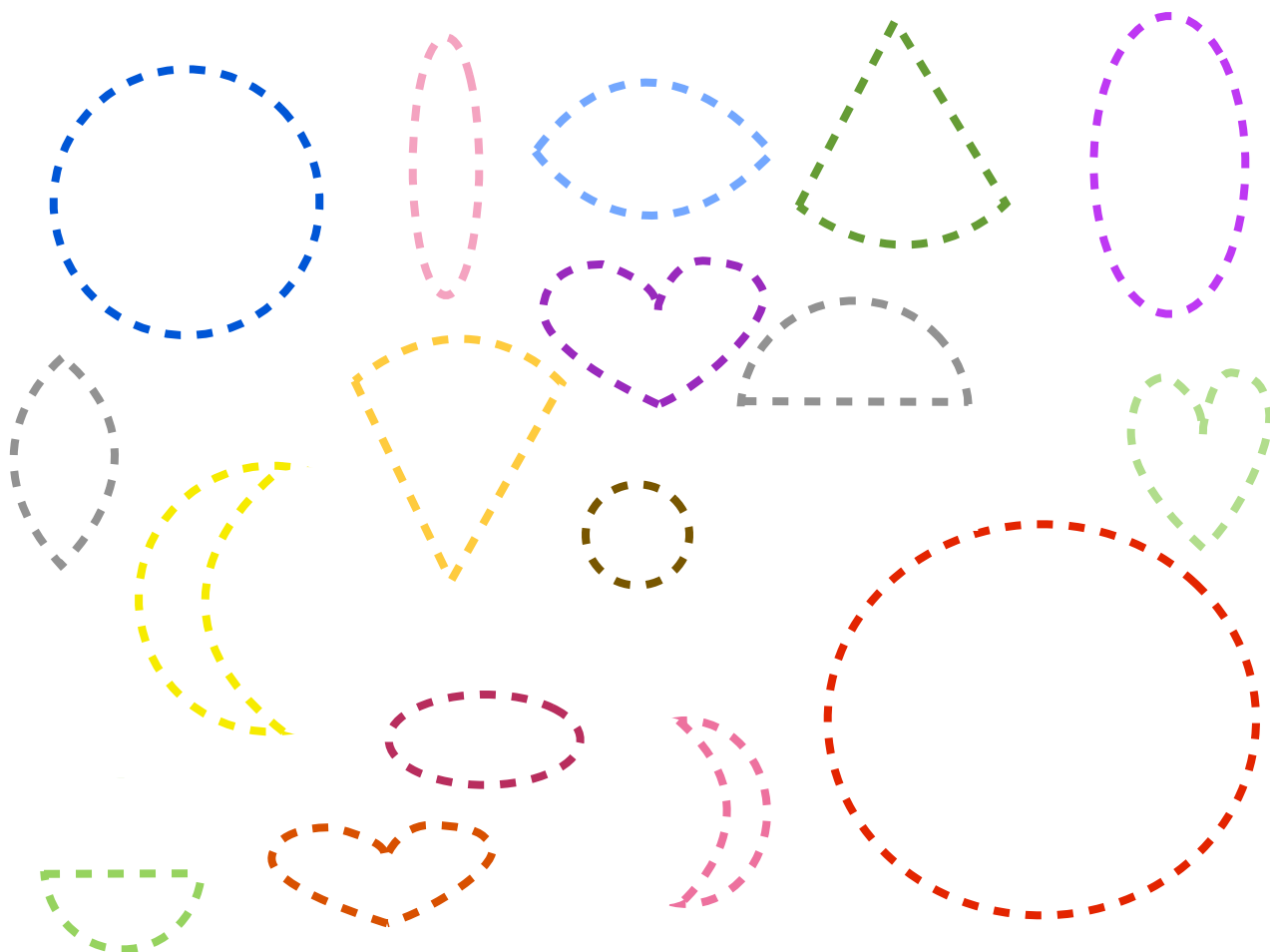
## SHAPE PROFILE:



### WHAT MAKES A HEART?

1. It must be a closed figure.
2. It must have 2 curved lines.
3. It comes together at a point on one end.
4. It is concave on one end.

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in ONLY the wedges.



# HEARTS

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in the hearts.

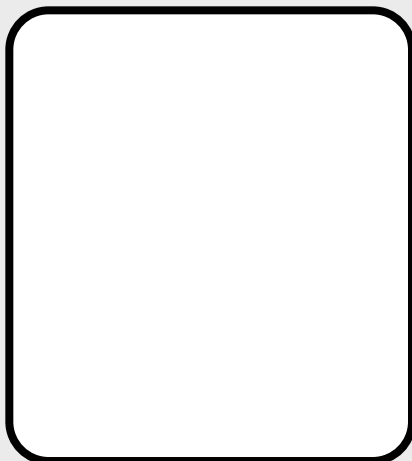




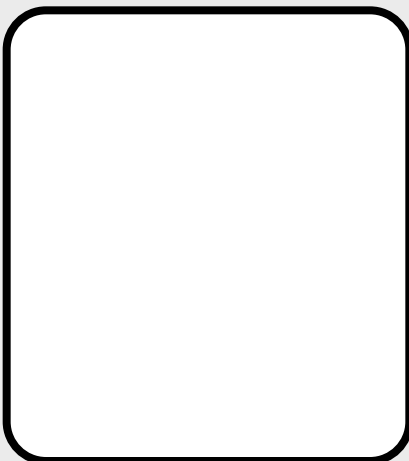
# ROUNDED SHAPES

DIRECTIONS: Draw an example of each shape.

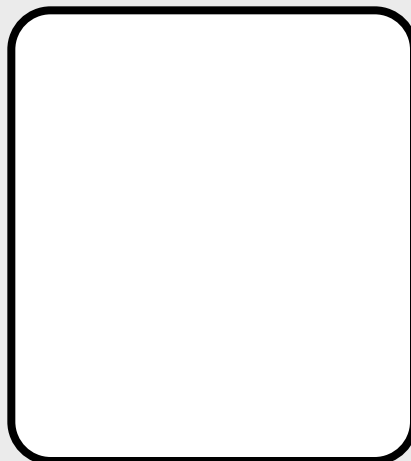
CIRCLE:



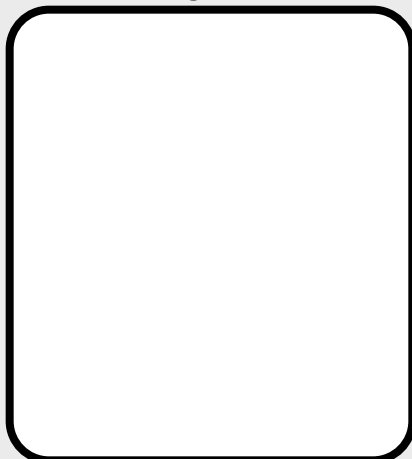
OVAL:



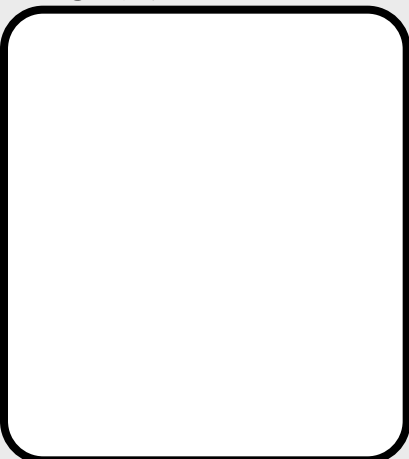
LENS:



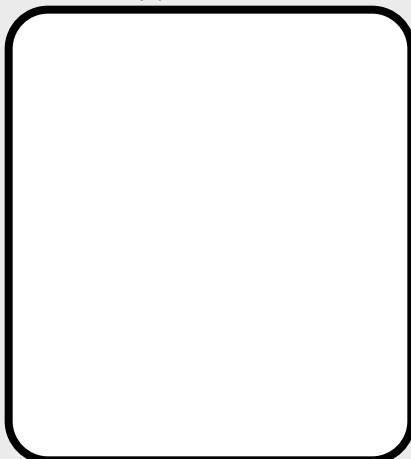
CRESCENT:



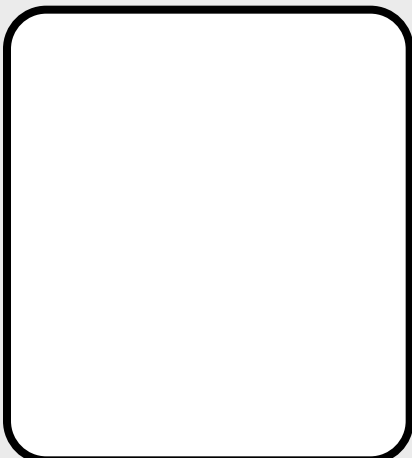
SEMICIRCLE:



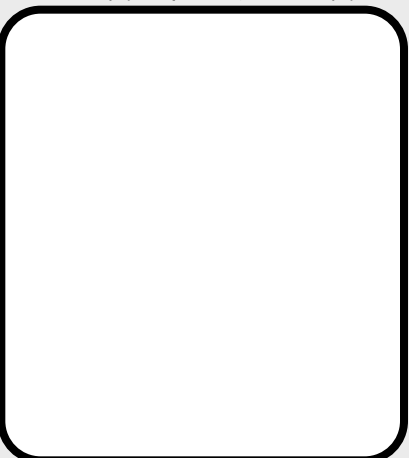
WEDGE:



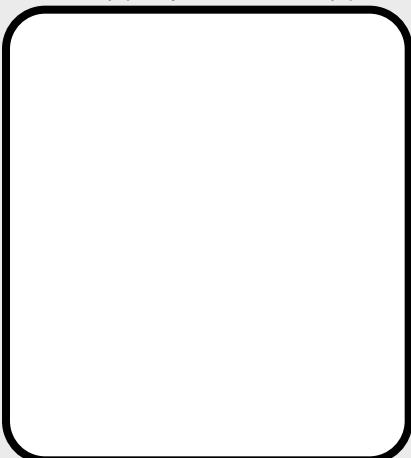
HEART:



DRAW YOUR OWN:



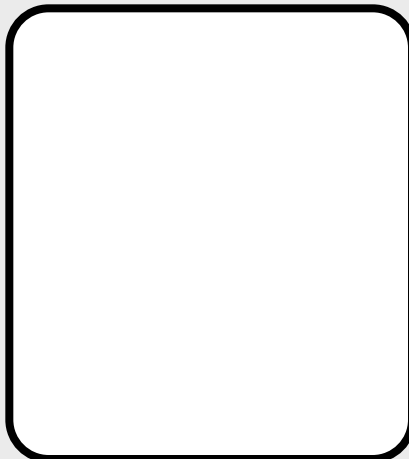
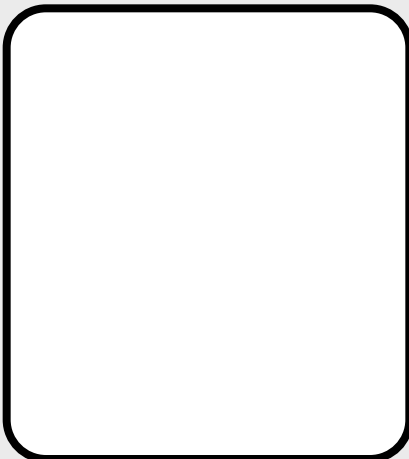
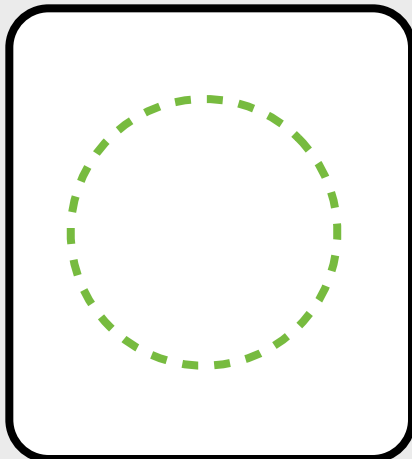
DRAW YOUR OWN:



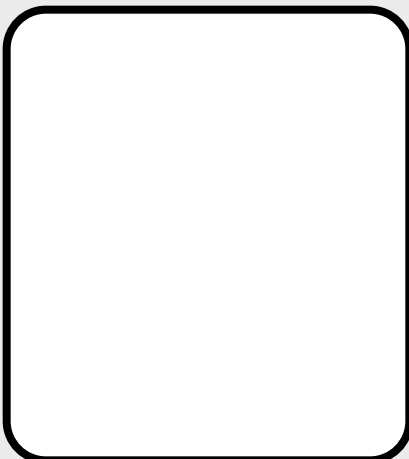
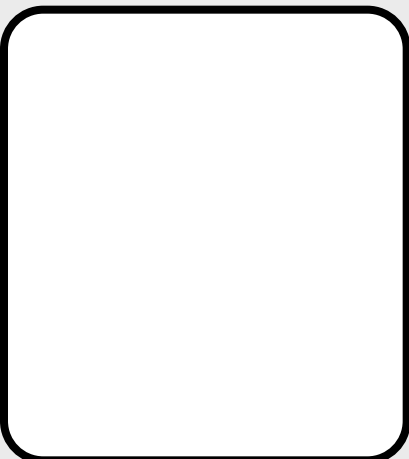
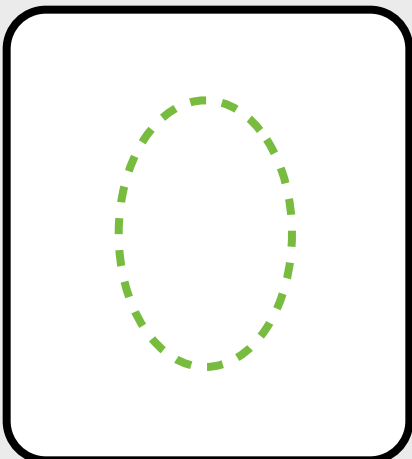
# ROUNDED SHAPES

DIRECTIONS: Trace one of each shape. Then draw two more on your own.

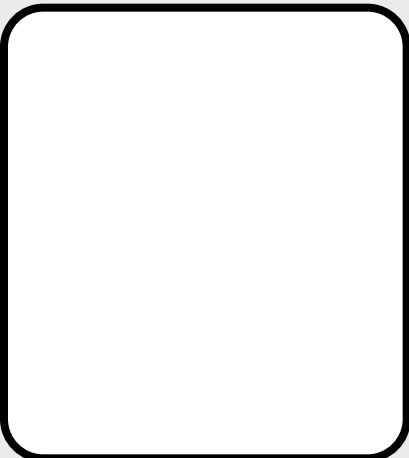
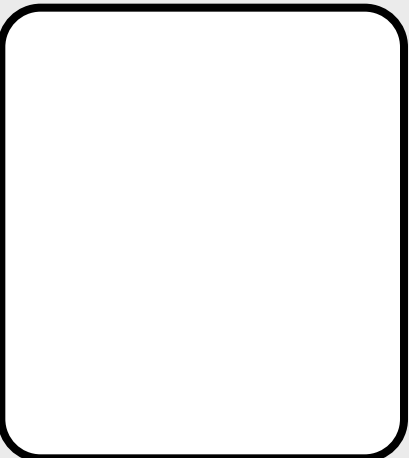
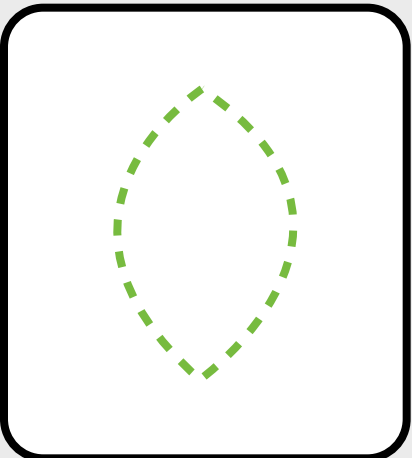
CIRCLES:



OVALS:



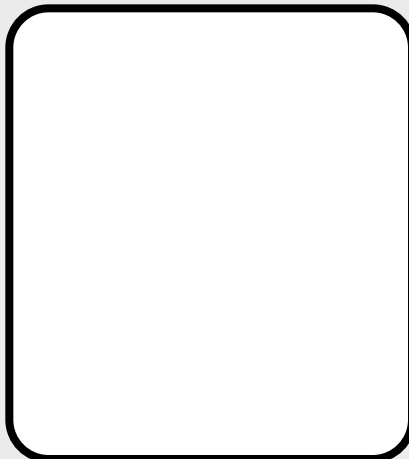
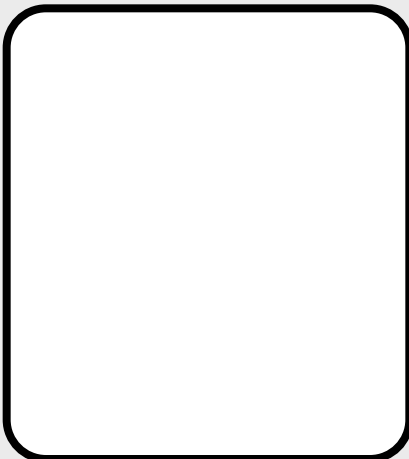
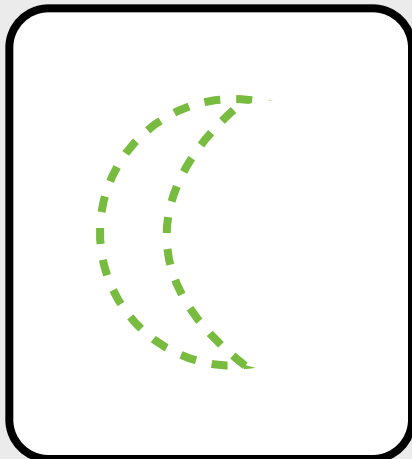
LENSES:



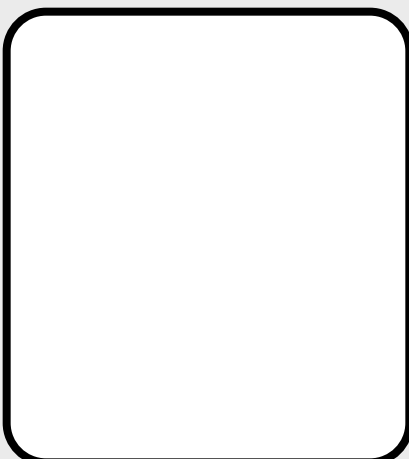
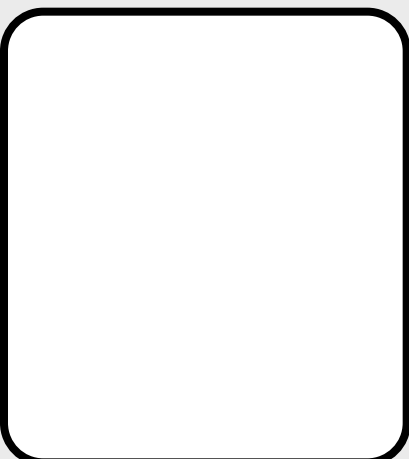
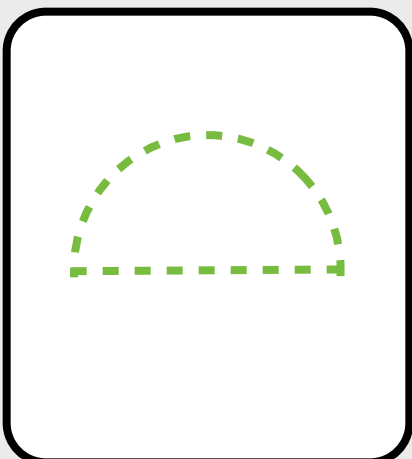
# ROUNDED SHAPES

DIRECTIONS: Trace one of each shape. Then draw two more on your own.

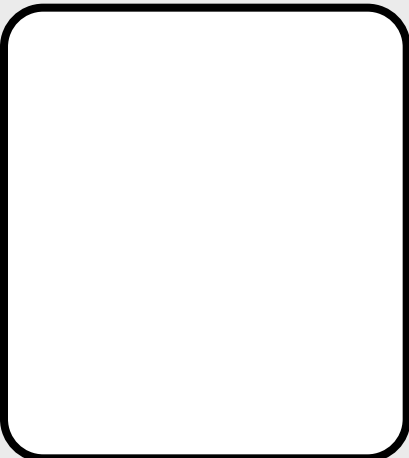
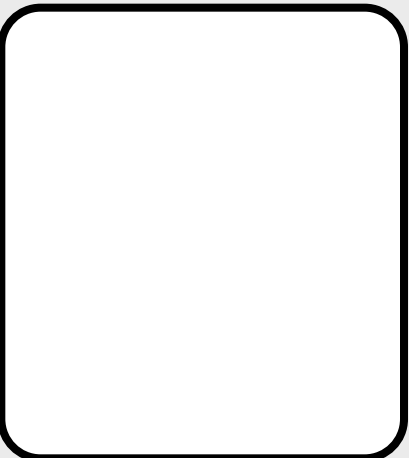
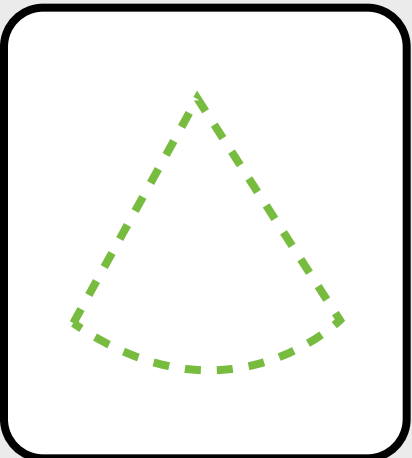
CRESCENTS:



SEMICIRCLES:

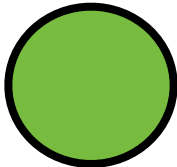
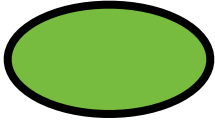


WEDGES:



# ROUNDED SHAPES

DIRECTIONS: Match the shapes to their names.



CIRCLE

OVAL

LENS

CRESCENT

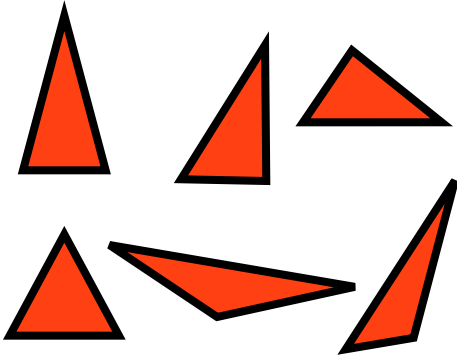
SEMICIRCLE

WEDGE

HEART

# TRIANGLES

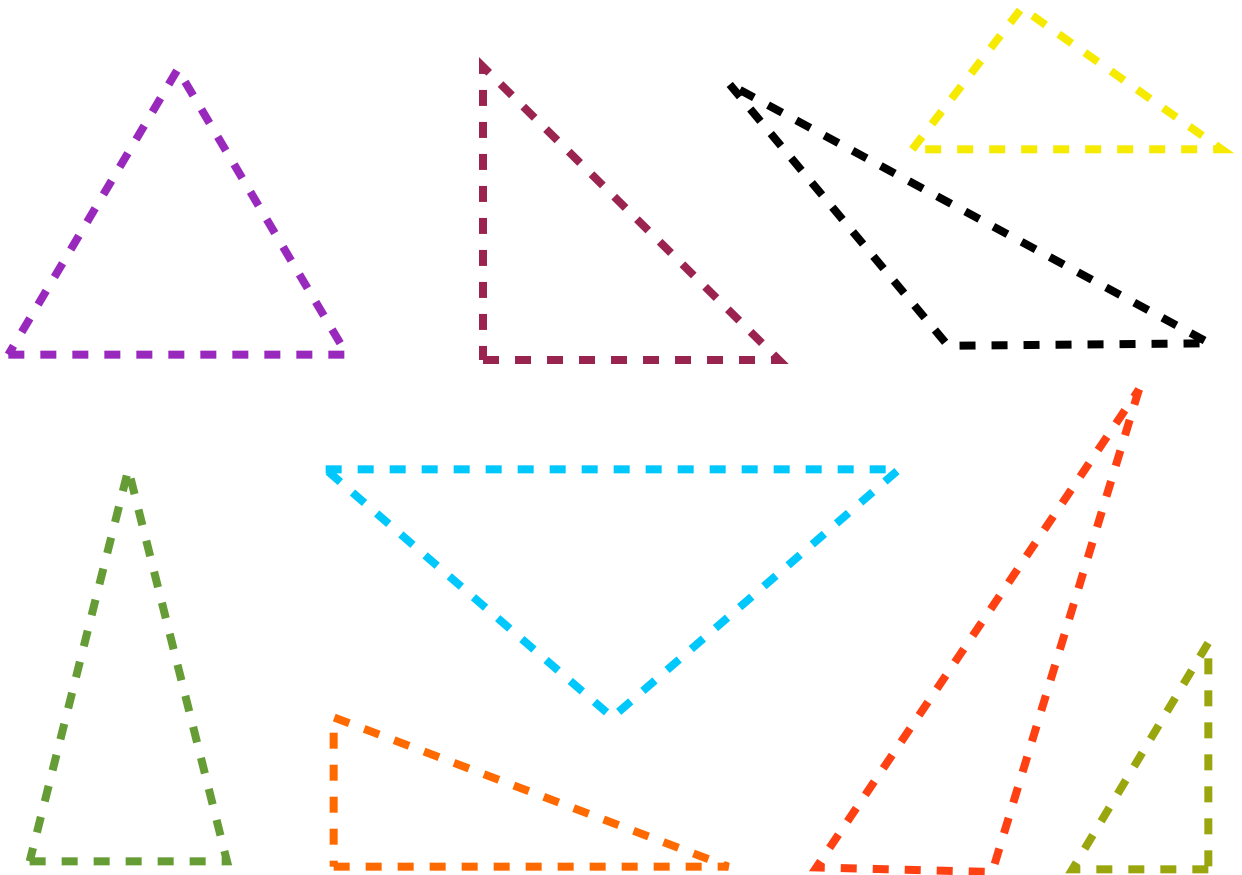
## SHAPE PROFILE:



### WHAT MAKES A TRIANGLE?

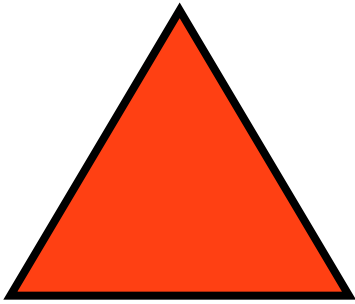
1. It must be a closed figure.
2. It must have 3 straight lines.
3. It must have 3 angles of any measure.
4. The interior angles add up to 180 degrees.

DIRECTIONS: Trace all of the triangles and then color them in.



# ACUTE TRIANGLES

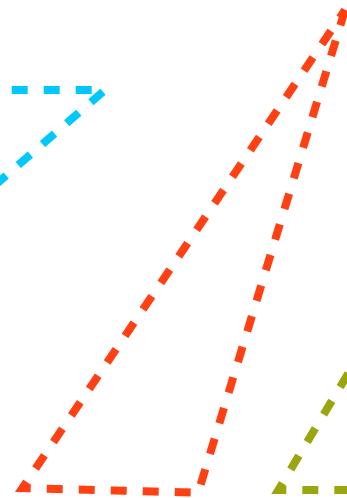
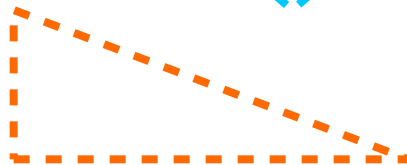
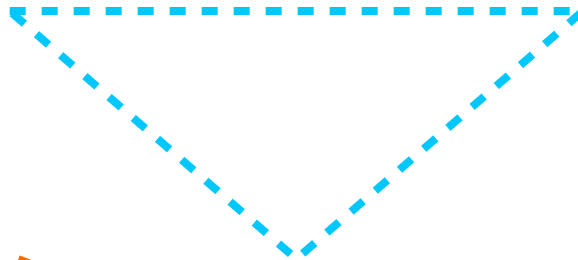
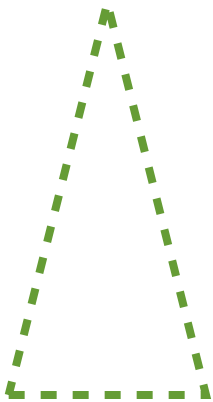
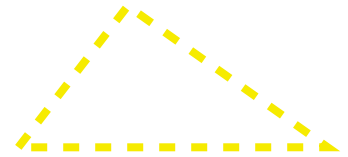
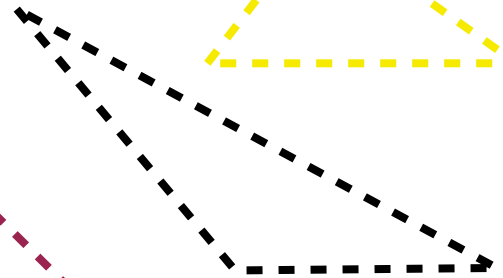
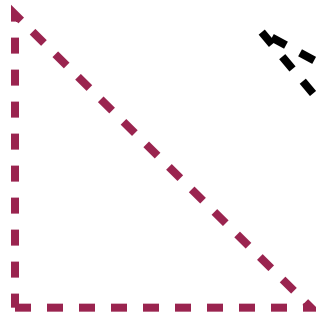
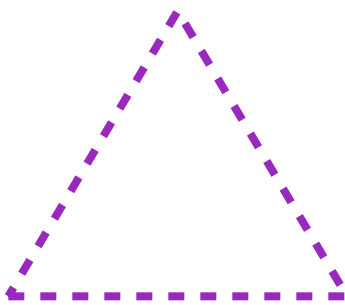
SHAPE PROFILE:



WHAT MAKES AN ACUTE TRIANGLE?

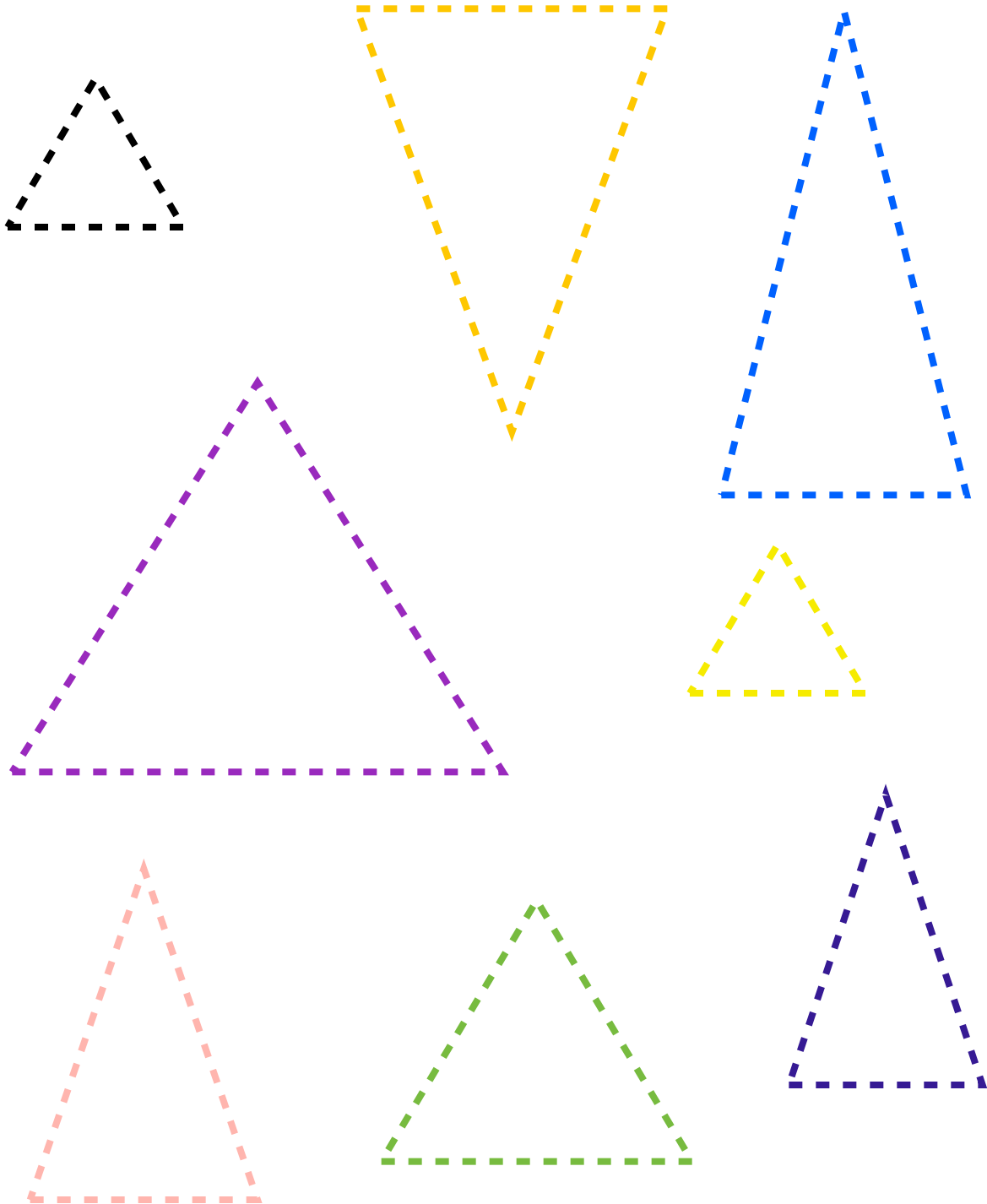
1. It must be a closed figure.
2. It must have 3 straight lines.
3. It must have 3 acute angles.
4. The interior angles add up to 180 degrees.

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in ONLY the acute triangles.



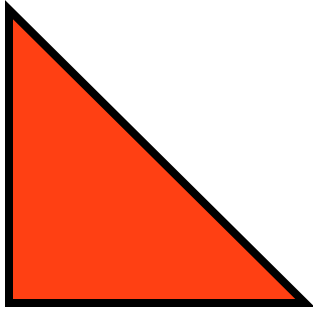
# ACUTE TRIANGLES

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in the acute triangles.



# RIGHT TRIANGLES

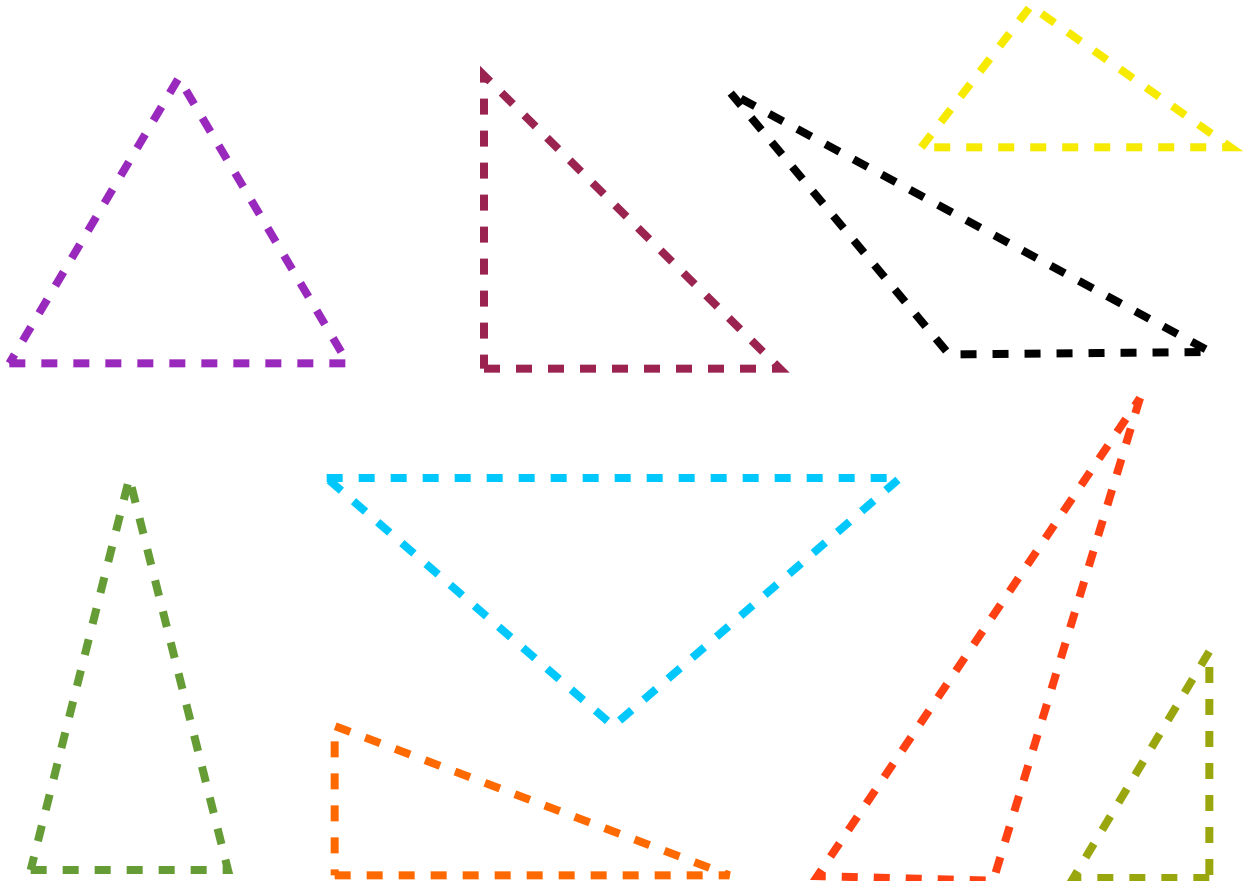
SHAPE PROFILE:



WHAT MAKES A RIGHT TRIANGLE?

1. It must be a closed figure.
2. It must have 3 straight lines.
3. It must have 1 right angle.
4. The interior angles add up to 180 degrees.

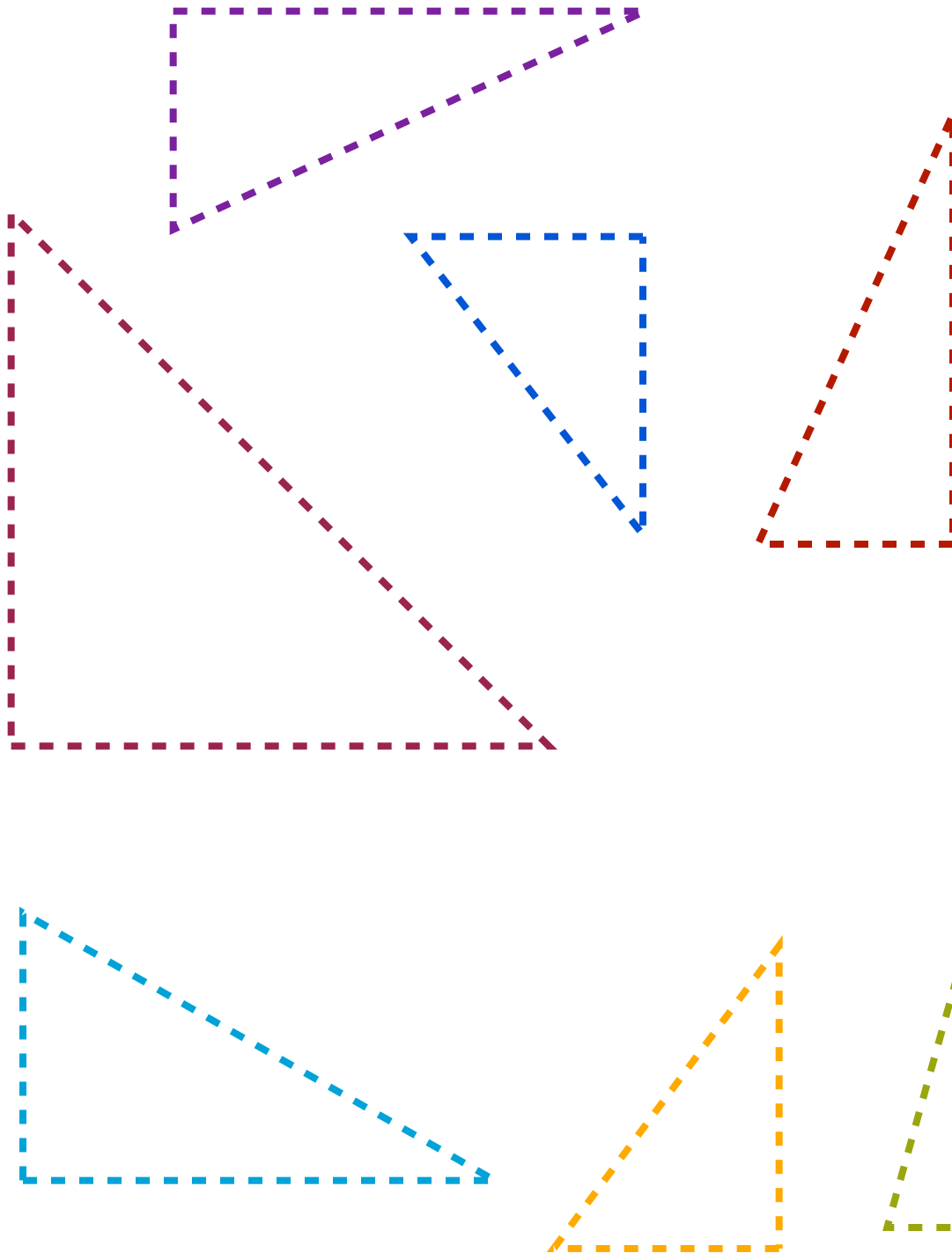
DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in ONLY the right triangles.





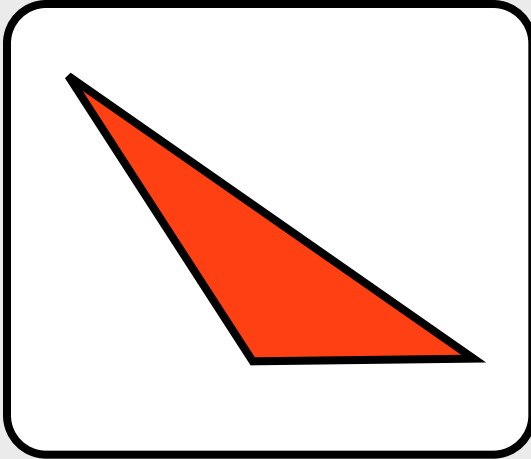
# RIGHT TRIANGLES

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in the right triangles.



# OBTUSE TRIANGLES

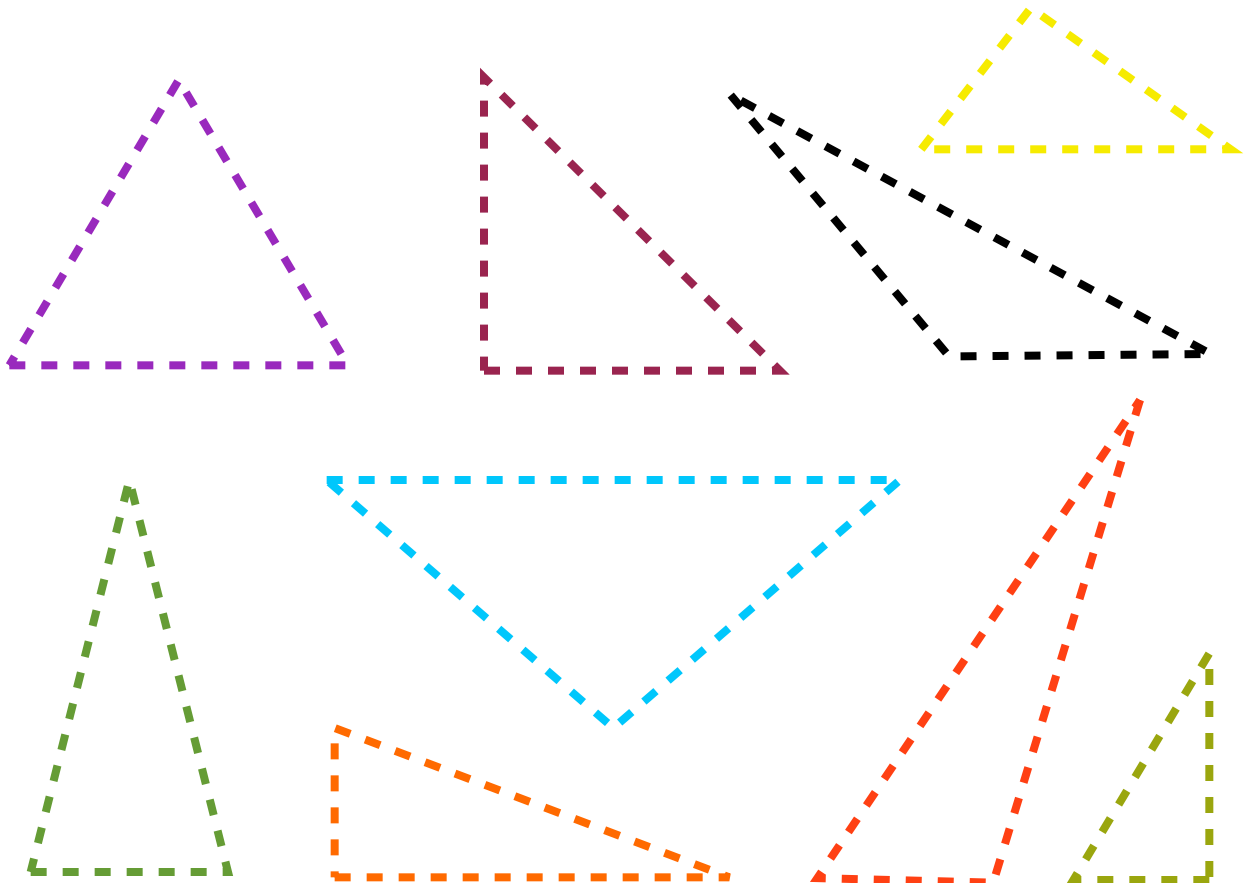
SHAPE PROFILE:



WHAT MAKES AN OBTUSE TRIANGLE?

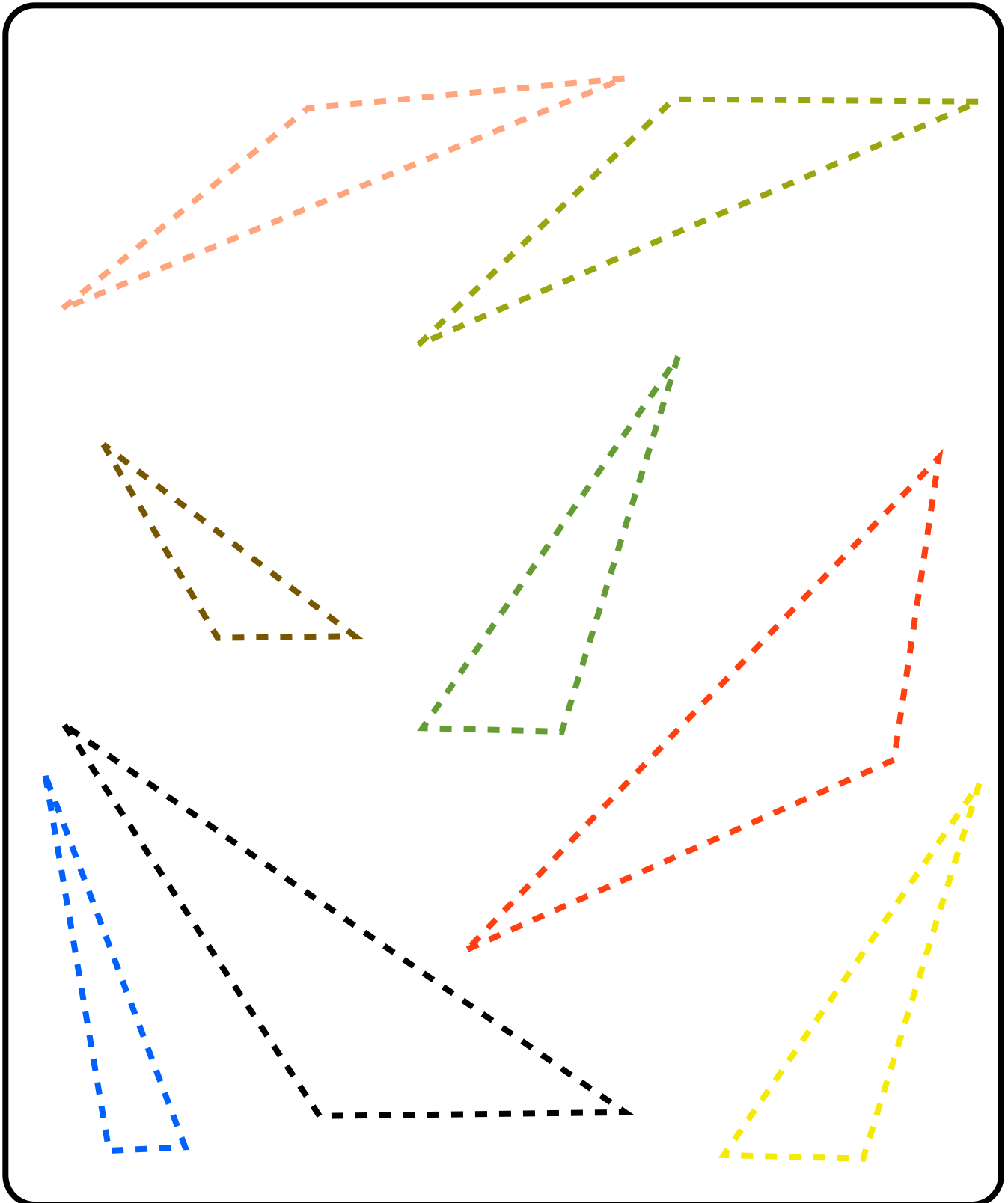
1. It must be a closed figure.
2. It must have 3 straight lines.
3. It must have 1 obtuse angle.
4. The interior angles add up to 180 degrees.

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in ONLY the obtuse triangles.



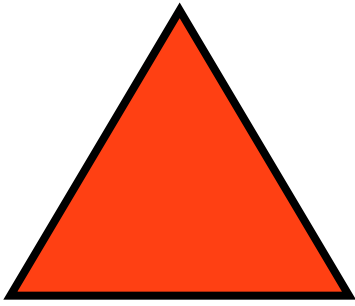
# OBTUSE TRIANGLES

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in the obtuse triangles.



# EQUILATERAL TRIANGLES

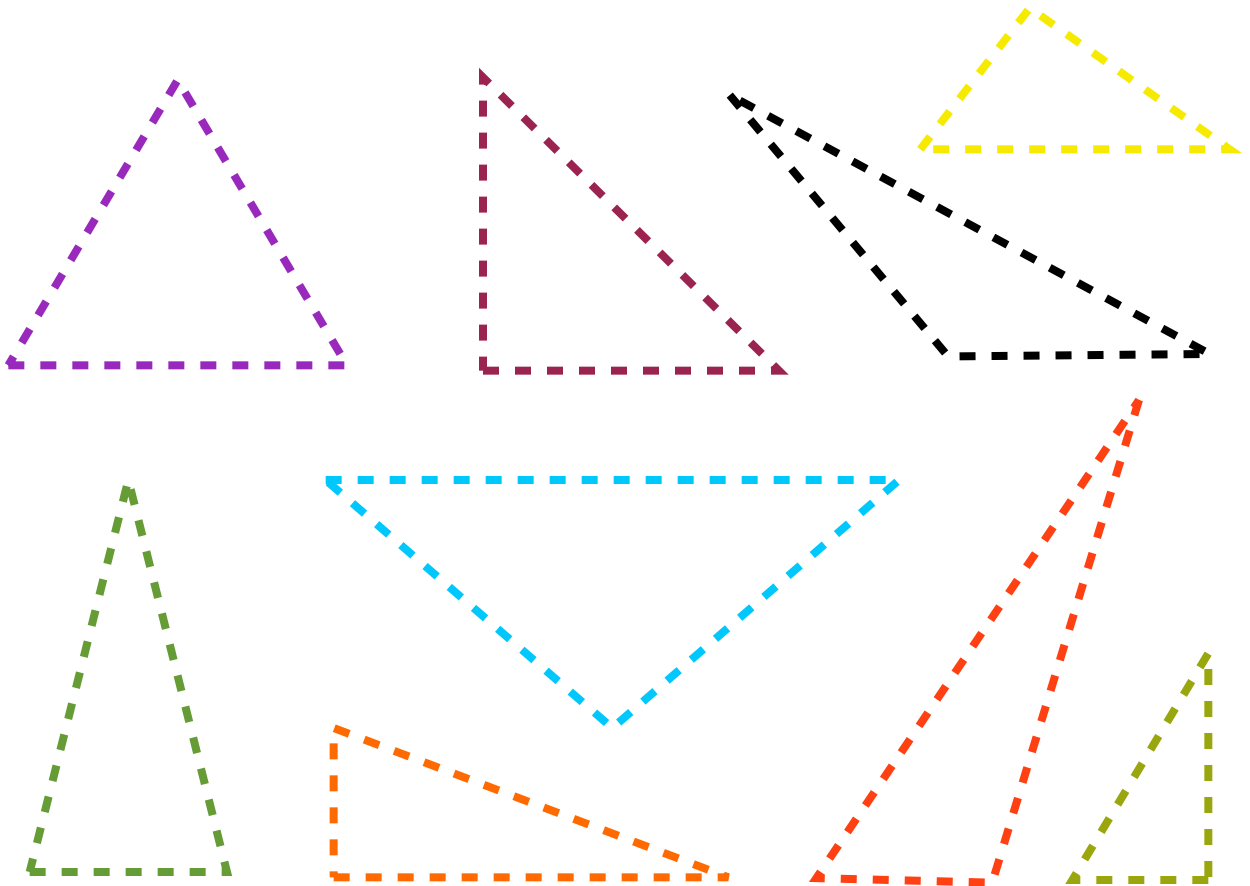
## SHAPE PROFILE:



## WHAT MAKES AN EQUILATERAL TRIANGLE?

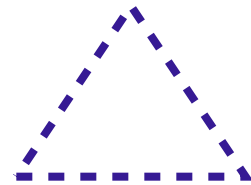
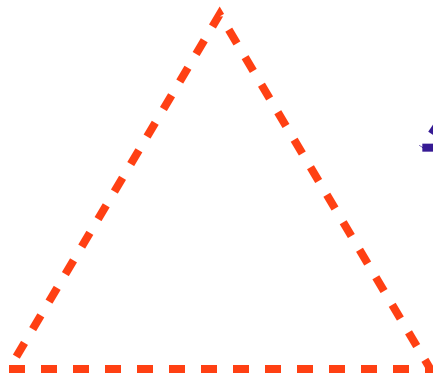
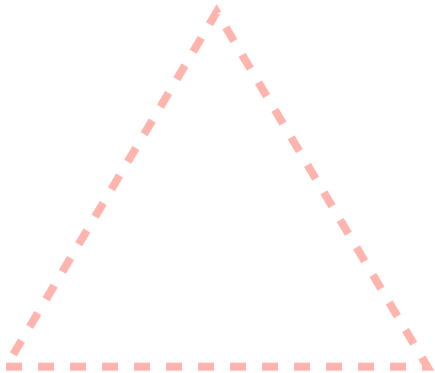
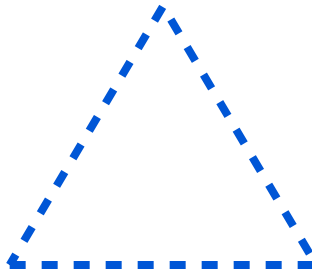
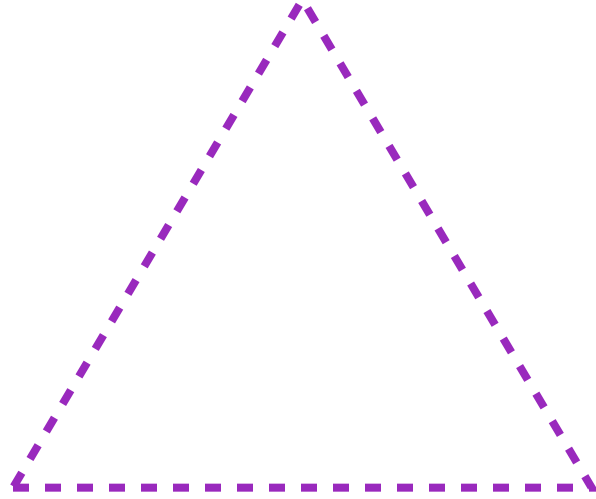
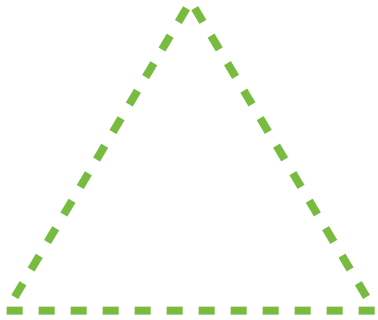
1. It must be a closed figure.
2. It must have 3 straight lines.
3. All 3 sides must be the same length.
3. It must have 3 of the same angles.
4. The interior angles add up to 180 degrees.

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in ONLY the equilateral triangles.



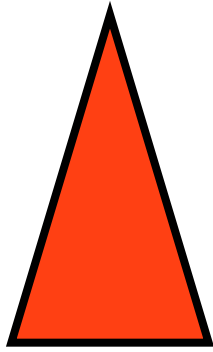
# EQUILATERAL TRIANGLES

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in the equilateral triangles.



# ISOSCELES TRIANGLES

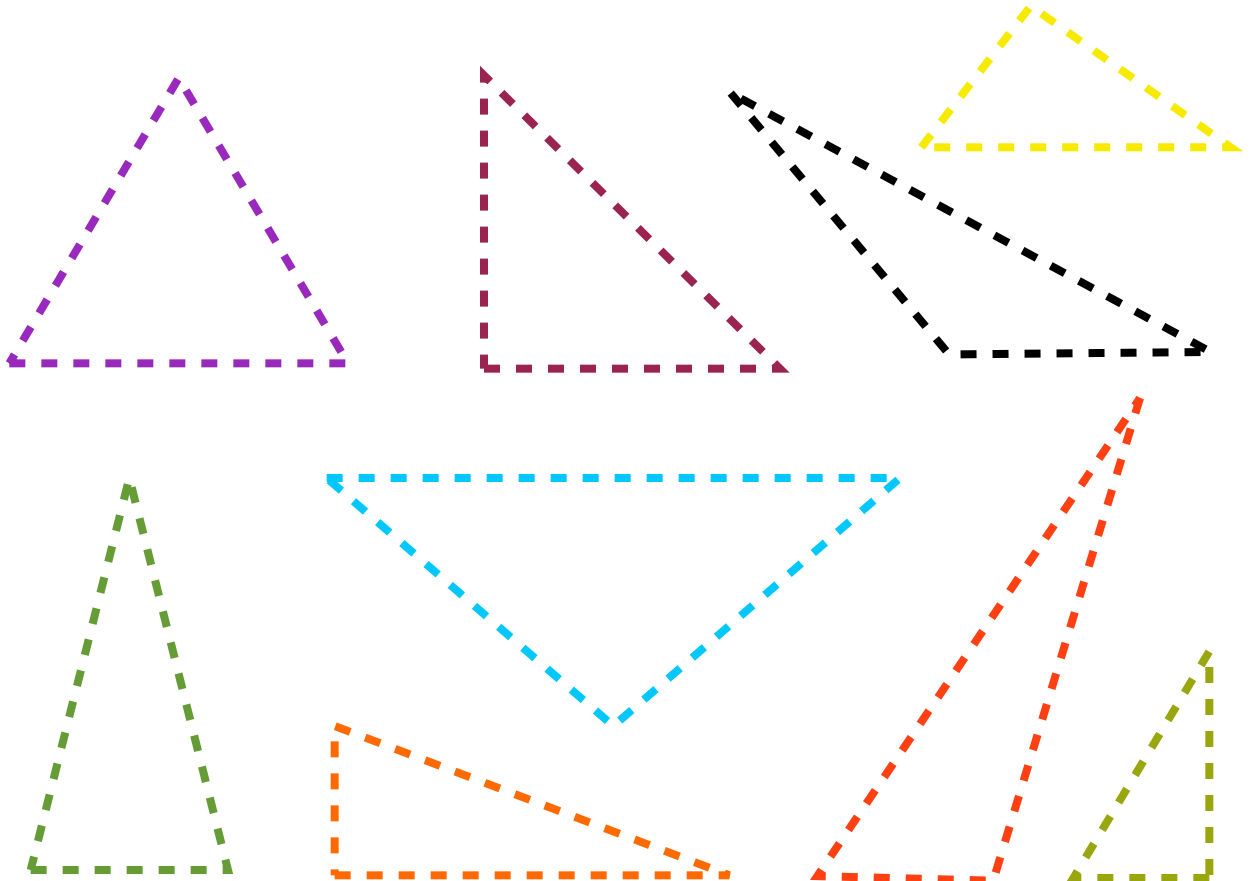
## SHAPE PROFILE:



### WHAT MAKES AN ISOSCELES TRIANGLE?

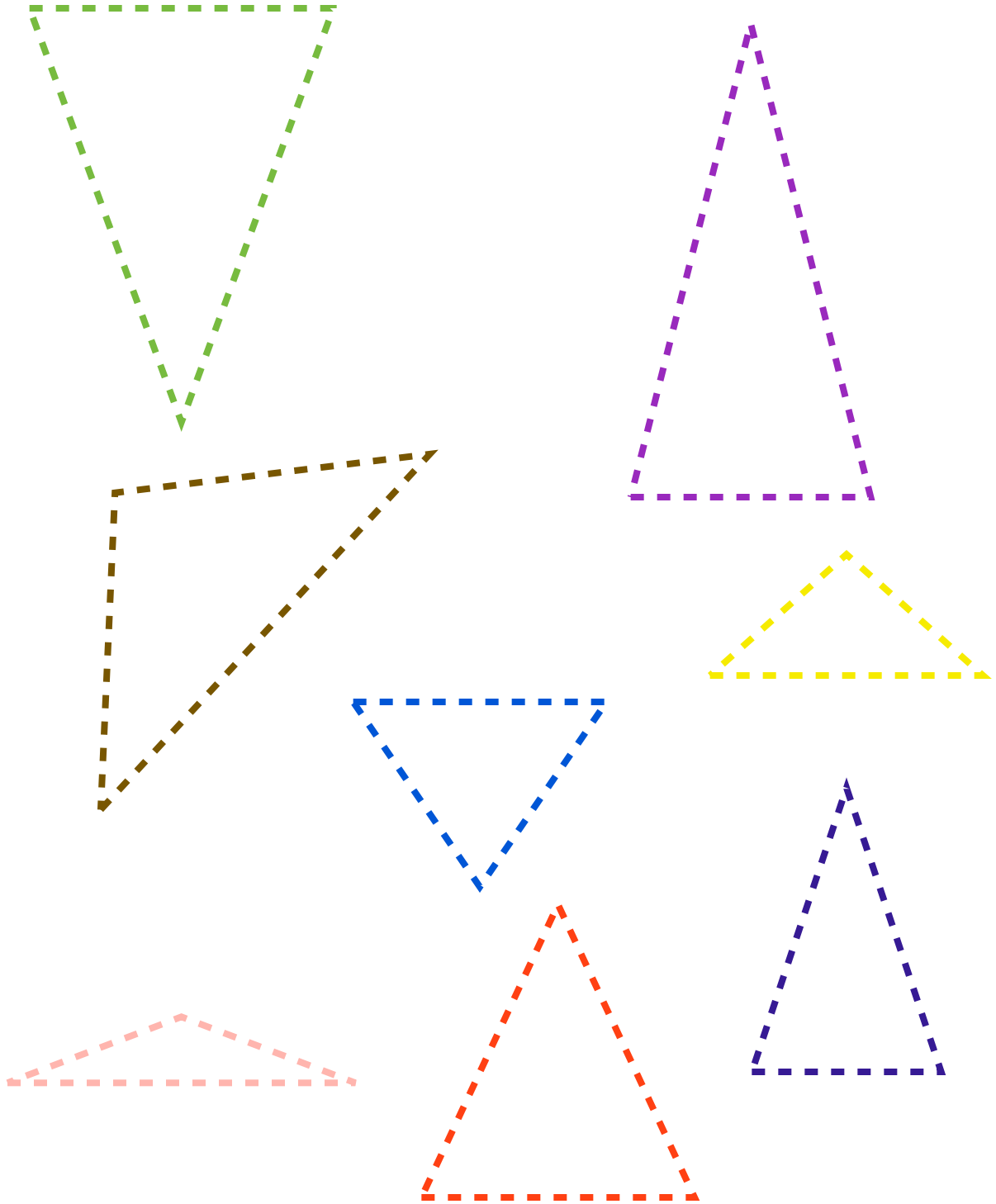
1. It must be a closed figure.
2. It must have 3 straight lines.
3. 2 sides are the same length.
4. 2 angles have the same measure.
5. The interior angles add up to 180 degrees.

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in ONLY the isosceles triangles.



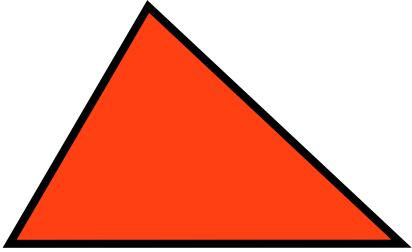
# ISOSCELES TRIANGLES

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in the isosceles triangles.



# SCALENE TRIANGLES

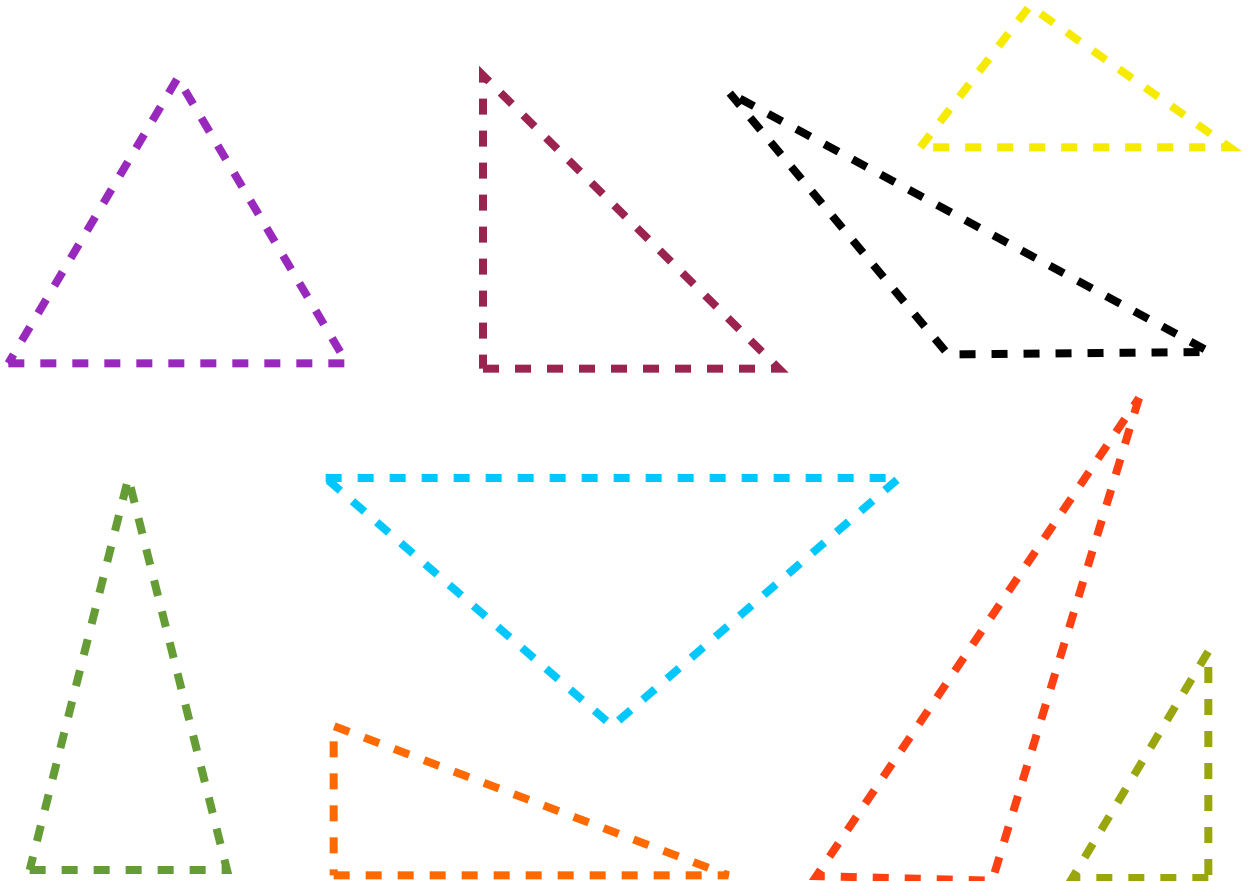
## SHAPE PROFILE:



### WHAT MAKES A SCALENE TRIANGLE?

1. It must be a closed figure.
2. It must have 3 straight lines.
3. All 3 sides must be different lengths.
4. All 3 angles are different measures.
5. The interior angles add up to 180 degrees.

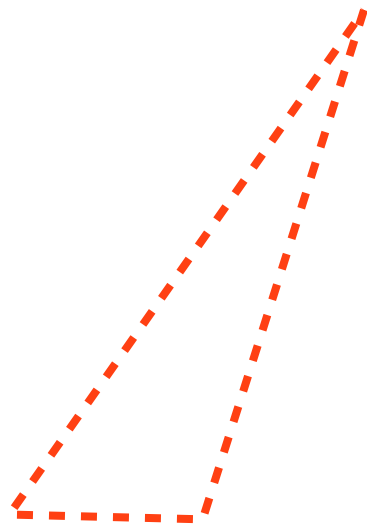
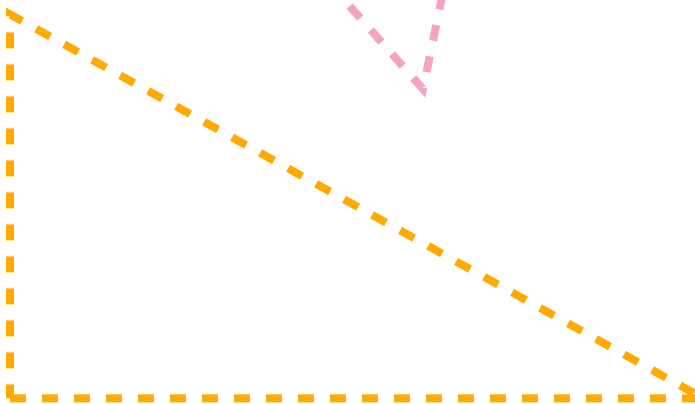
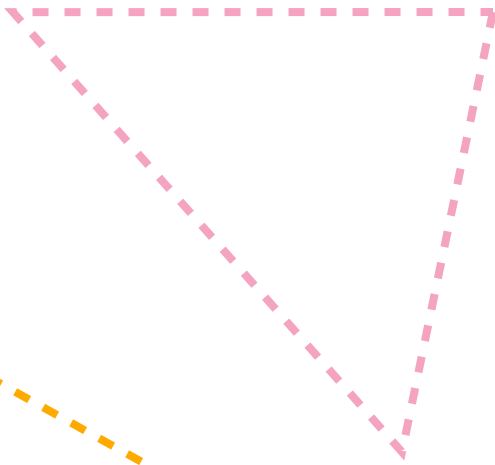
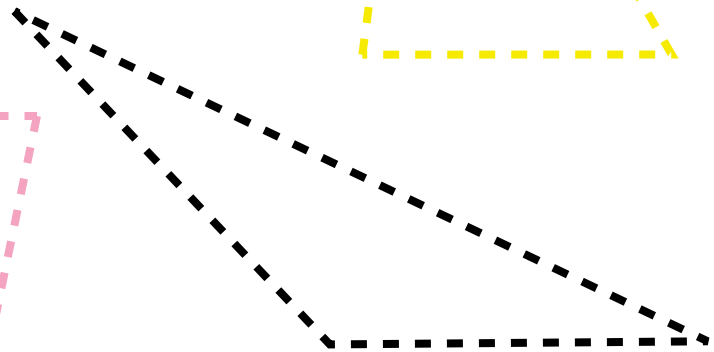
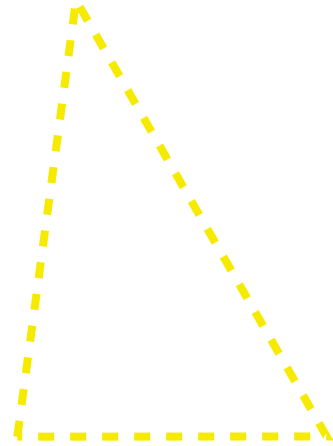
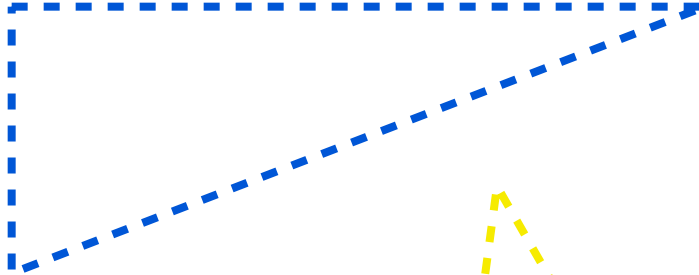
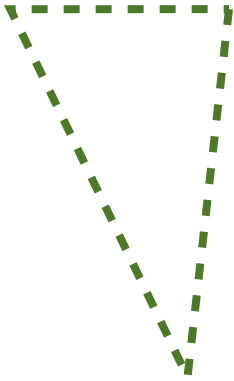
DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in ONLY the scalene triangles.





# SCALENE TRIANGLES

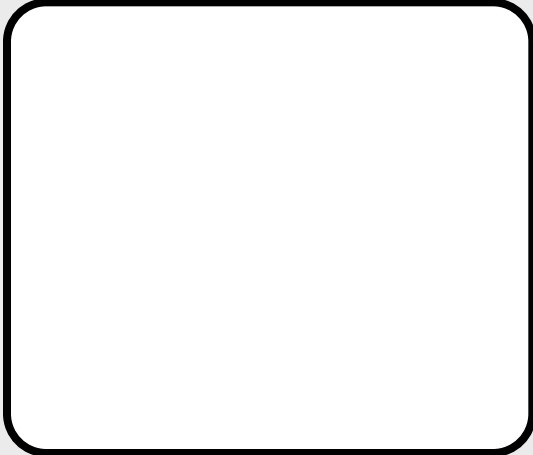
DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in the scalene triangles.



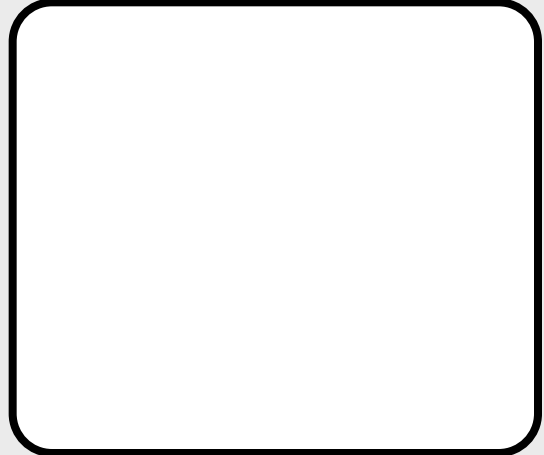
# TRIANGLES

DIRECTIONS: Draw an example of each shape.

ACUTE TRIANGLE:



RIGHT TRIANGLE:



OBTUSE TRIANGLE:



EQUILATERAL TRIANGLE:



ISOSCELES TRIANGLE:



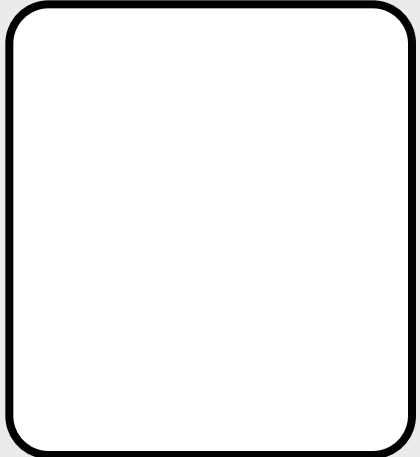
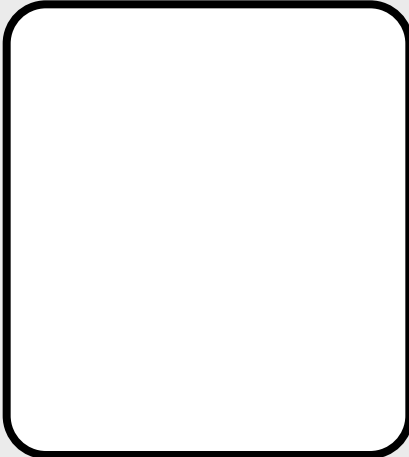
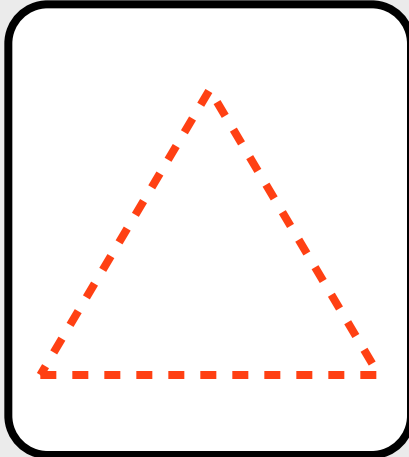
SCALENE TRIANGLE:



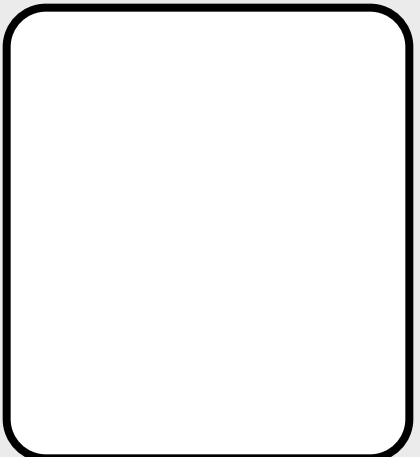
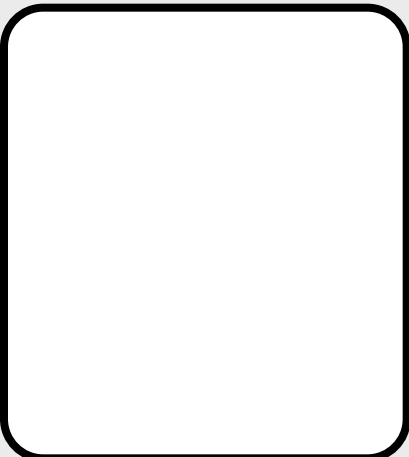
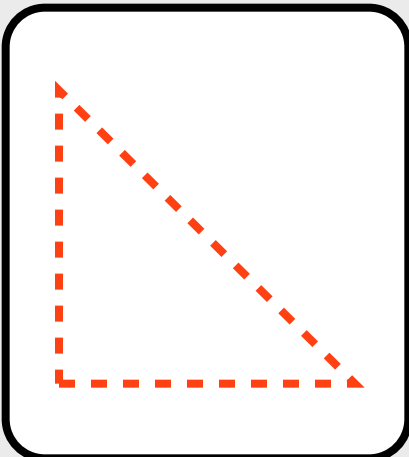
# TRIANGLES

DIRECTIONS: Trace one of each shape. Then draw two more on your own.

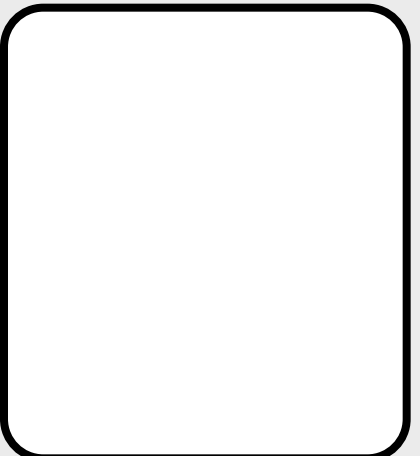
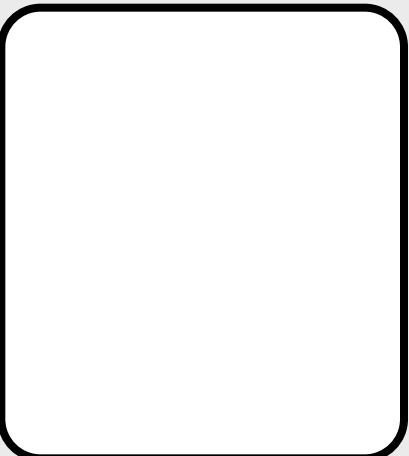
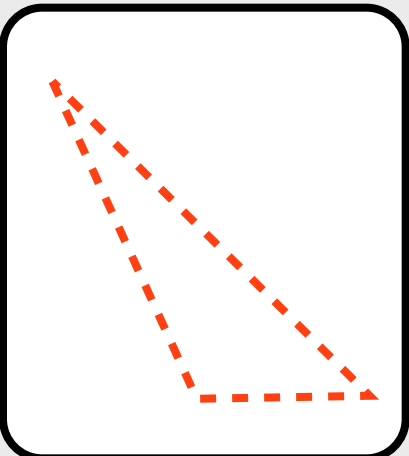
ACUTE TRIANGLES:



RIGHT TRIANGLES:



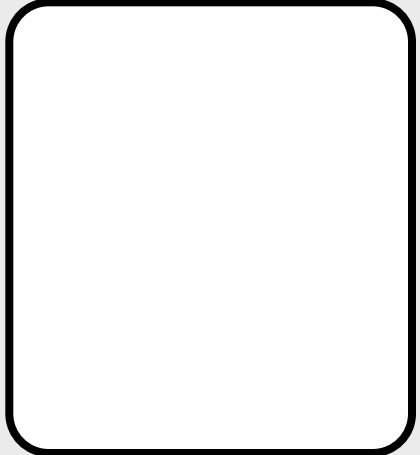
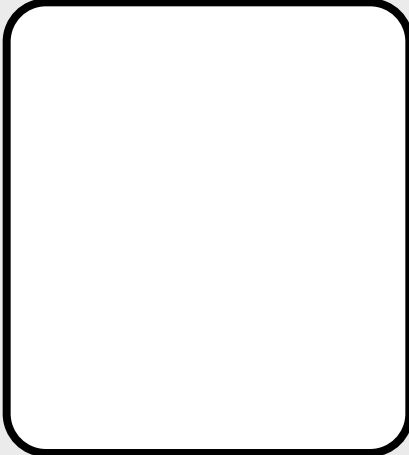
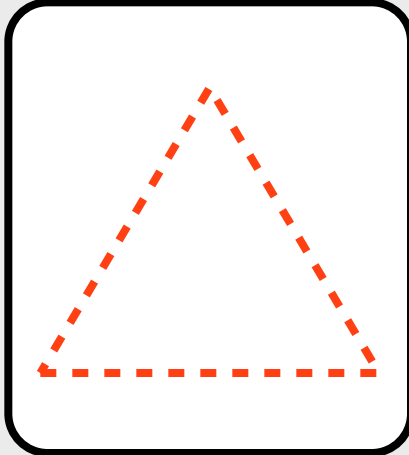
OBTUSE TRIANGLES:



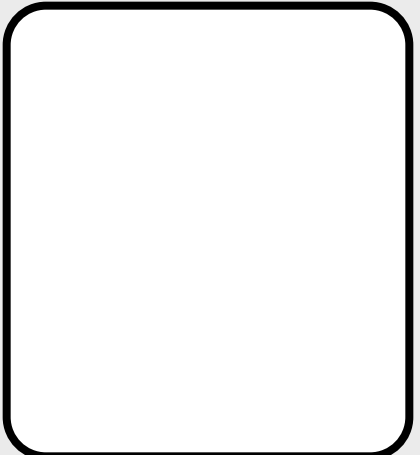
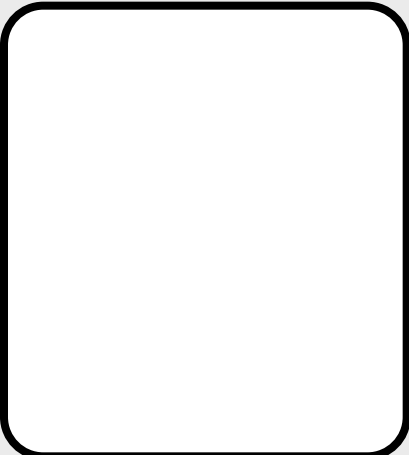
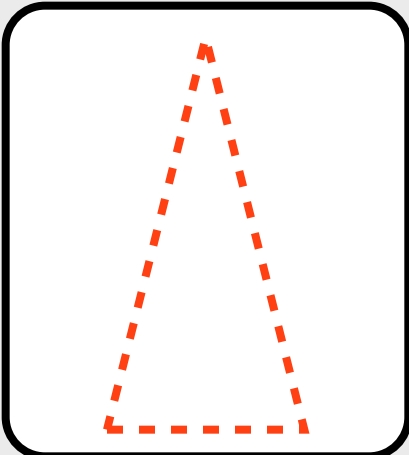
# TRIANGLES

DIRECTIONS: Trace one of each shape. Then draw two more on your own.

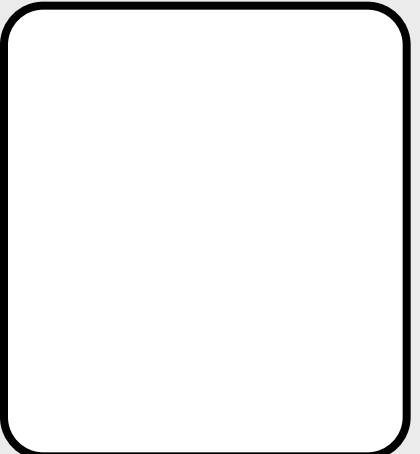
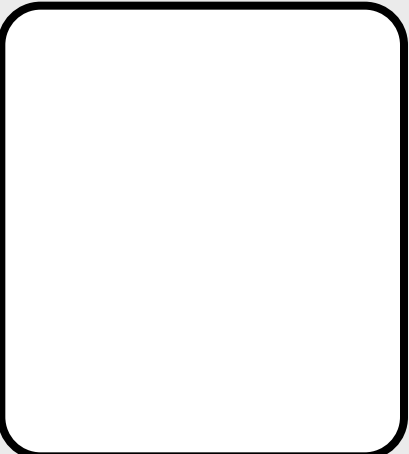
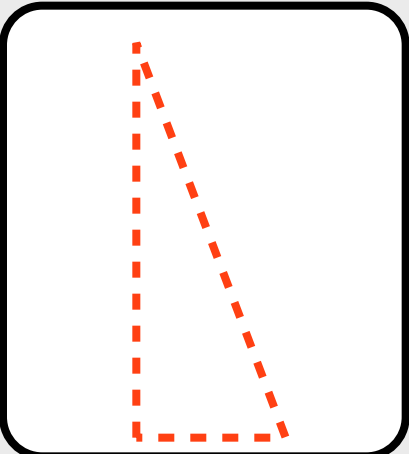
EQUILATERAL TRIANGLES:



ISOSCELES TRIANGLES:



SCALENE TRIANGLES:



# TRIANGLES

DIRECTIONS: Match the shapes to their names. There may be a few correct answers.



ACUTE TRIANGLE



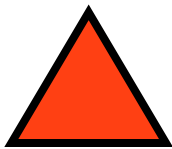
RIGHT TRIANGLE



OBTUSE TRIANGLE



EQUILATERAL TRIANGLE



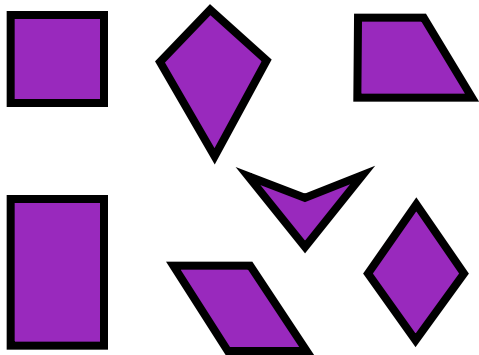
ISOSCELES TRIANGLE



SCALENE TRIANGLE

# QUADRILATERALS

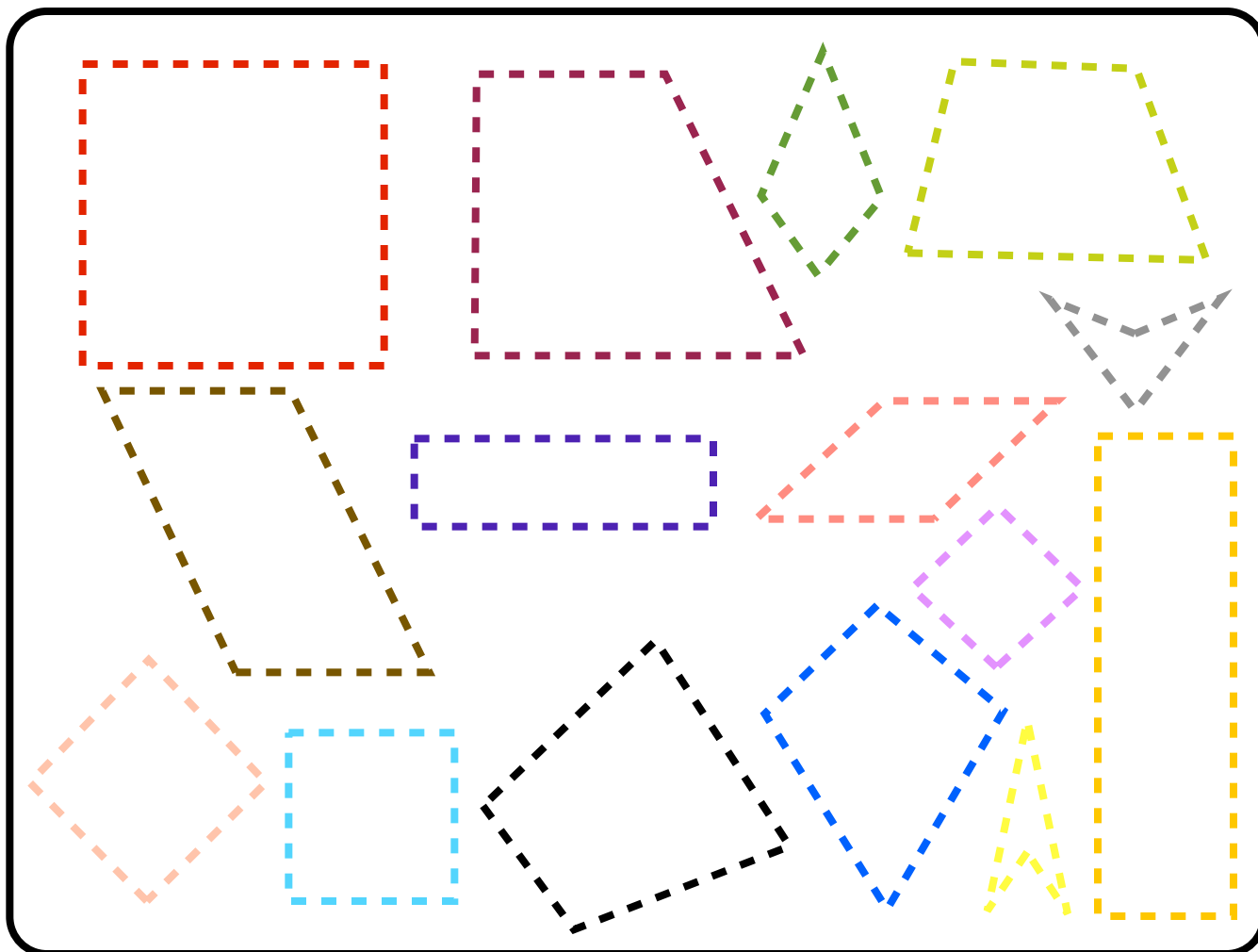
## SHAPE PROFILE:



## WHAT MAKES A QUADRILATERAL?

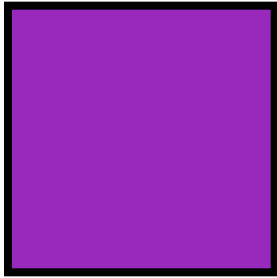
1. It must be a closed figure.
2. It must have 4 straight lines.
3. It must have 4 angles of any measure.
4. The sides can be any length.
5. It may or may not have parallel sides.
6. The interior angles add up to 360 degrees.

DIRECTIONS: Trace all of the quadrilaterals and then color them in.



# SQUARES

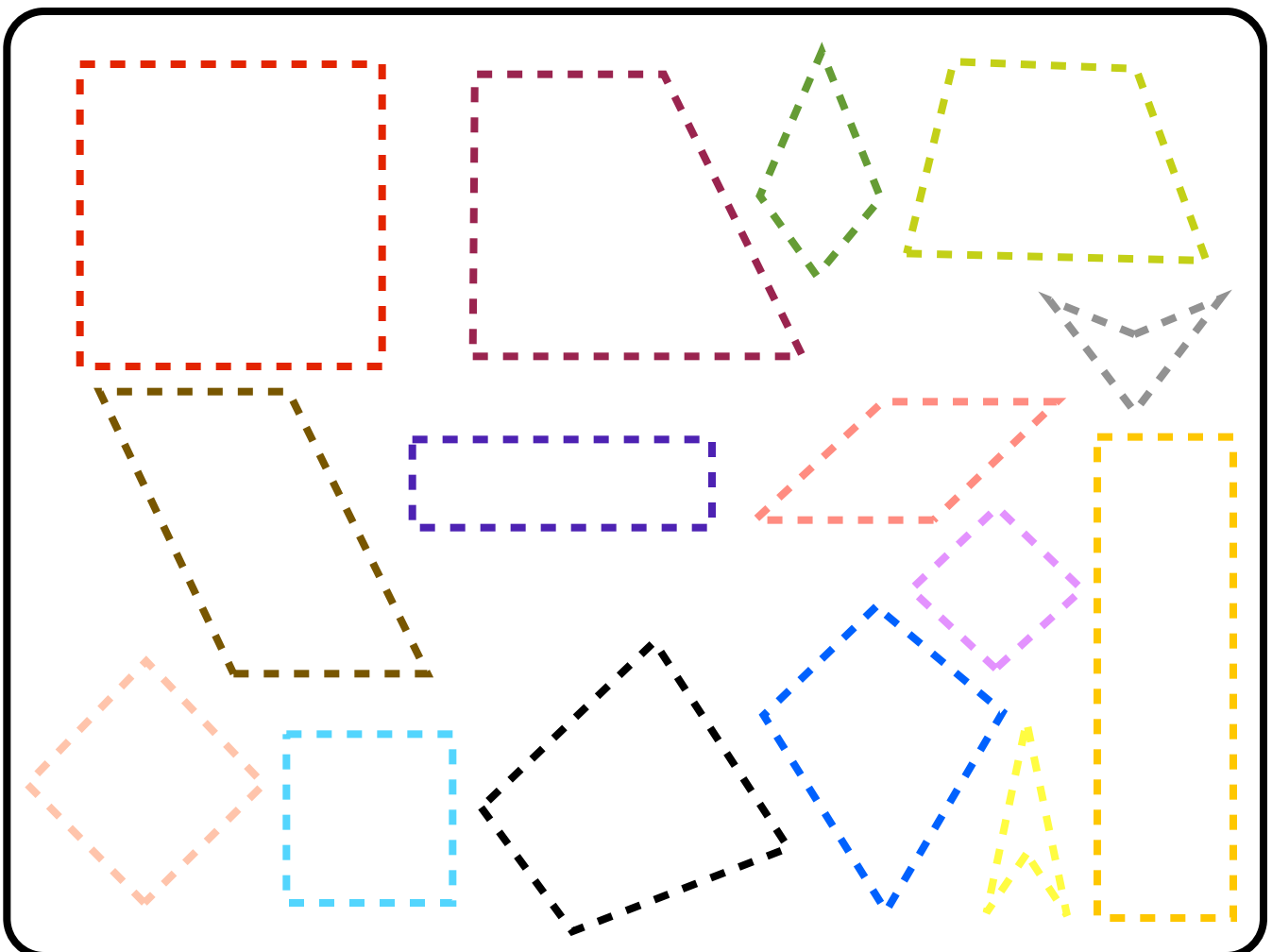
## SHAPE PROFILE:



### WHAT MAKES A SQUARE?

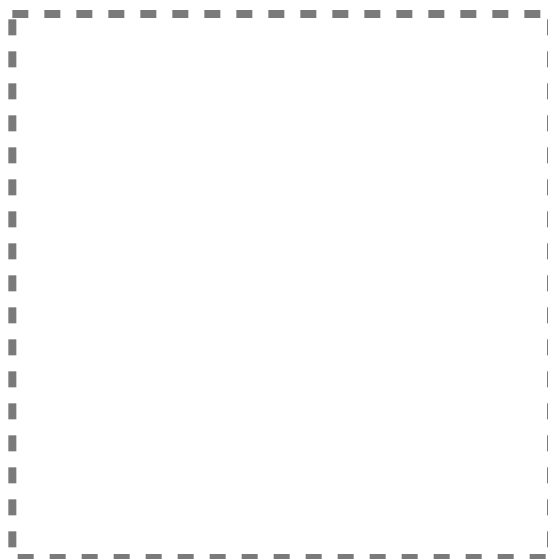
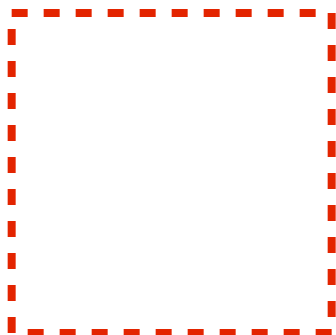
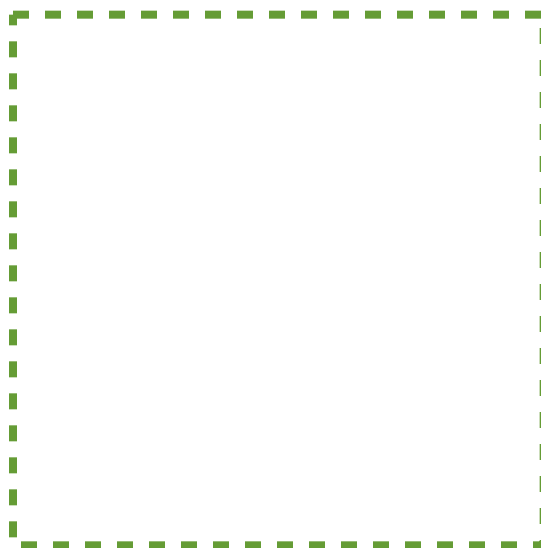
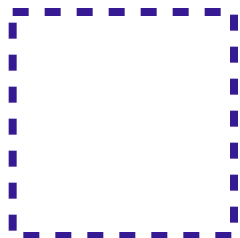
1. It must be a closed figure.
2. It must have 4 straight lines.
3. It must have 4 right angles.
4. All 4 sides must be the same length.
5. It must have 2 pairs of parallel sides.
6. The interior angles add up to 360 degrees.

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in ONLY the squares.



# SQUARES

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in the squares.





# RECTANGLES

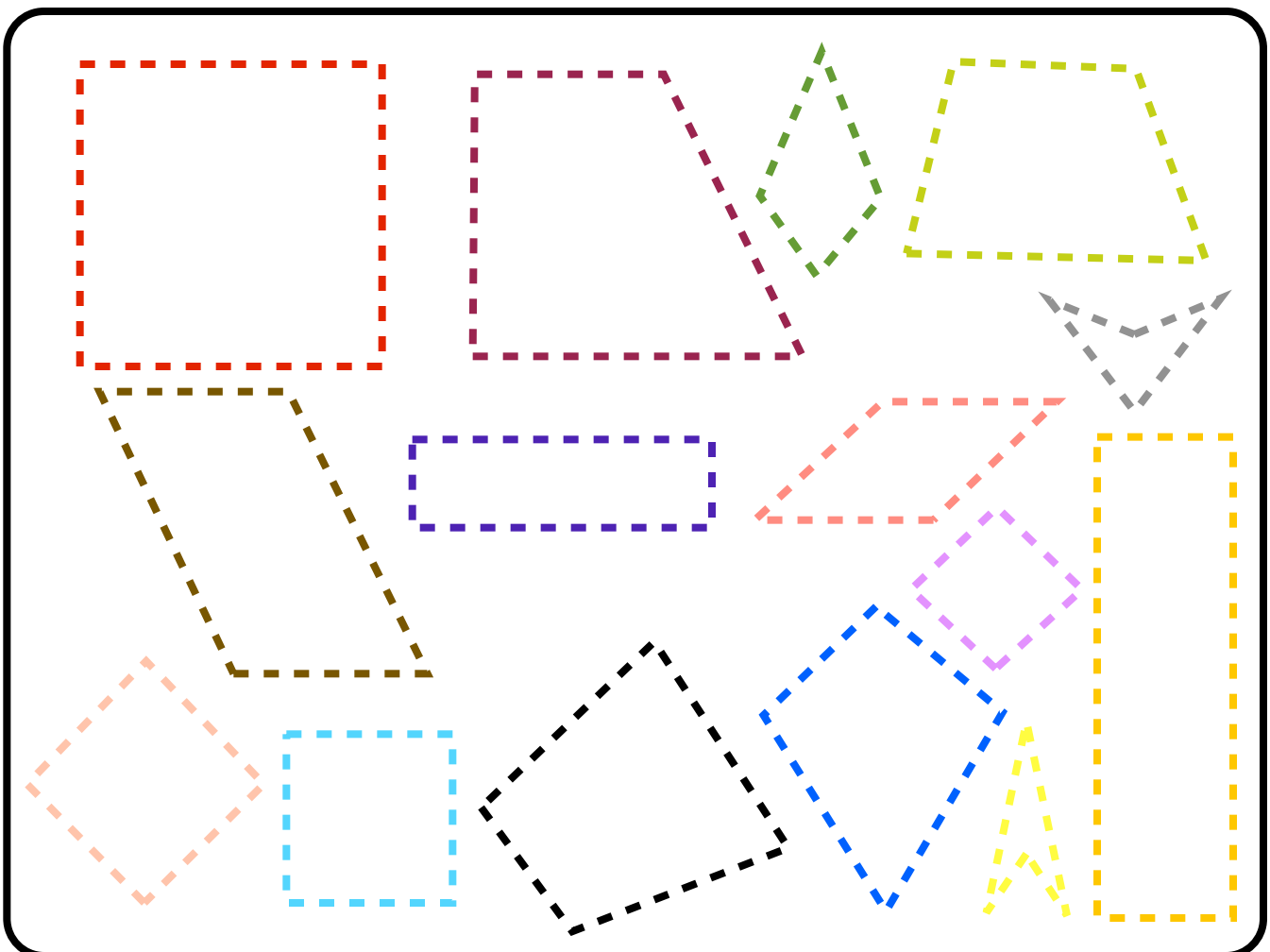
## SHAPE PROFILE:



### WHAT MAKES A RECTANGLE?

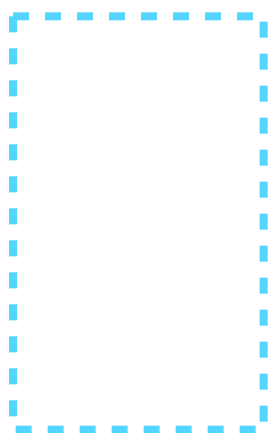
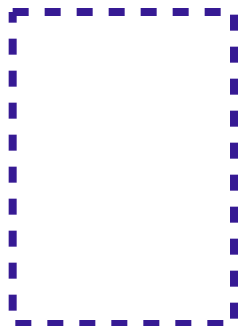
1. It must be a closed figure.
2. It must have 4 straight lines.
3. It must have 4 right angles.
4. It must have 2 pairs of parallel sides.
5. Opposite sides are the same length.
6. The interior angles add up to 360 degrees.

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in ONLY the rectangles.



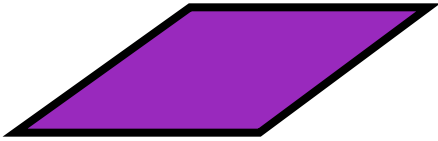
# RECTANGLES

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in the rectangles.



# PARALLELOGRAMS

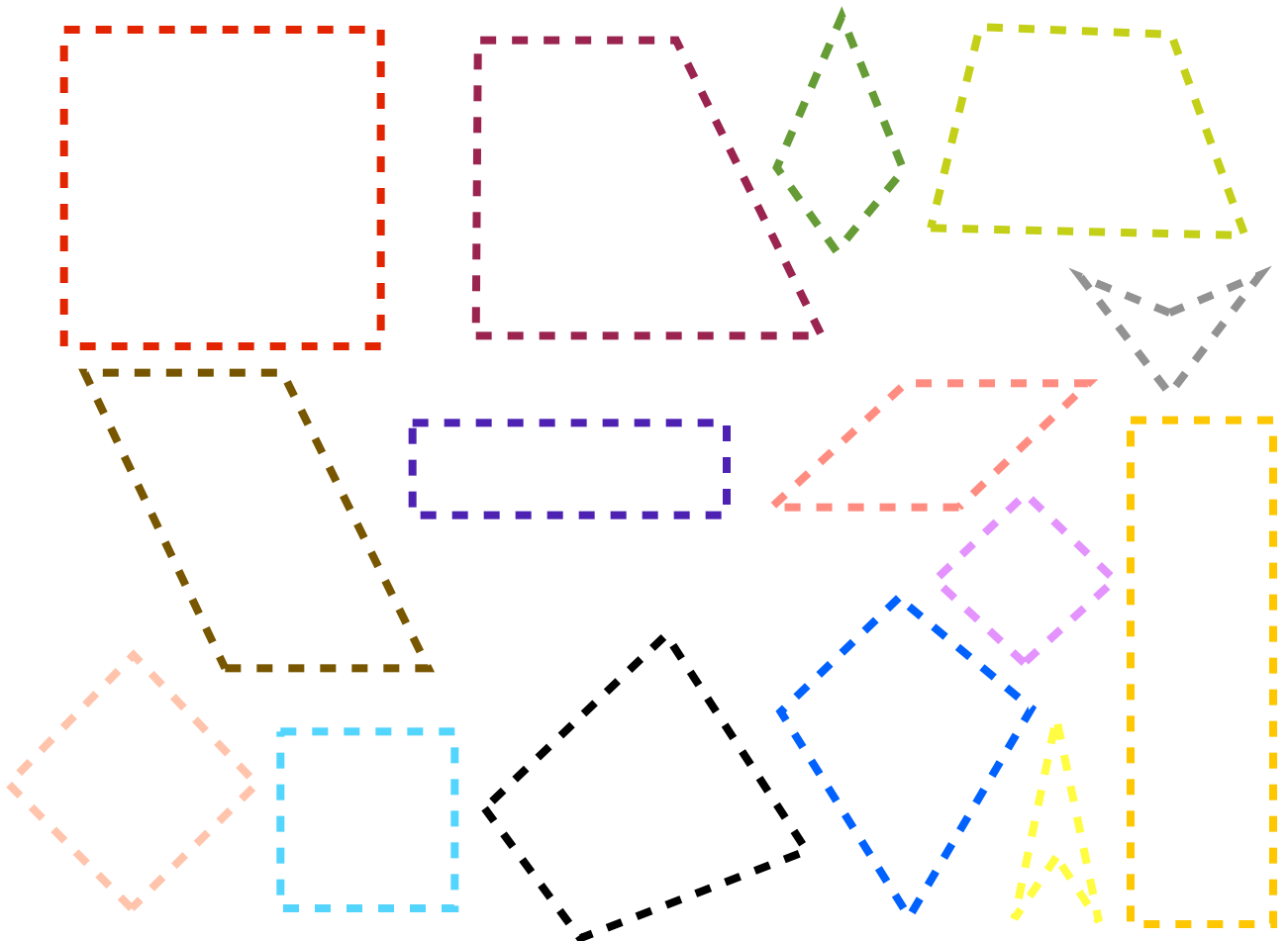
## SHAPE PROFILE:



### WHAT MAKES A PARALLELOGRAM?

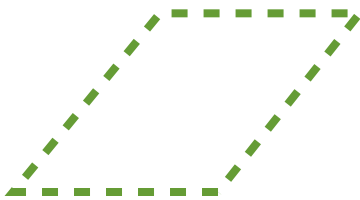
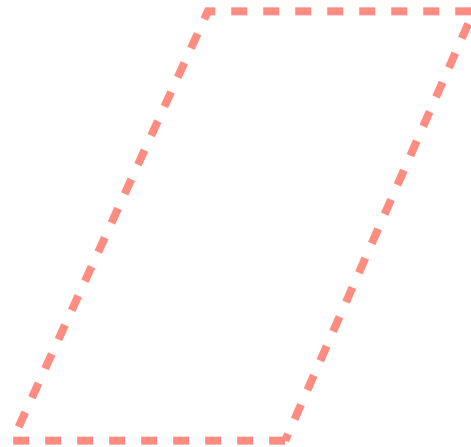
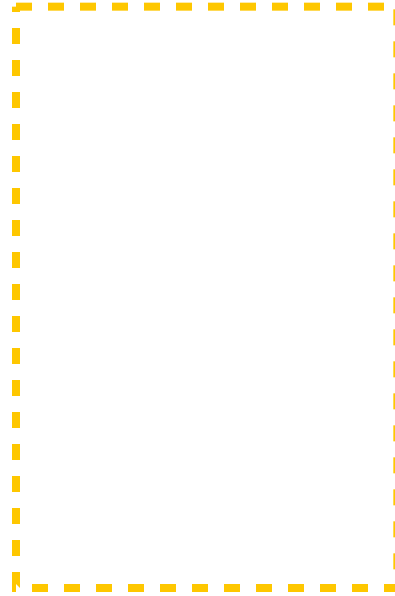
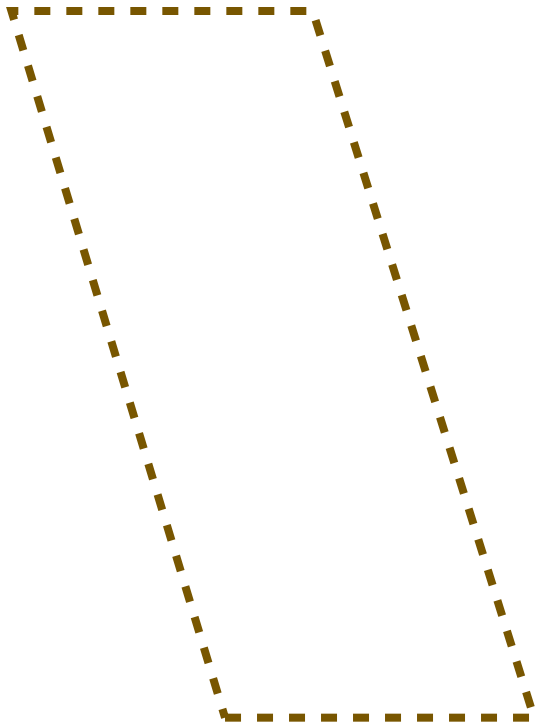
1. It must be a closed figure.
2. It must have 4 straight lines.
3. It must have 4 angles.
4. It must have 2 pairs of parallel sides.
5. Opposite sides are the same length.
6. The interior angles add up to 360 degrees.

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in ONLY the parallelograms.



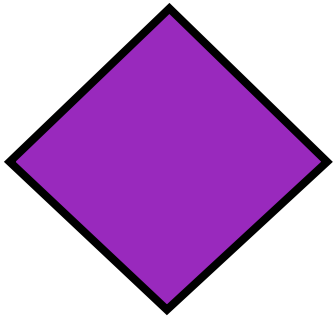
# PARALLELOGRAMS

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in the parallelograms.



# RHOMBUSES

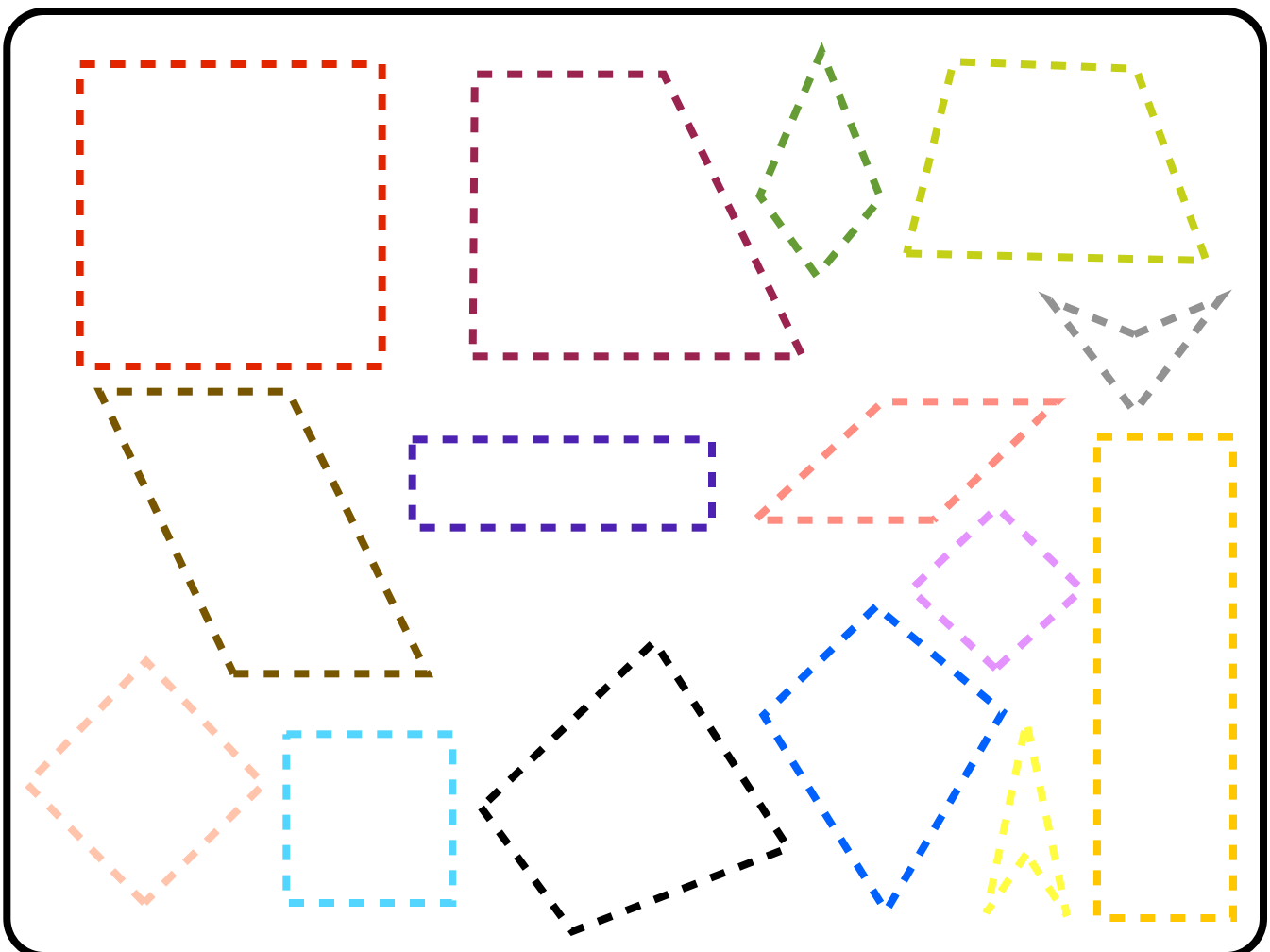
## SHAPE PROFILE:



### WHAT MAKES A RHOMBUS?

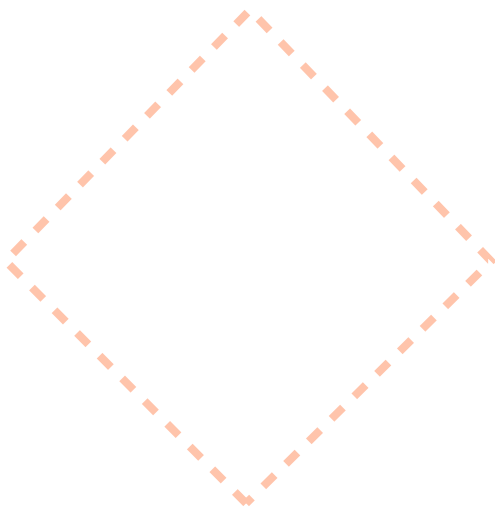
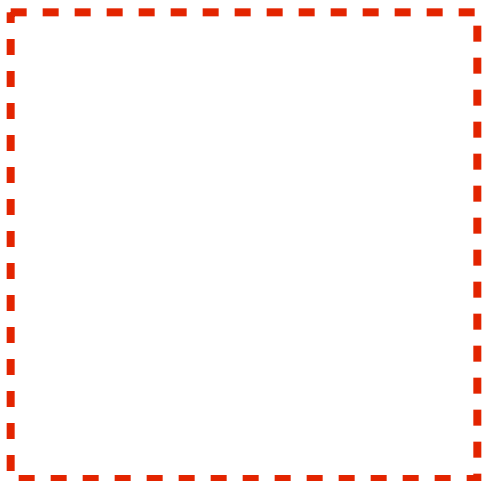
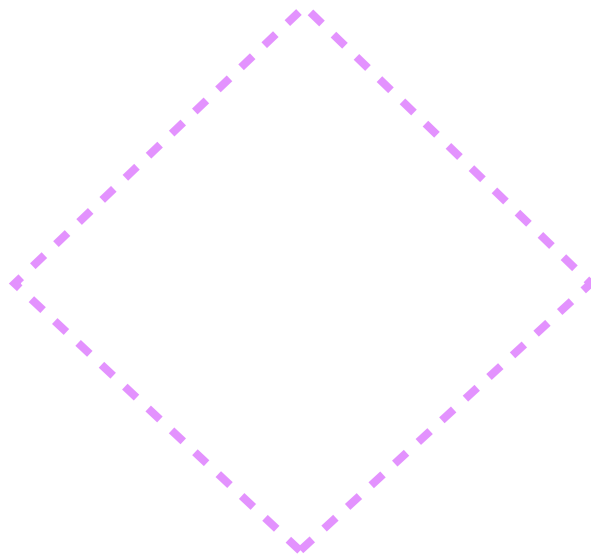
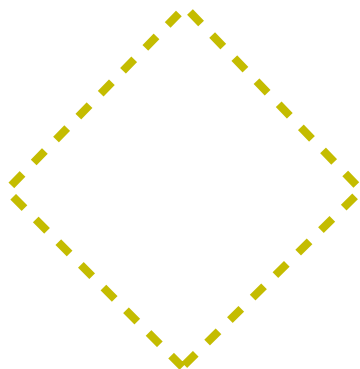
1. It must be a closed figure.
2. It must have 4 straight lines.
3. It must have 4 angles.
4. All 4 sides must be the same length.
5. Opposite angles must be the same measure.
6. The interior angles add up to 360 degrees.

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in ONLY the rhombuses.



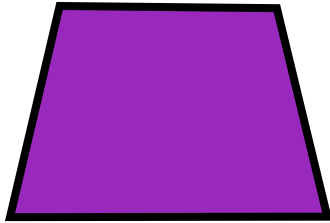
# RHOMBUSES

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in the rhombuses.



# TRAPEZOIDS

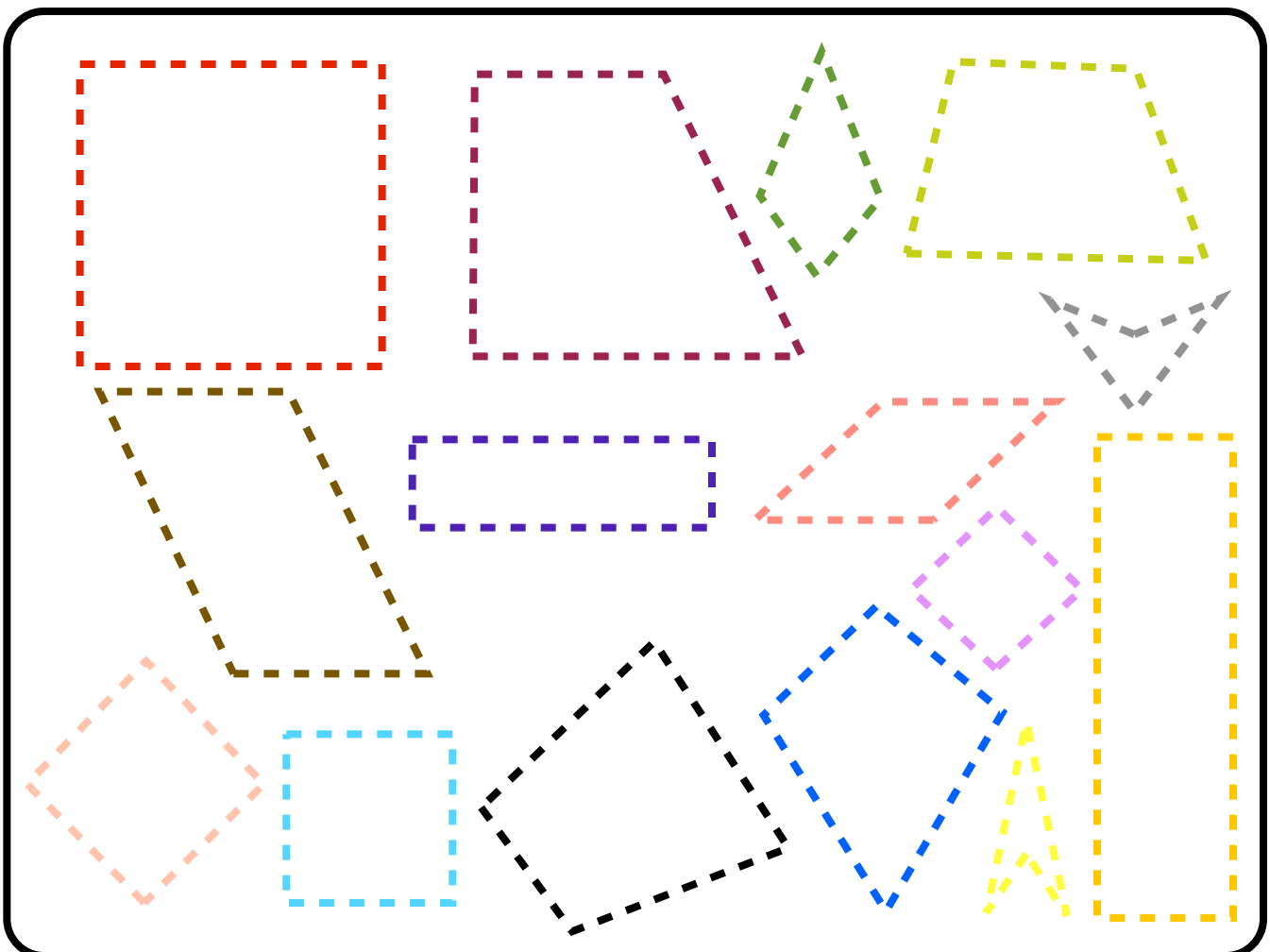
## SHAPE PROFILE:



### WHAT MAKES A TRAPEZOID?

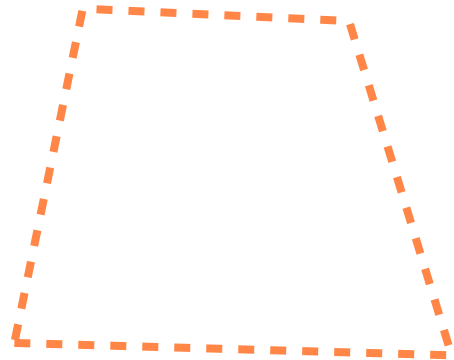
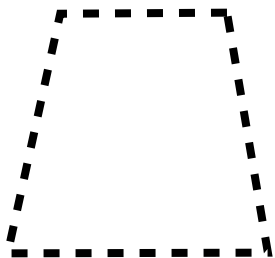
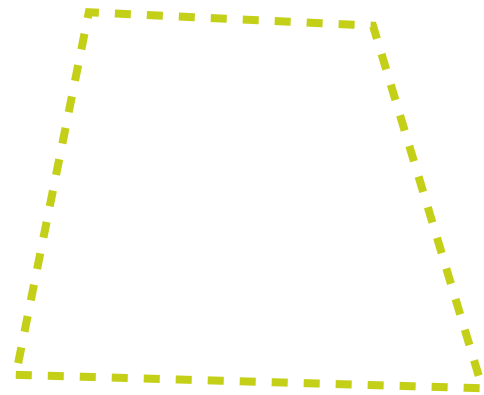
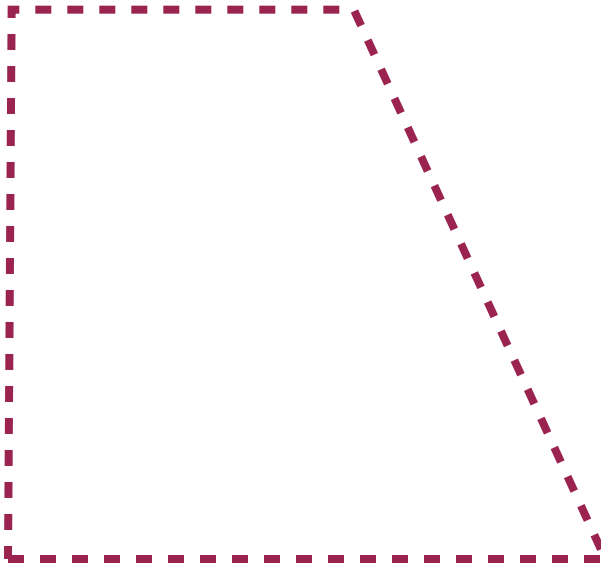
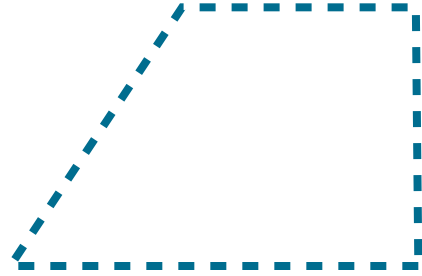
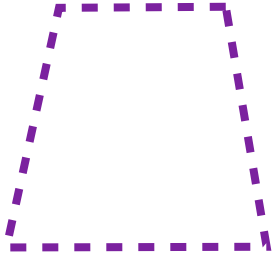
1. It must be a closed figure.
2. It must have 4 straight lines.
3. It must have 4 angles.
4. It must have 1 pair of parallel sides.
5. It may have a right angle.
6. It may have 2 opposite sides of the same length.
7. The interior angles add up to 360 degrees.

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in ONLY the trapezoids.



# TRAPEZOIDS

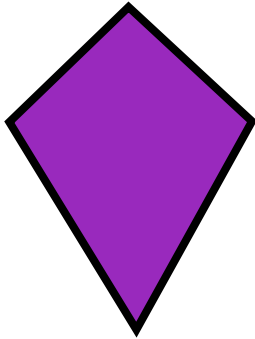
DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in the trapezoids.





# KITES

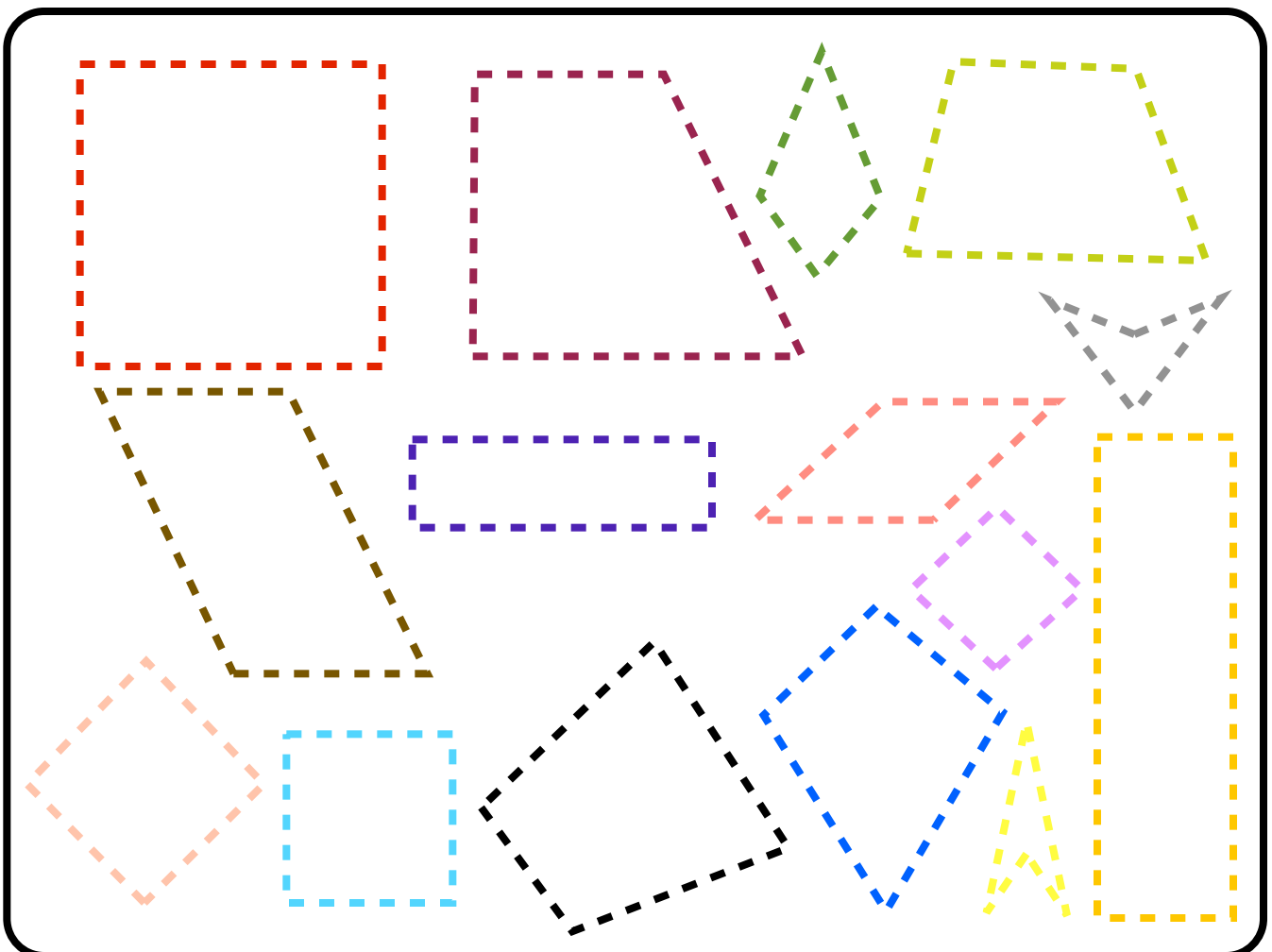
## SHAPE PROFILE:



### WHAT MAKES A KITE?

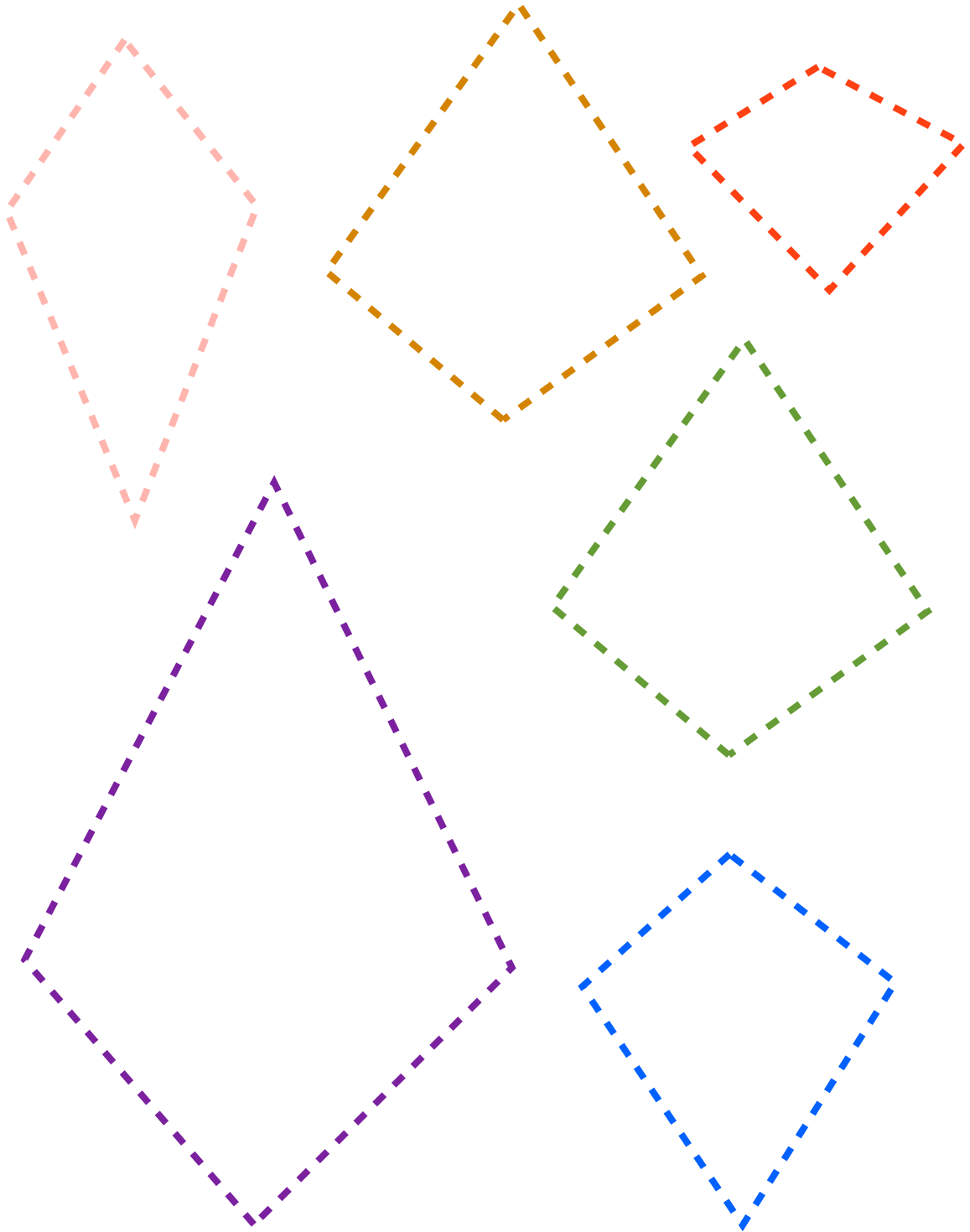
1. It must be a closed figure.
2. It must have 4 straight lines.
3. It must have 4 angles.
4. It has no parallel sides.
5. Two pairs of adjacent sides are the same length.
6. The interior angles add up to 360 degrees.

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in ONLY the kites.



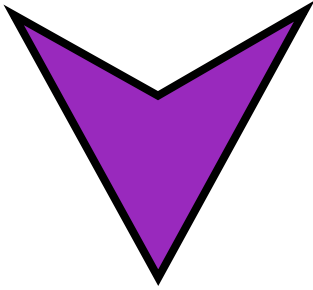
# KITES

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in the kites.



# DARTS

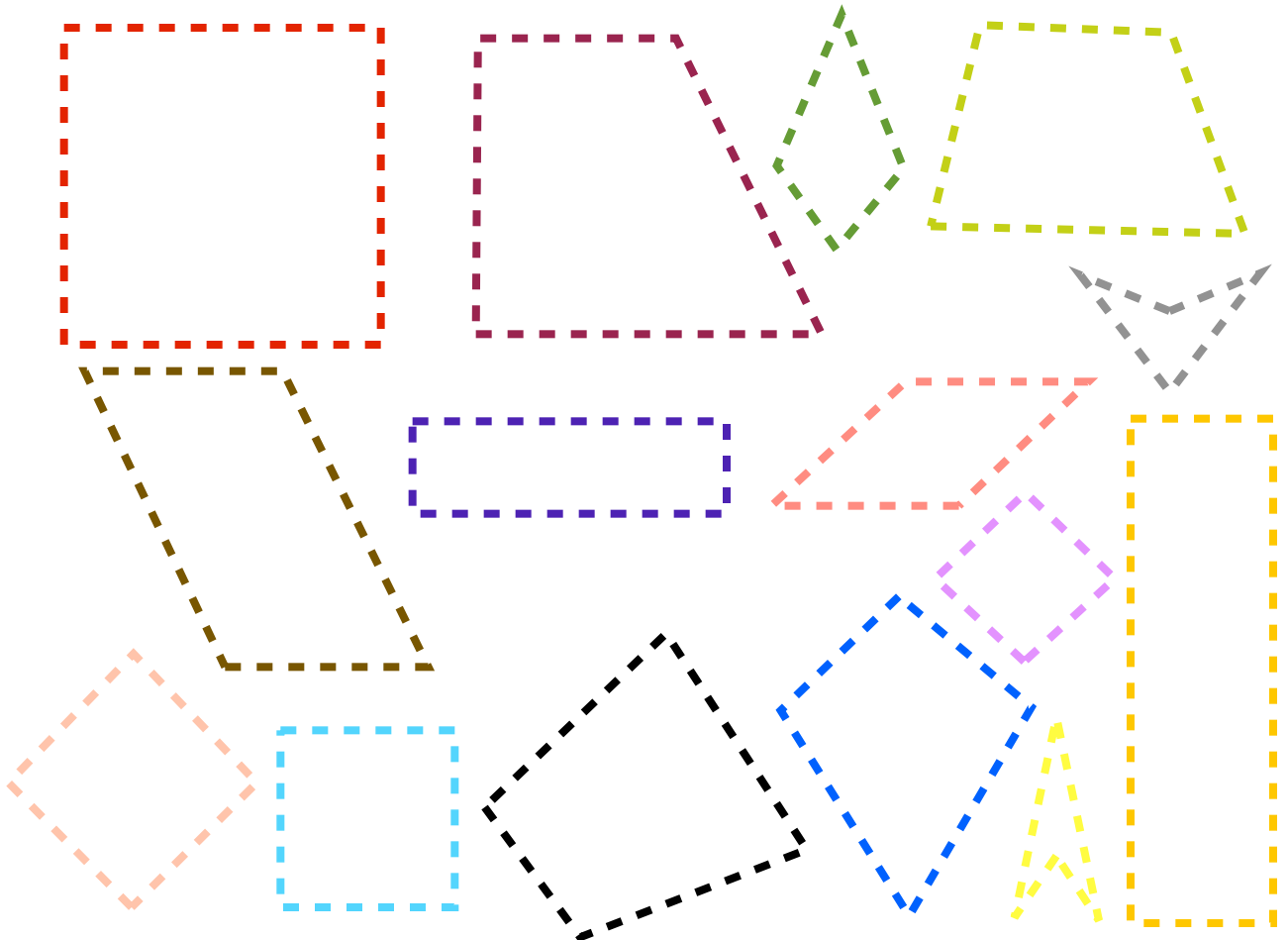
## SHAPE PROFILE:



### WHAT MAKES A DART?

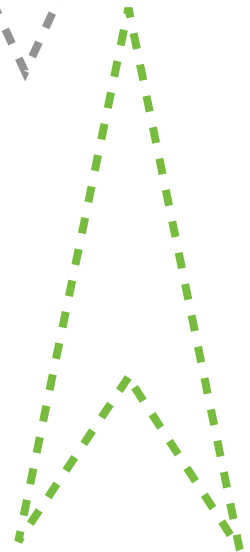
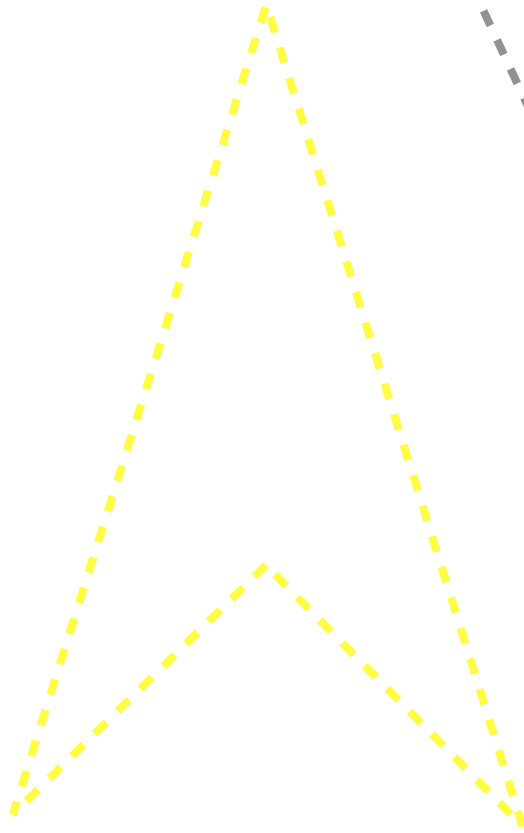
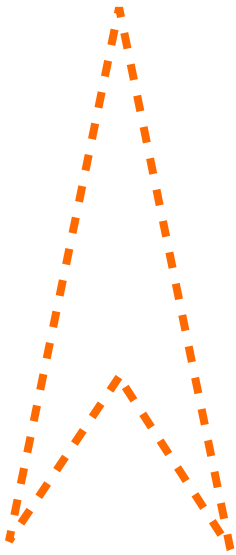
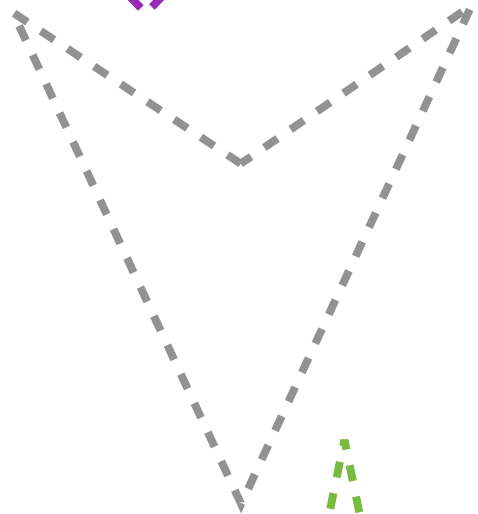
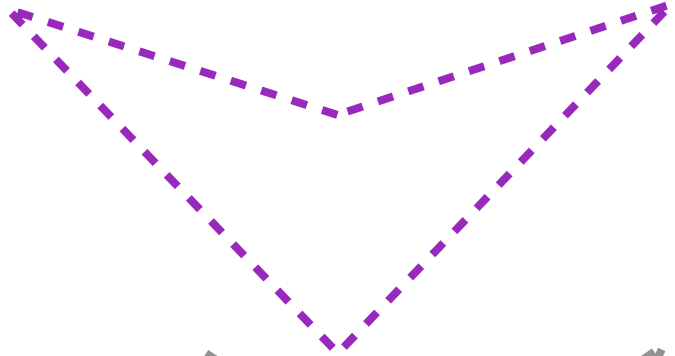
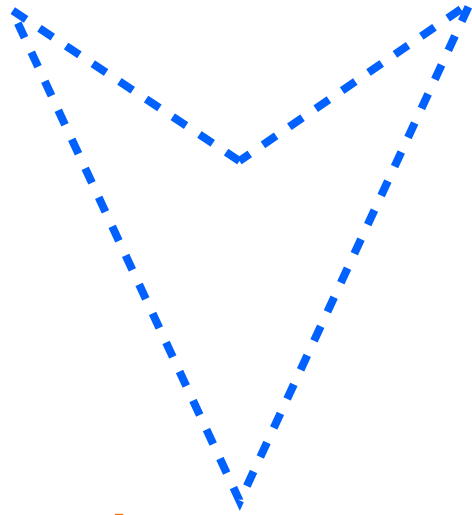
1. It must be a closed figure.
2. It must have 4 straight lines.
3. It must have 4 angles.
4. It must have 1 obtuse angle.
5. It must be concave.
6. The interior angles add up to 360 degrees.

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in ONLY the darts.



# DARTS

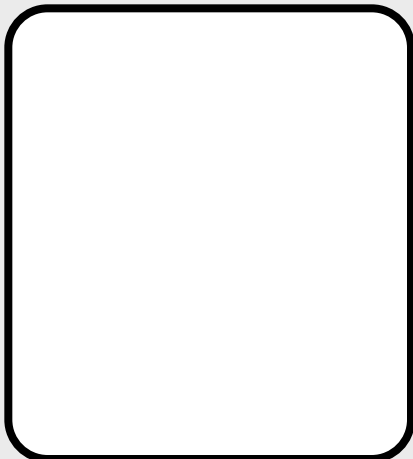
DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in the darts.



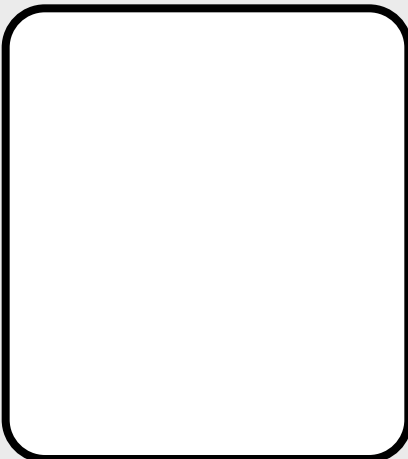
# QUADRILATERALS

DIRECTIONS: Draw an example of each shape.

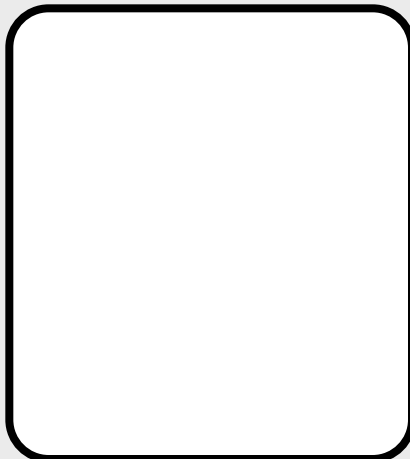
SQUARE:



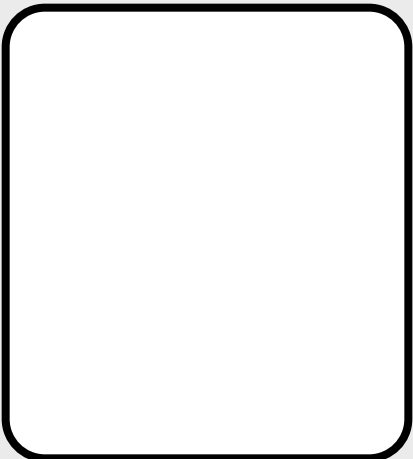
RECTANGLE:



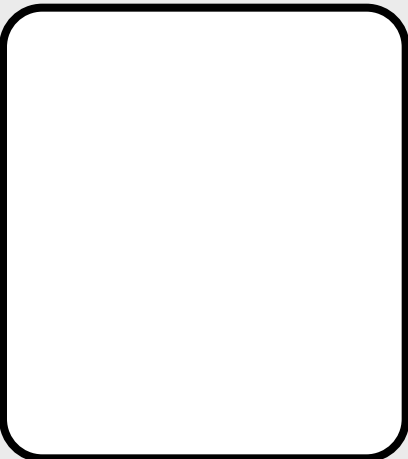
PARALLELOGRAM:



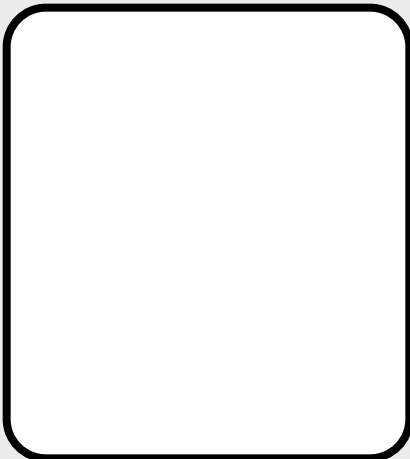
RHOMBUS:



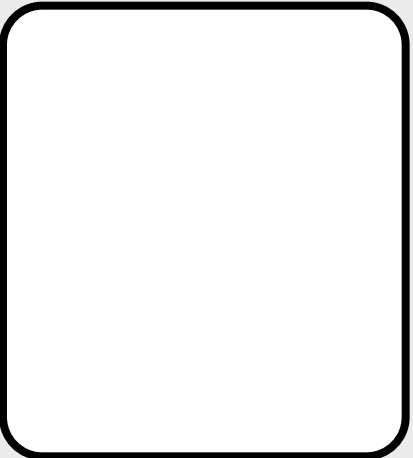
TRAPEZOID:



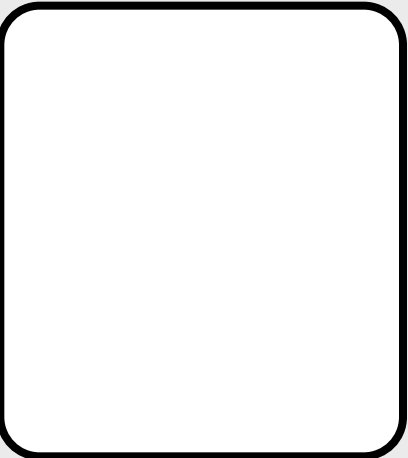
KITE:



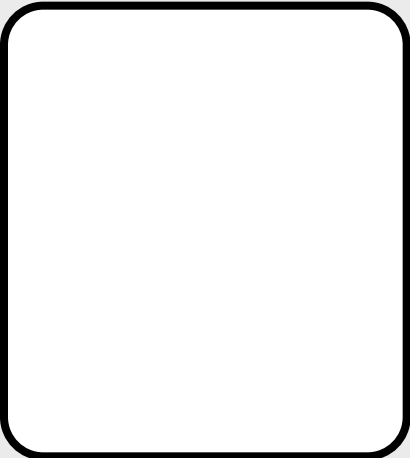
DART:



DRAW YOUR OWN:



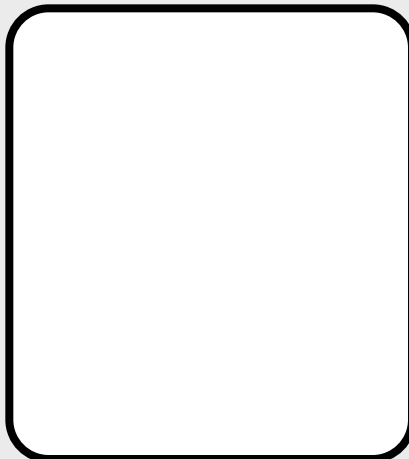
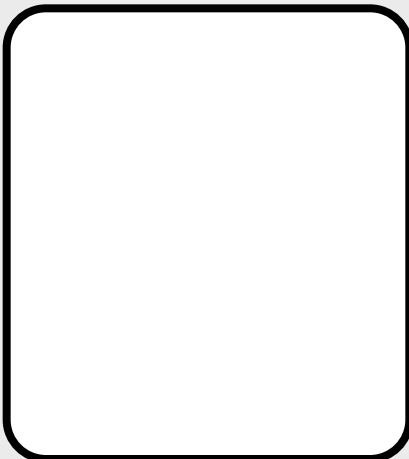
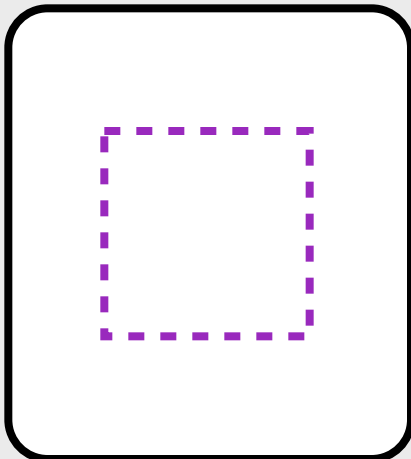
DRAW YOUR OWN:



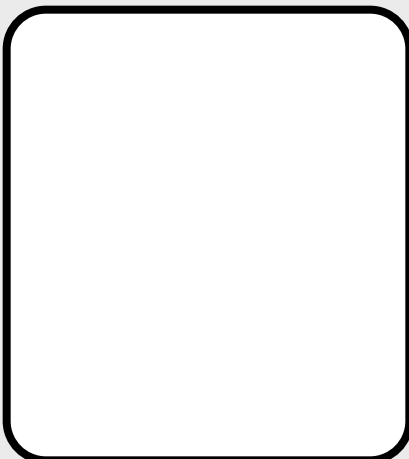
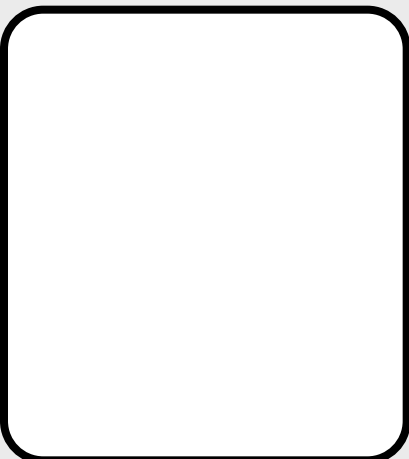
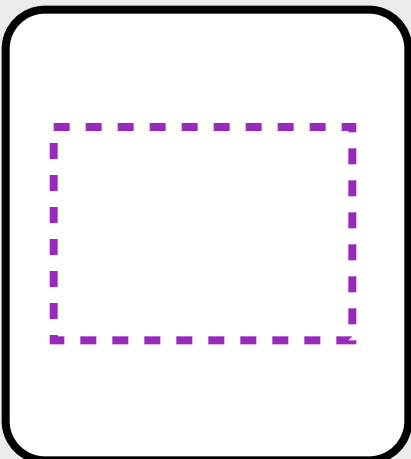
# QUADRILATERALS

DIRECTIONS: Trace one of each shape. Then draw two more on your own.

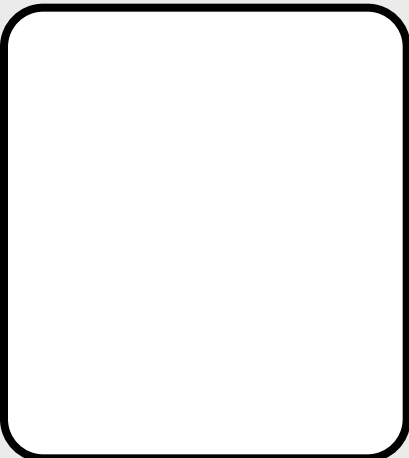
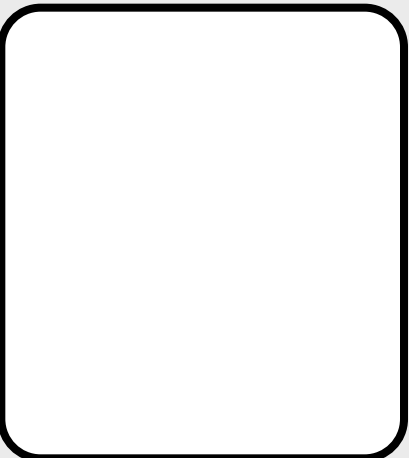
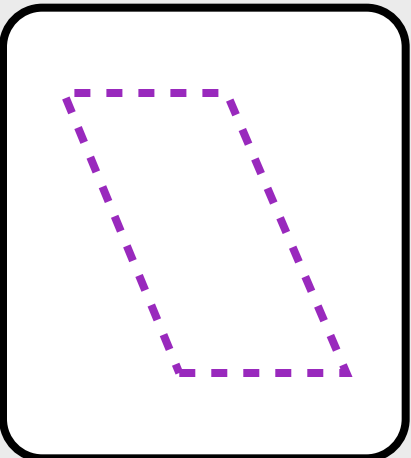
SQUARES:



RECTANGLES:



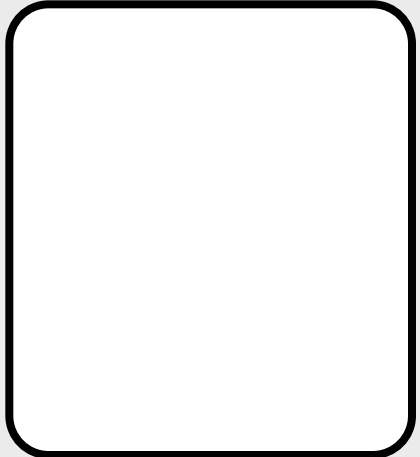
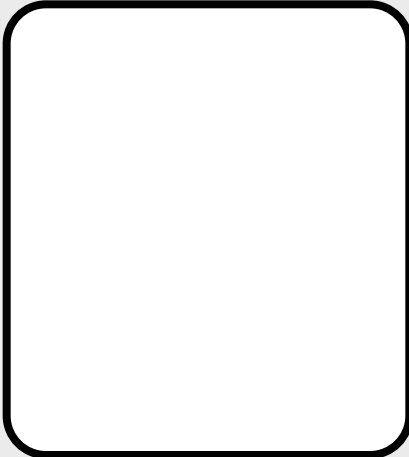
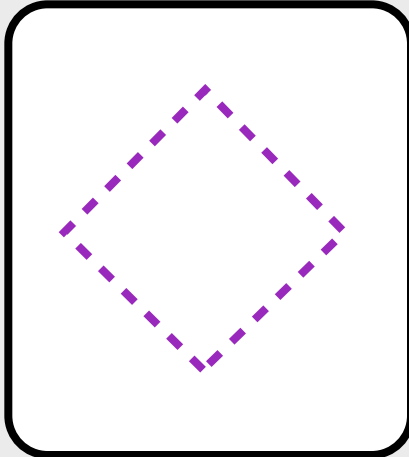
PARALLELOGRAMS:



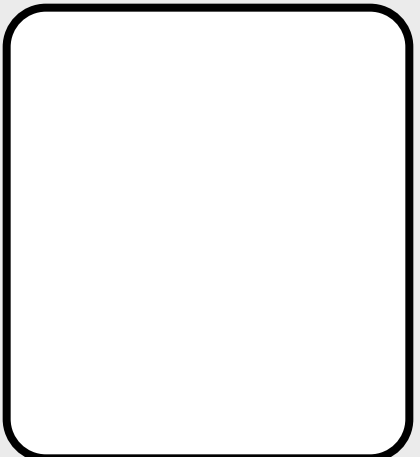
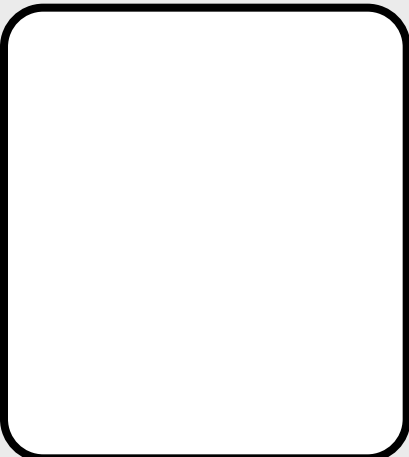
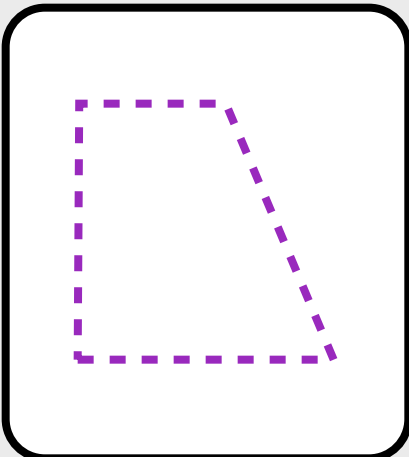
# QUADRILATERALS

DIRECTIONS: Trace one of each shape. Then draw two more on your own.

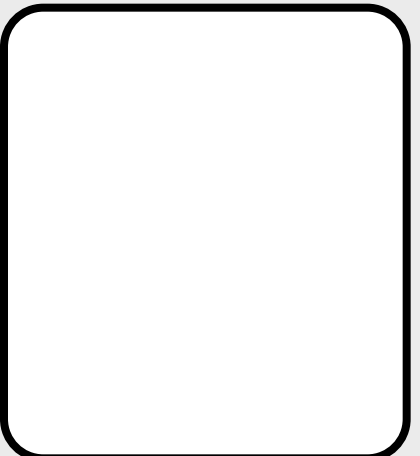
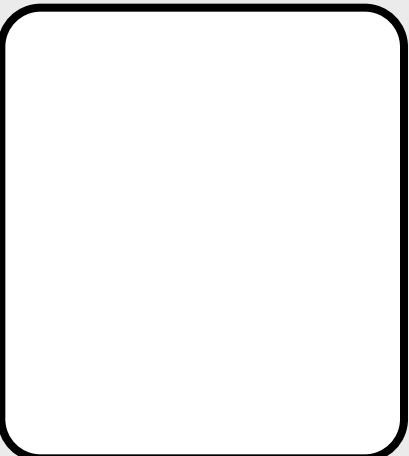
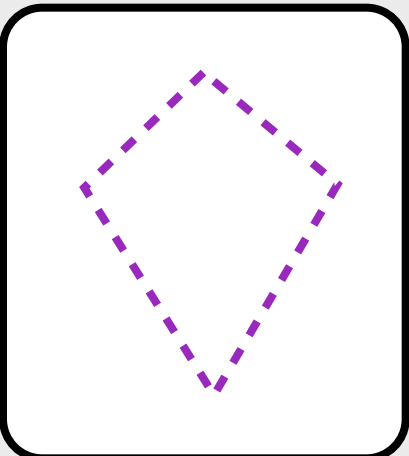
RHOMBUSES:



TRAPEZOIDS:

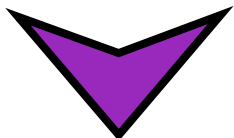
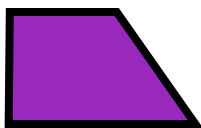
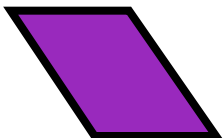
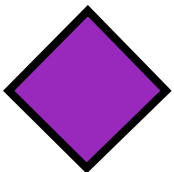
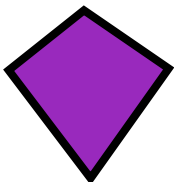


KITES:



# QUADRILATERALS

DIRECTIONS: Match the shapes to their names. There may be a few correct answers.



SQUARE

RECTANGLE

PARALLELOGRAM

RHOMBUS

TRAPEZOID

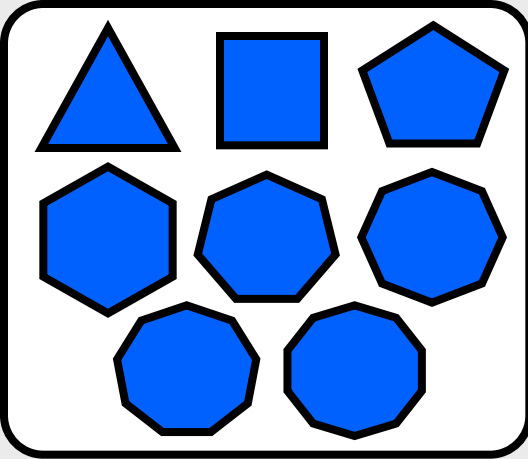
KITE

DART



# POLYGONS

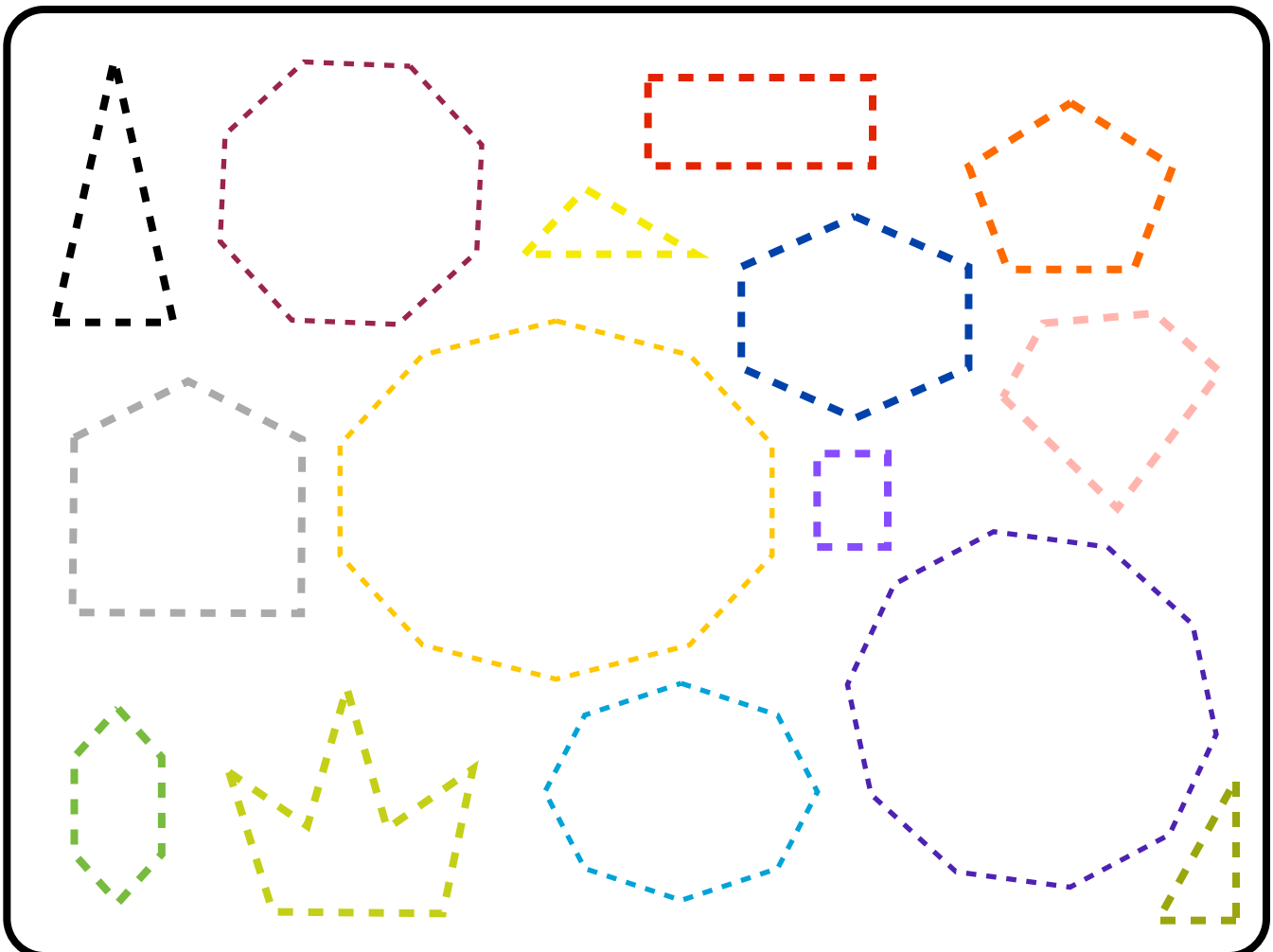
## SHAPE PROFILE:



## WHAT MAKES A POLYGON?

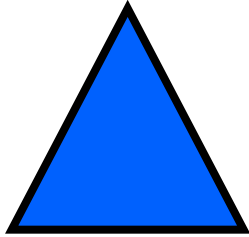
1. It must be a closed figure.
2. It must have 3 or more lines.
3. It must have 3 or more angles.

DIRECTIONS: Trace all of the polygons and then color them in.



# TRIANGLES

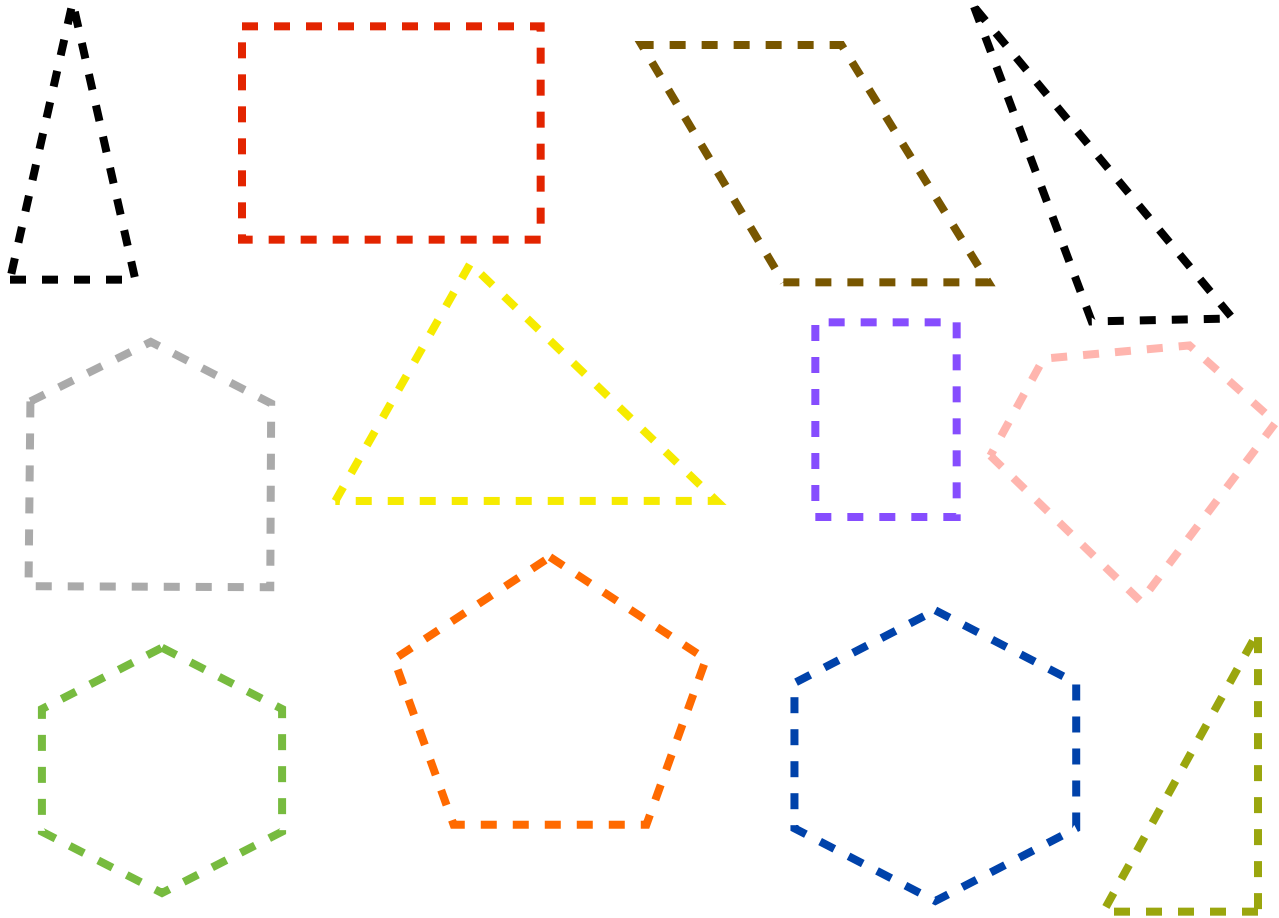
## SHAPE PROFILE:



### WHAT MAKES A TRIANGLE?

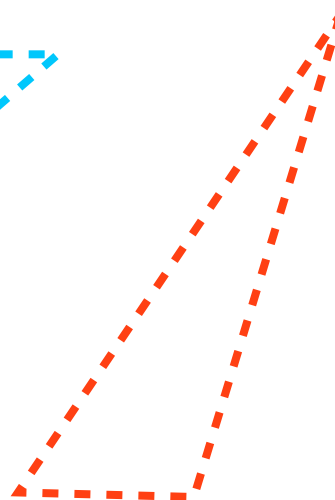
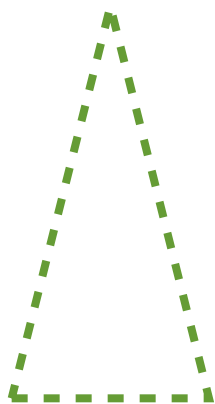
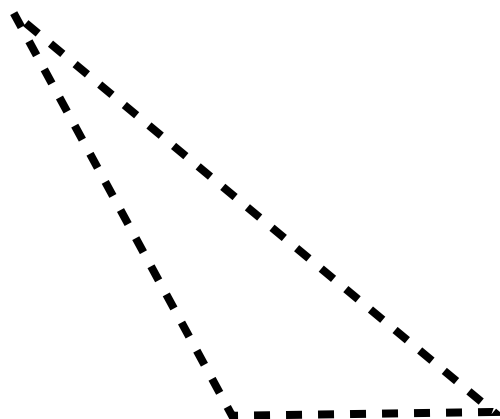
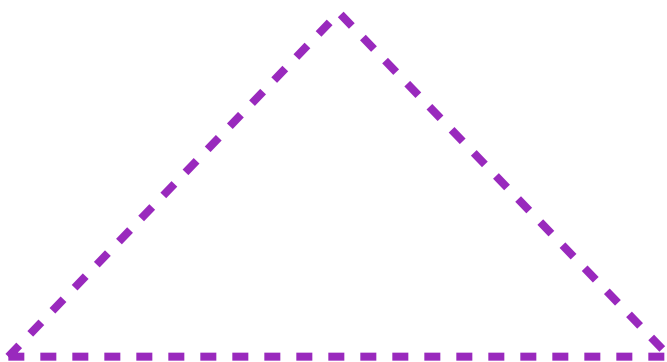
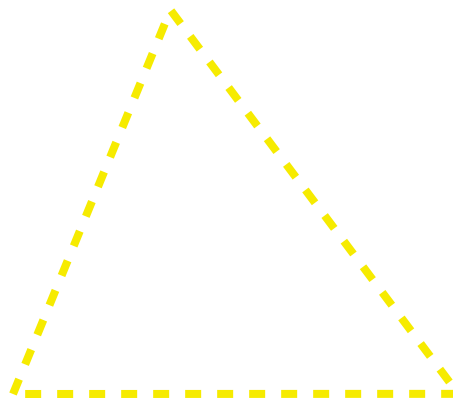
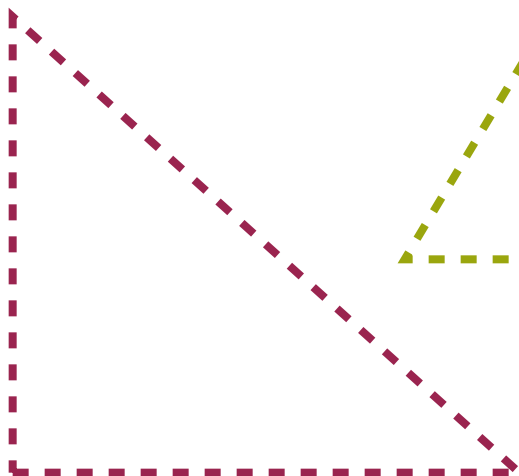
1. It must be a closed figure.
2. It must have 3 straight lines.
3. It must have 3 angles of any measure.
4. The interior angles add up to 180 degrees.

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in ONLY the triangles.



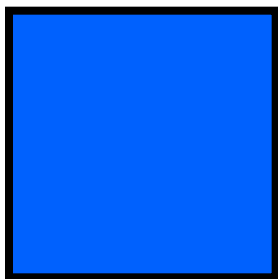
# TRIANGLES

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in the triangles.



# QUADRILATERALS

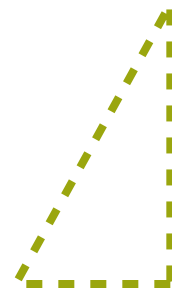
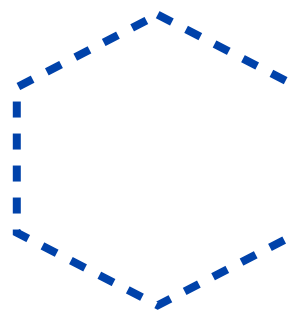
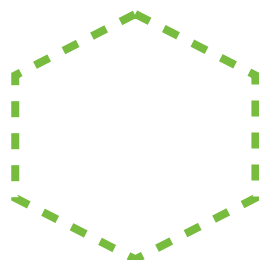
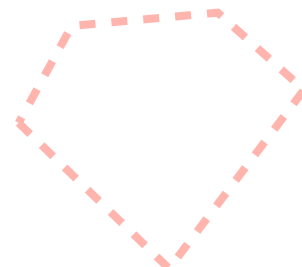
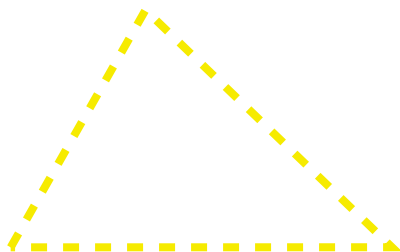
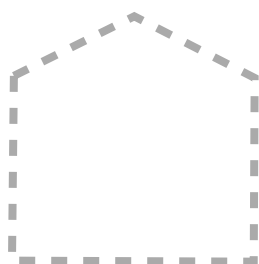
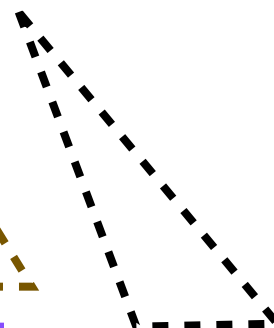
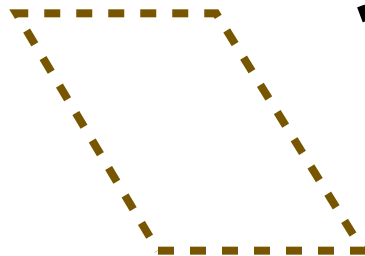
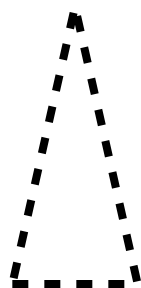
SHAPE PROFILE:



WHAT MAKES A QUADRILATERAL?

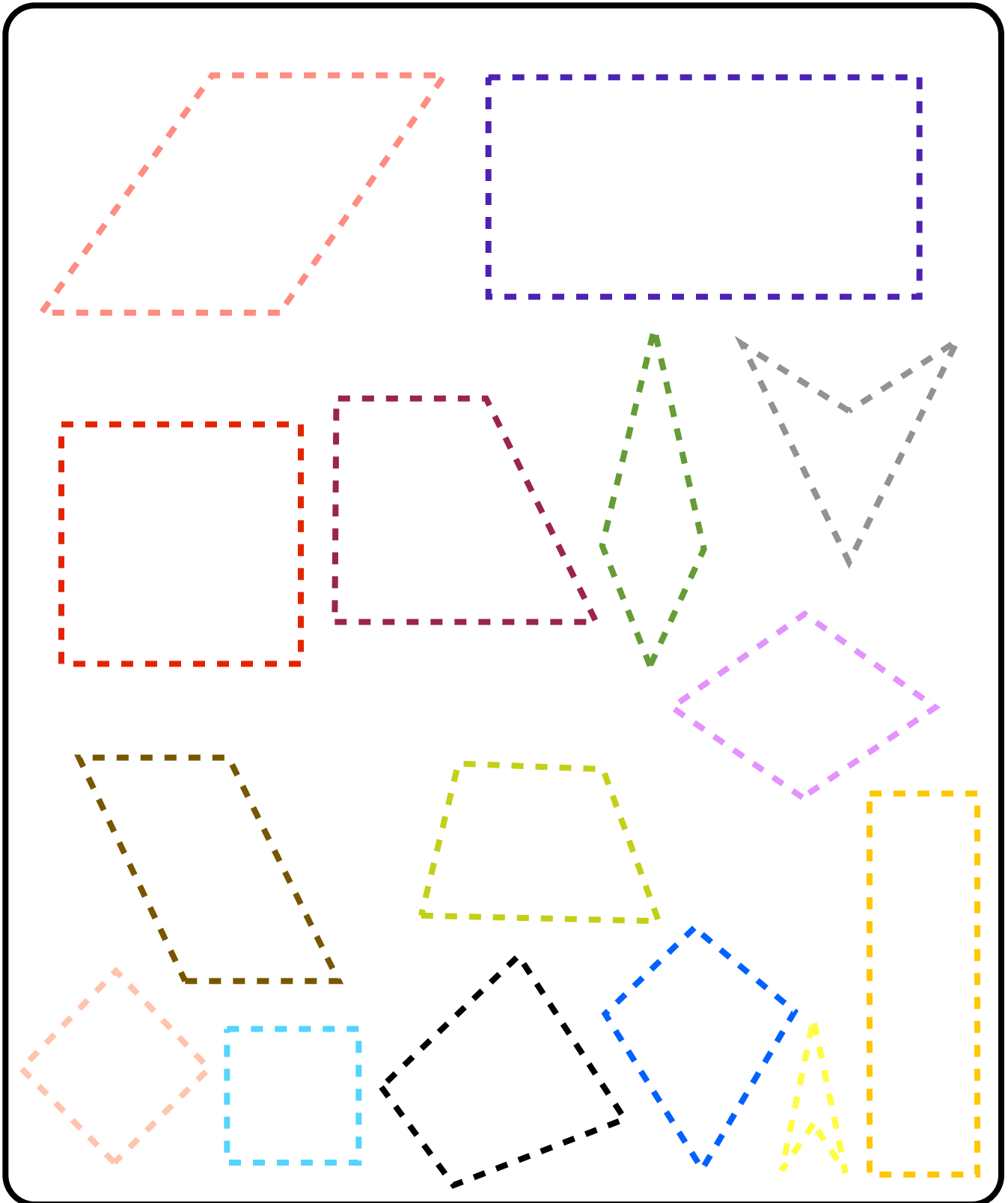
1. It must be a closed figure.
2. It must have 4 straight lines.
3. It must have 4 angles of any measure.
4. The sides can be any length.
5. It may or may not have parallel sides.
6. The interior angles add up to 360 degrees.

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in ONLY the quadrilaterals.



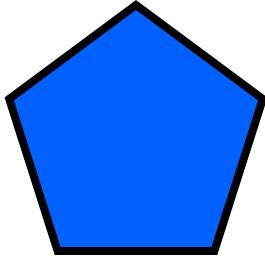
# QUADRILATERALS

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in the quadrilaterals.



# PENTAGONS

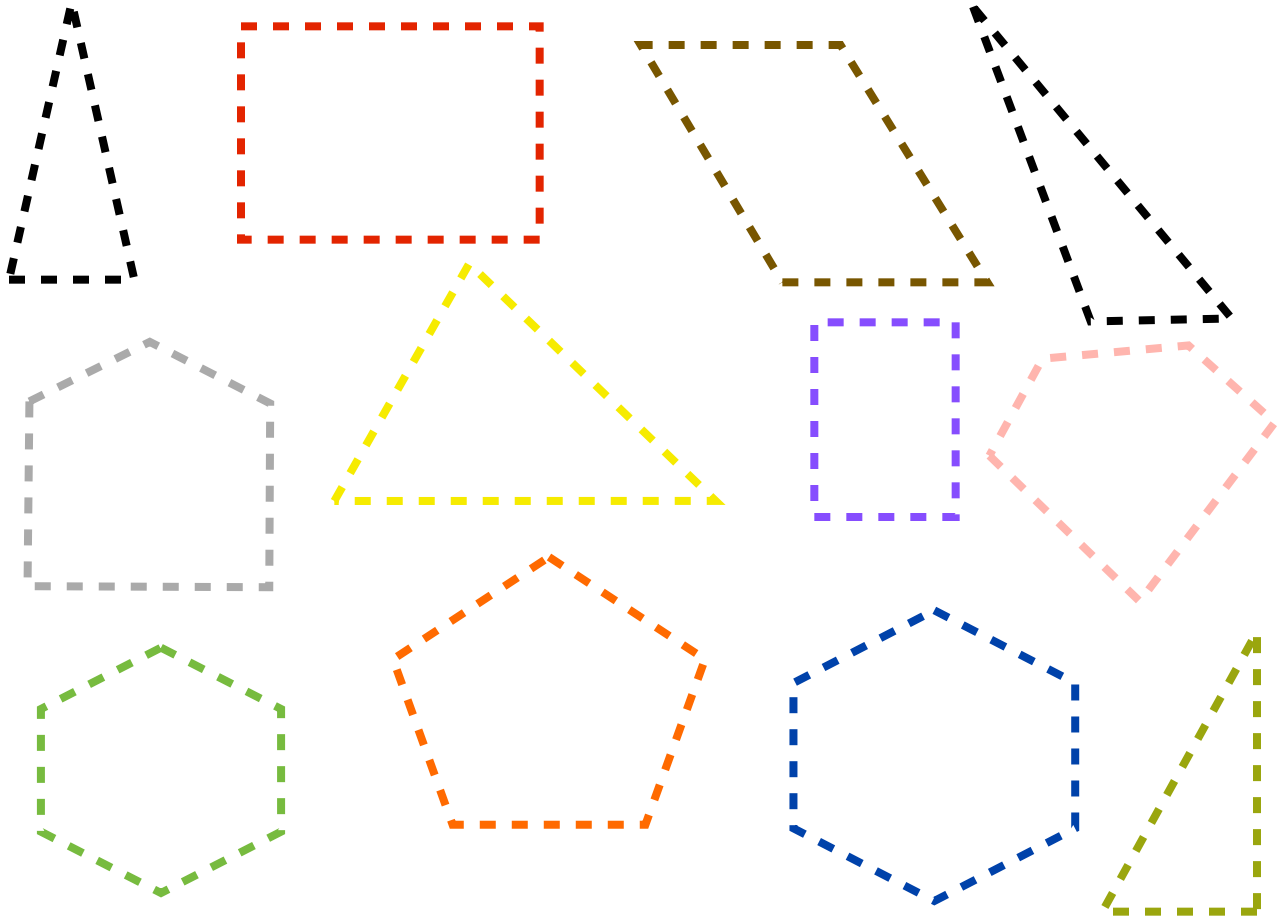
## SHAPE PROFILE:



### WHAT MAKES A PENTAGON?

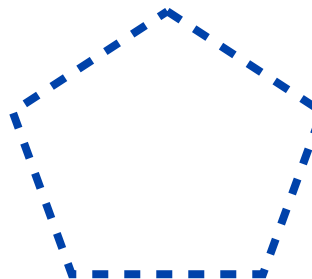
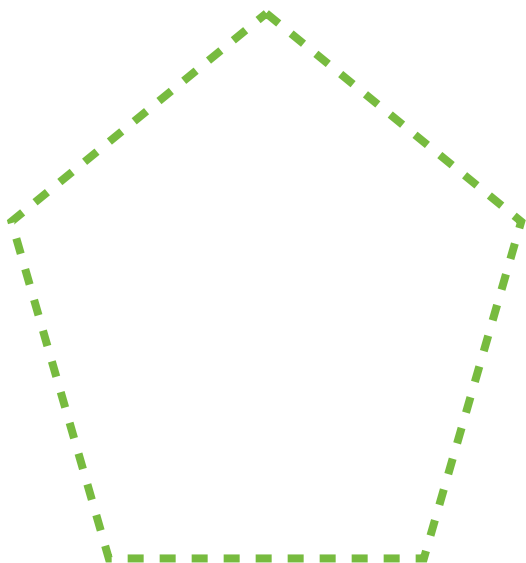
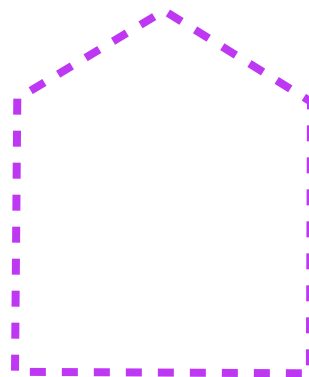
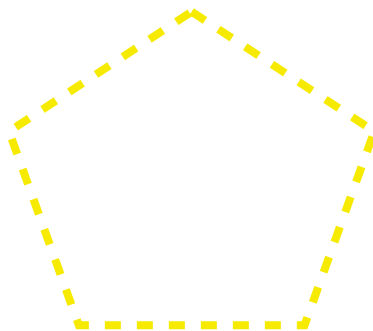
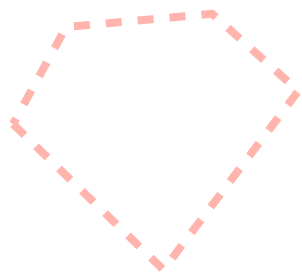
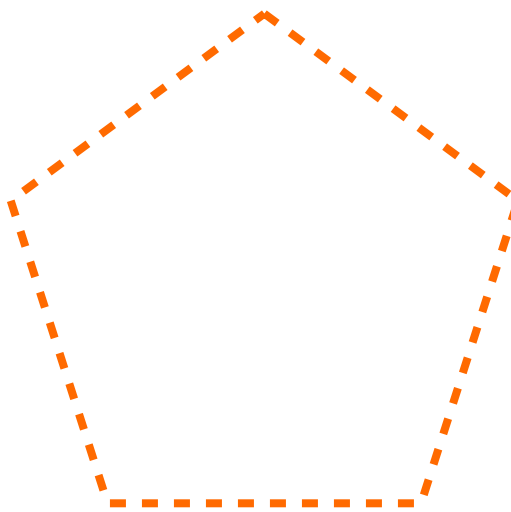
1. It must be a closed figure.
2. It must have 5 straight lines.
3. The lines can be any length.
3. It must have 5 angles.
4. The angles can be any measure.
5. There may be 1 set of parallel sides.
6. The interior angles add up to 540 degrees.

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in ONLY the pentagons.



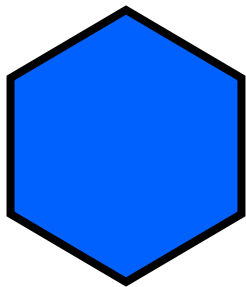
# PENTAGONS

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in the pentagons.



# HEXAGONS

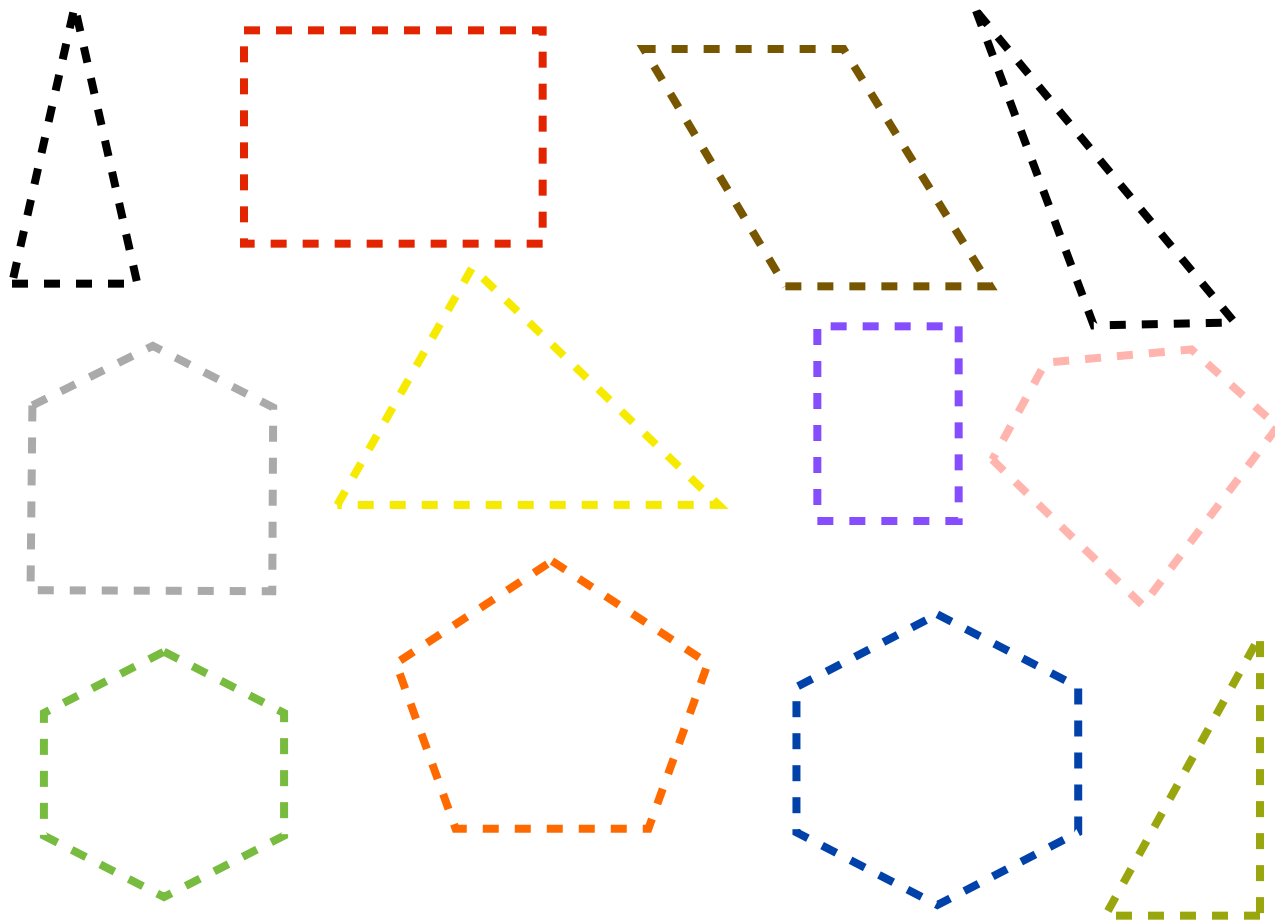
## SHAPE PROFILE:



### WHAT MAKES A HEXAGON?

1. It must be a closed figure.
2. It must have 6 straight lines.
3. The lines can be any length.
3. It must have 6 angles.
4. The angles can be any measure.
5. There may be 1 or more sets of parallel sides.
6. The interior angles add up to 720 degrees.

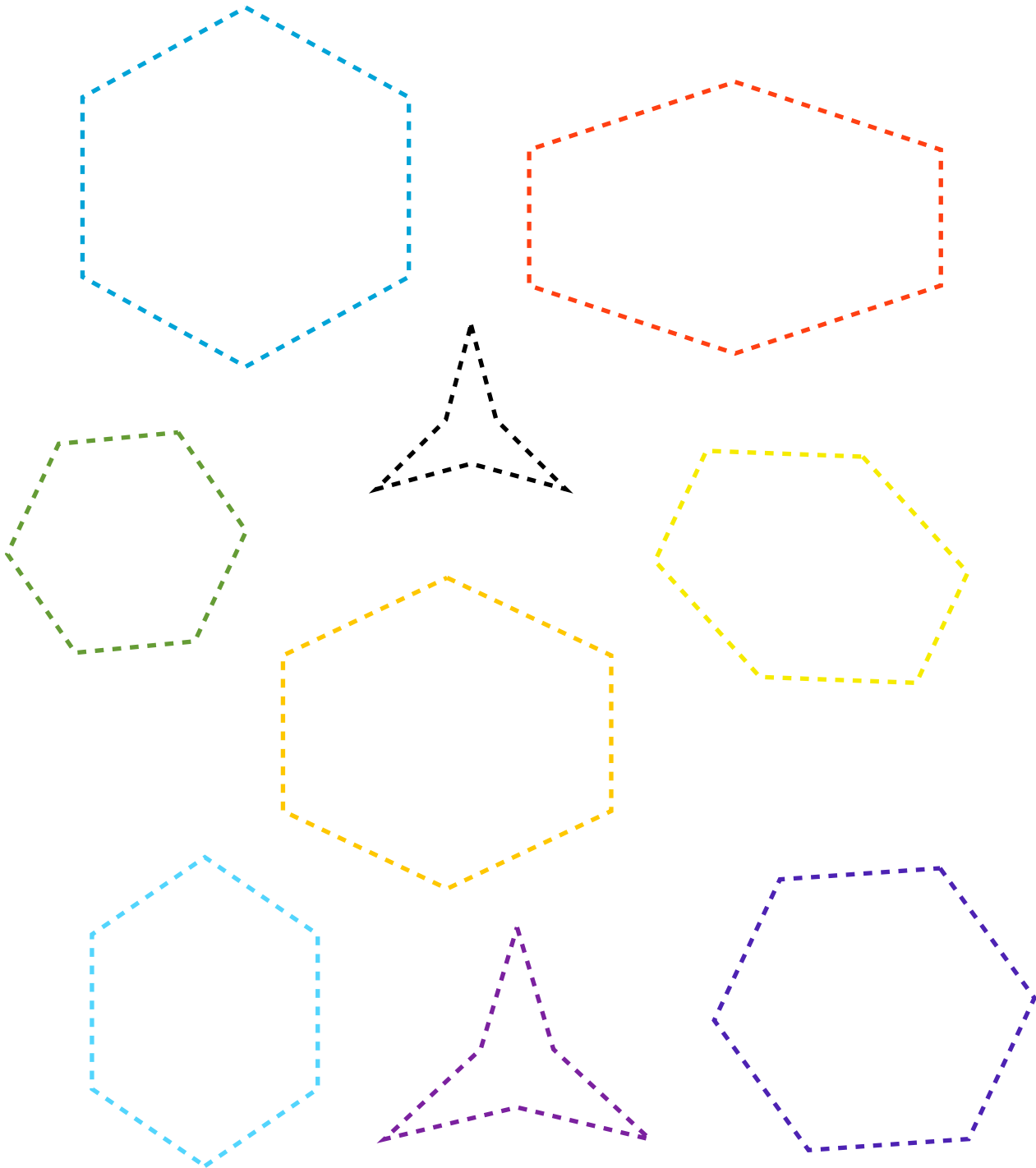
DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in ONLY the hexagons.





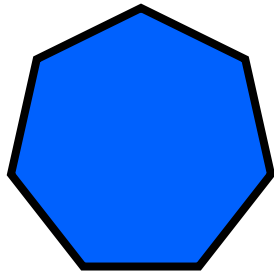
# HEXAGONS

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in the hexagons.



# HEPTAGONS

## SHAPE PROFILE:



### WHAT MAKES A HEPTAGON?

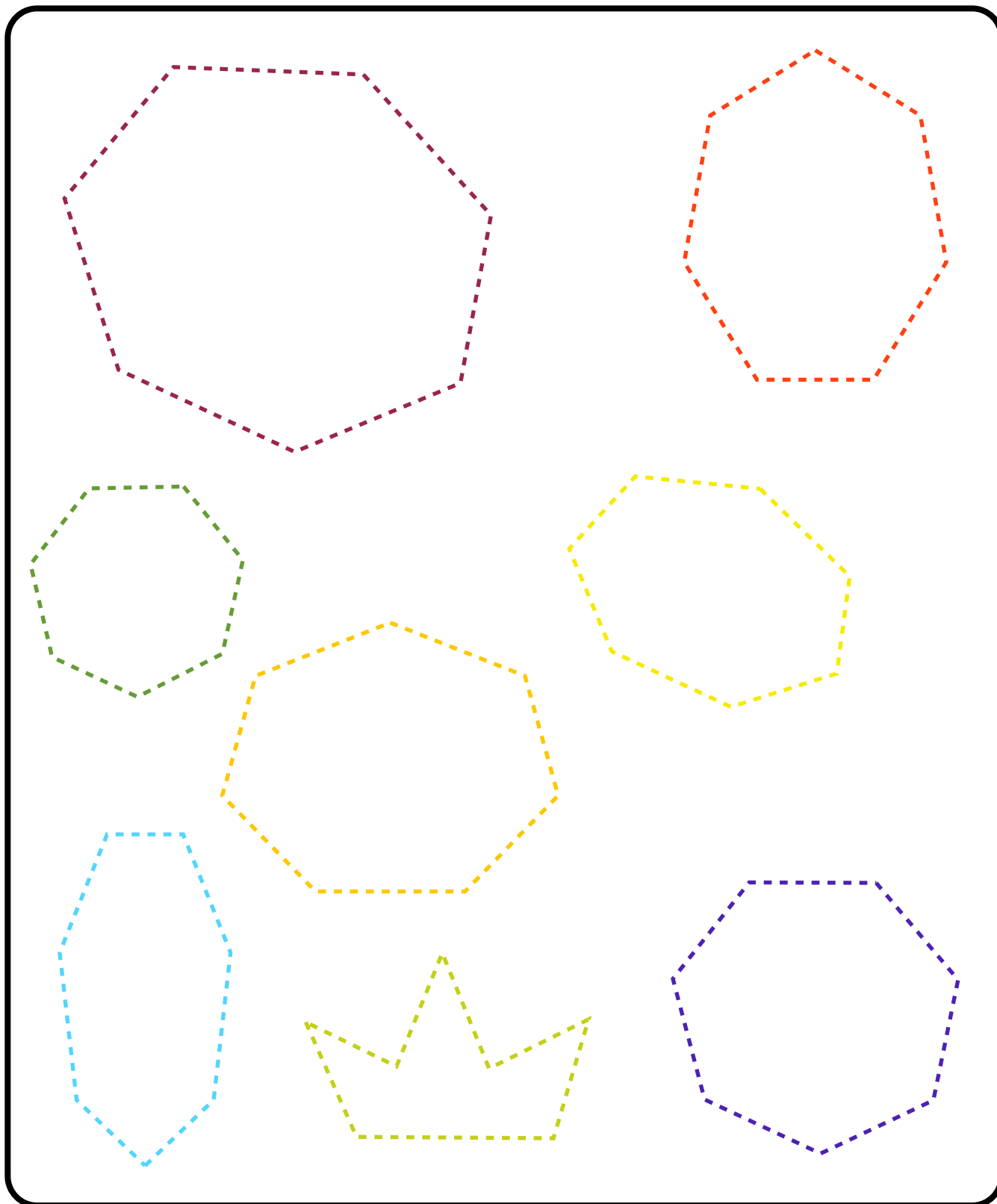
1. It must be a closed figure.
2. It must have 7 straight lines.
3. The lines can be any length.
3. It must have 7 angles.
4. The angles can be any measure.
5. There may be 1 or more sets of parallel sides.
6. The interior angles add up to 900 degrees.

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in ONLY the heptagons.



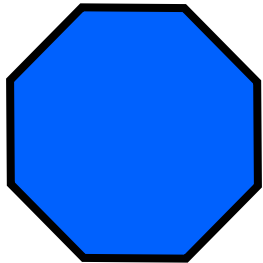
# HEPTAGONS

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in the heptagons.



# OCTAGONS

## SHAPE PROFILE:



### WHAT MAKES AN OCTAGON?

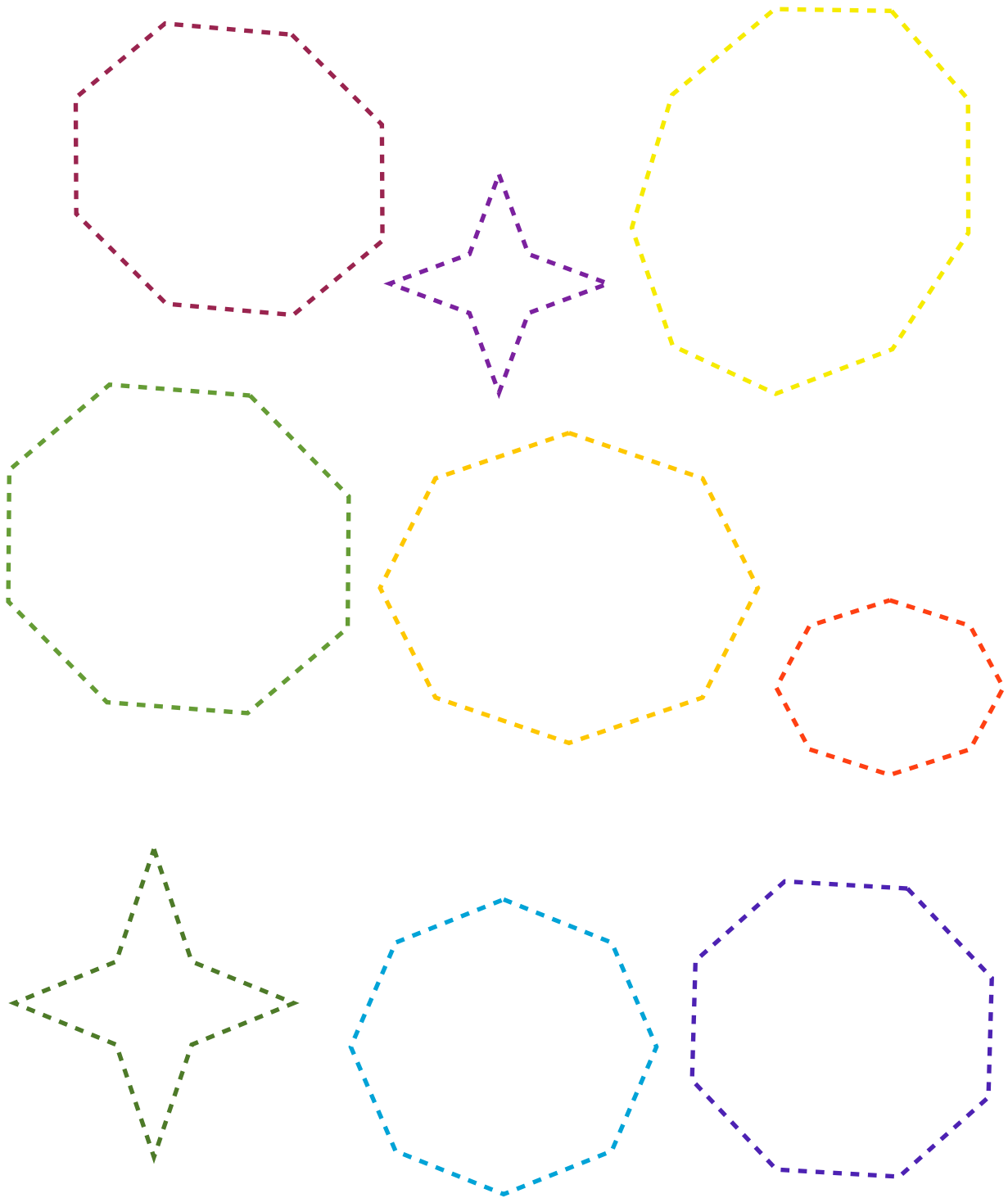
1. It must be a closed figure.
2. It must have 8 straight lines.
3. The lines can be any length.
3. It must have 8 angles.
4. The angles can be any measure.
5. There may be 1 or more sets of parallel sides.
6. The interior angles add up to 1080 degrees.

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in ONLY the octagons.



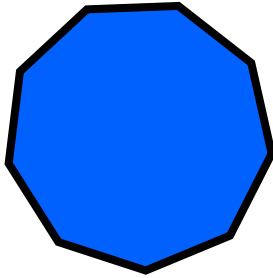
# OCTAGONS

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in the octagons.



# NONAGONS

## SHAPE PROFILE:



### WHAT MAKES AN NONAGON?

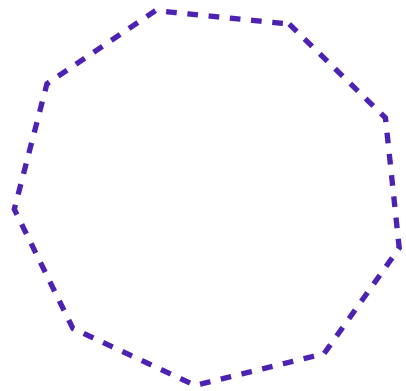
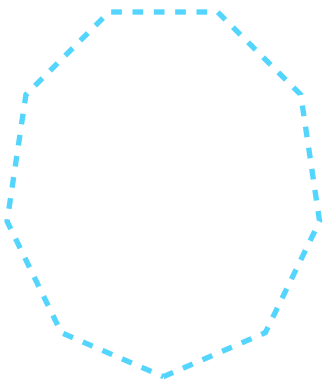
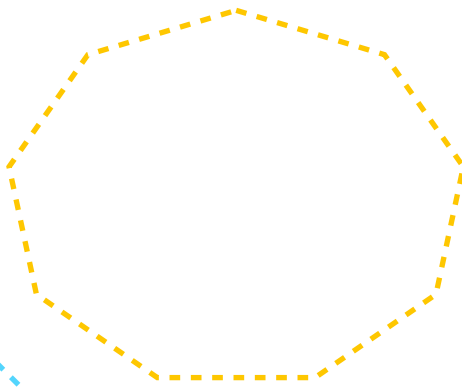
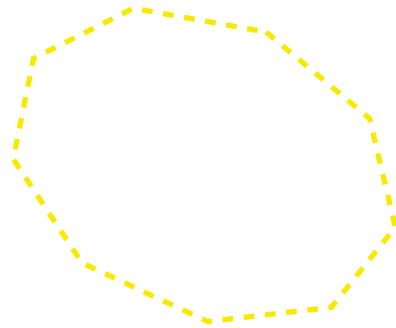
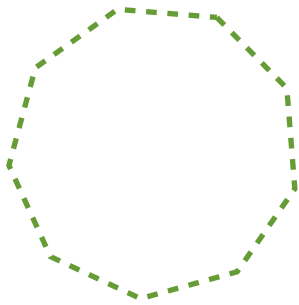
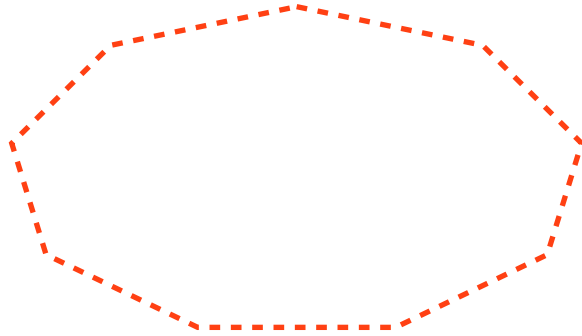
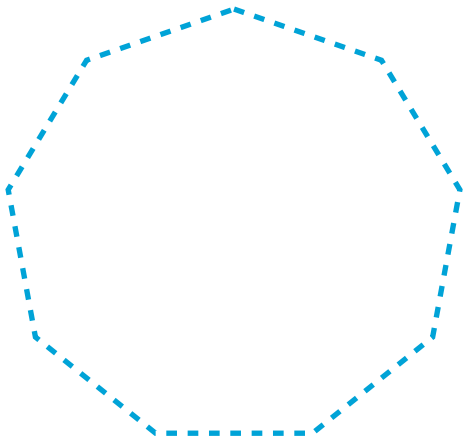
1. It must be a closed figure.
2. It must have 9 straight lines.
3. The lines can be any length.
3. It must have 9 angles.
4. The angles can be any measure.
5. There may be 1 or more sets of parallel sides.
6. The interior angles add up to 1260 degrees.

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in ONLY the nonagons.



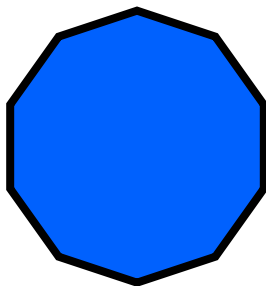
# NONAGONS

DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in the nonagons.



# DECAGONS

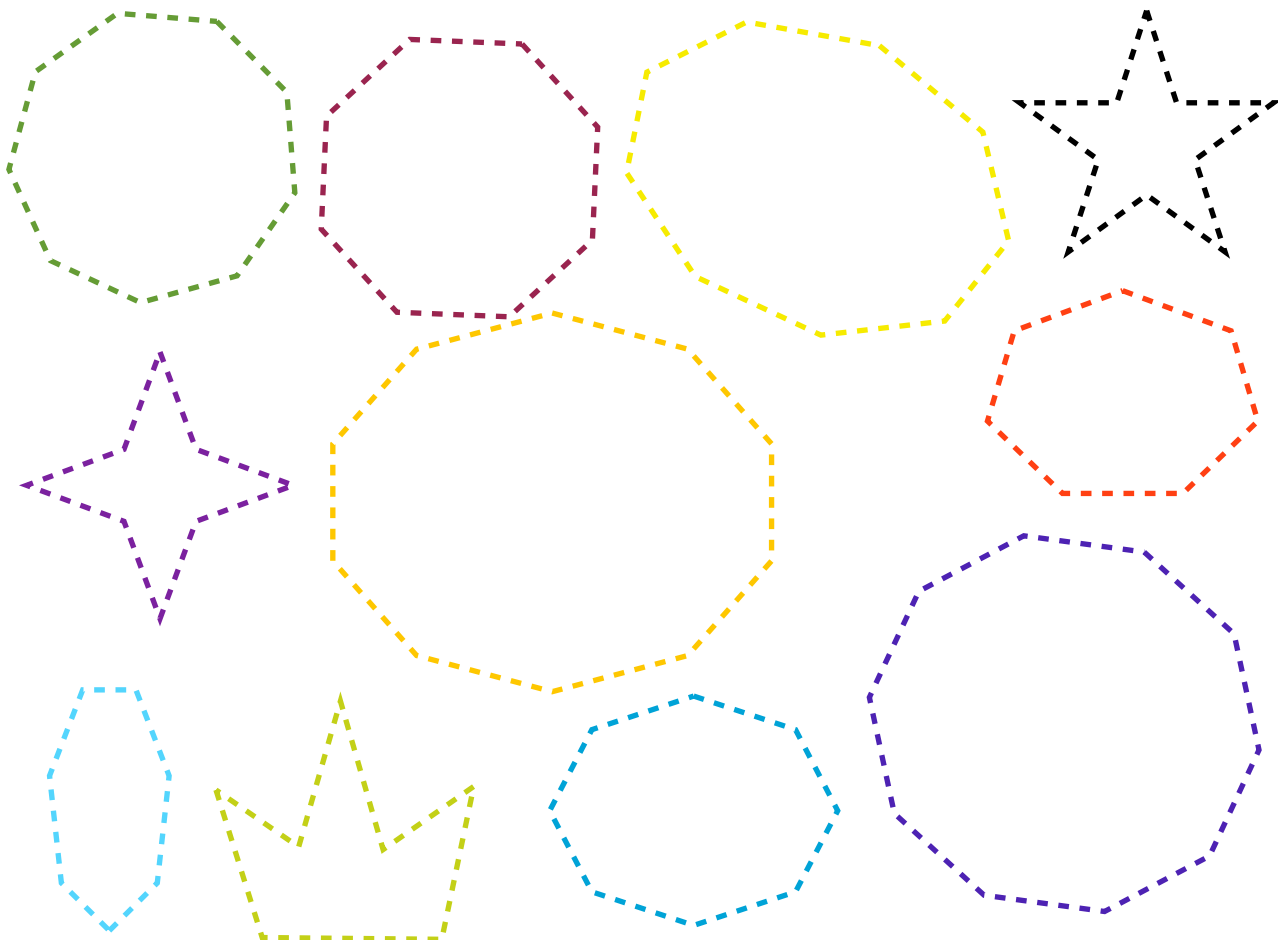
## SHAPE PROFILE:



### WHAT MAKES A DECAGON?

1. It must be a closed figure.
2. It must have 10 straight lines.
3. The lines can be any length.
3. It must have 10 angles.
4. The angles can be any measure.
5. There may be 1 or more sets of parallel sides.
6. The interior angles add up to 1440 degrees.

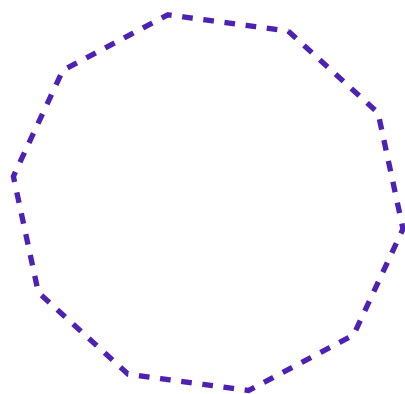
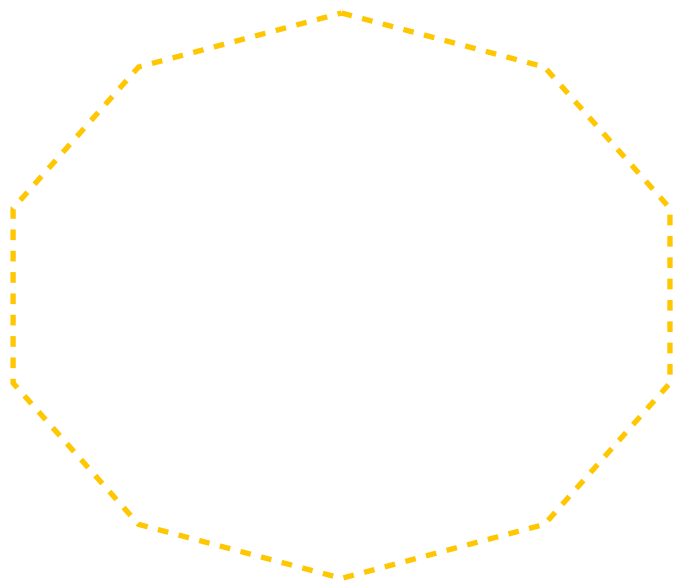
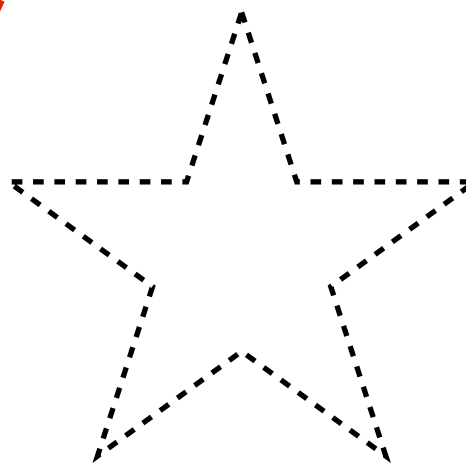
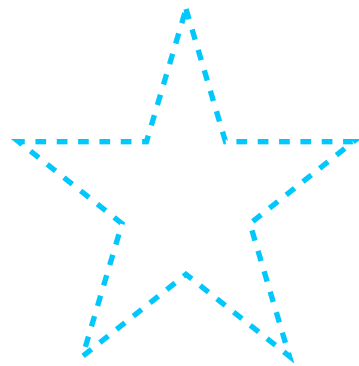
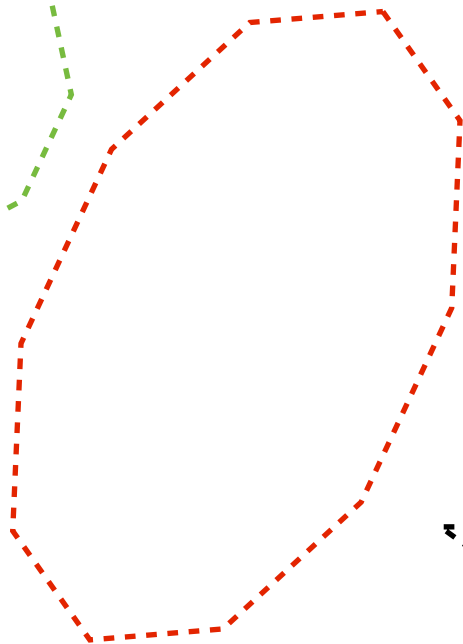
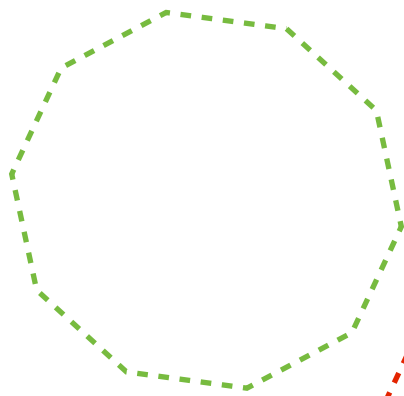
DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in ONLY the decagons.





# DECAGONS

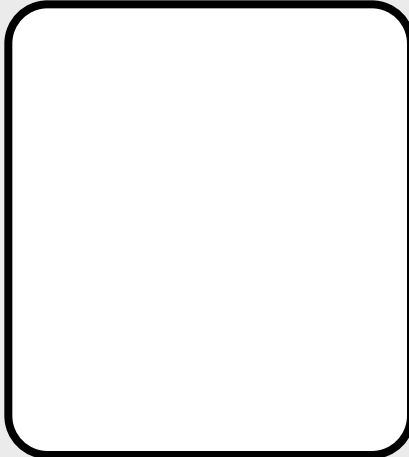
DIRECTIONS: Trace and color in the decagons.



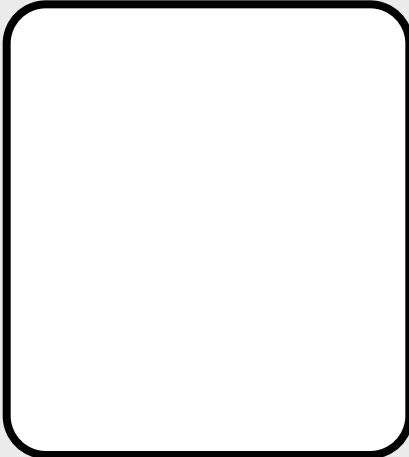
# POLYGONS

DIRECTIONS: Draw an example of each shape.

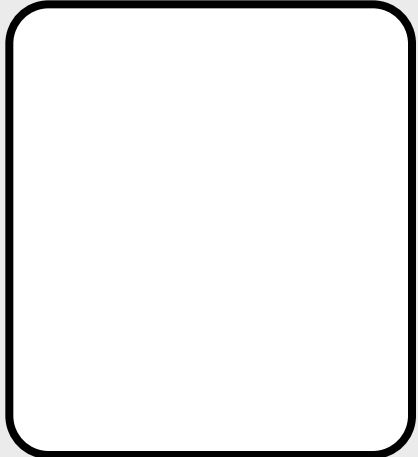
TRIANGLE:



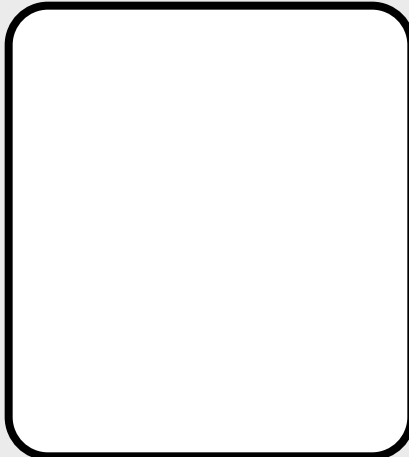
QUADRILATERAL:



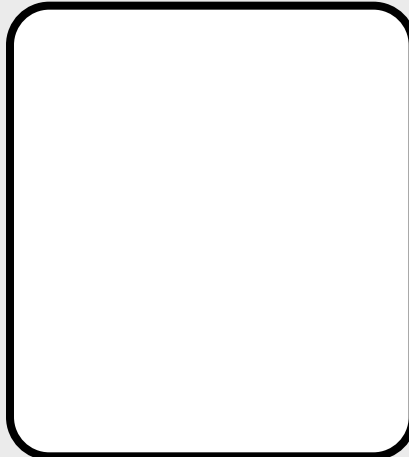
PENTAGON:



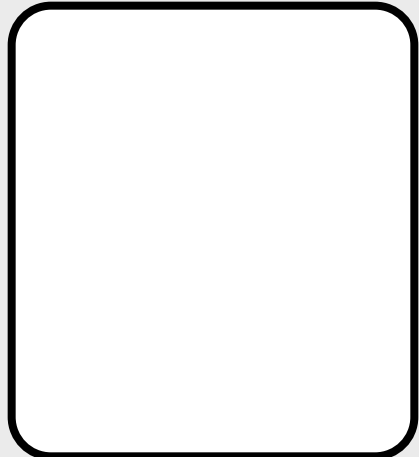
HEXAGON:



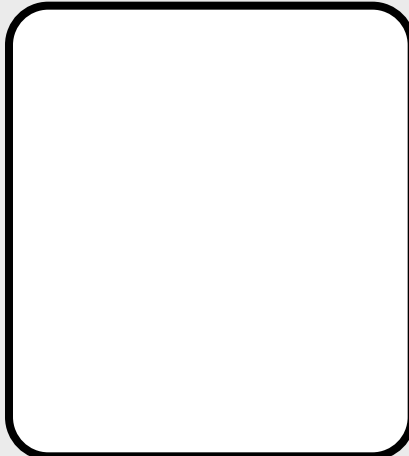
HEPTAGON:



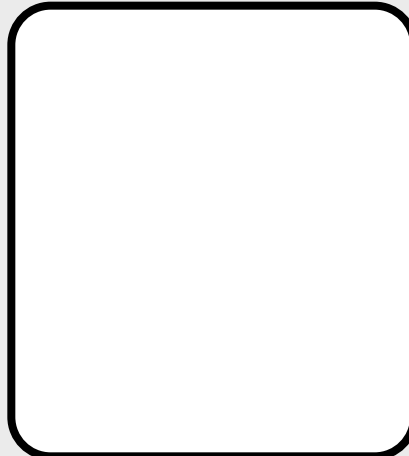
OCTAGON:



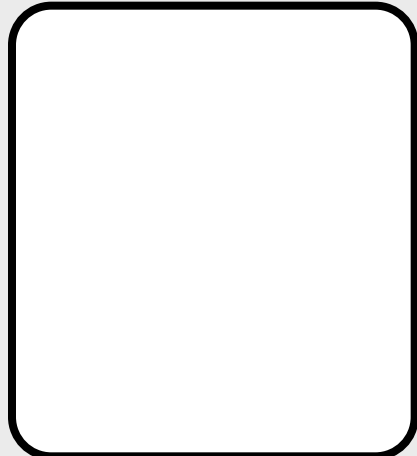
NONAGON:



DECAGON:



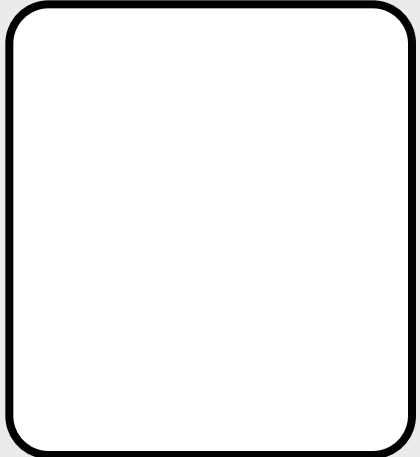
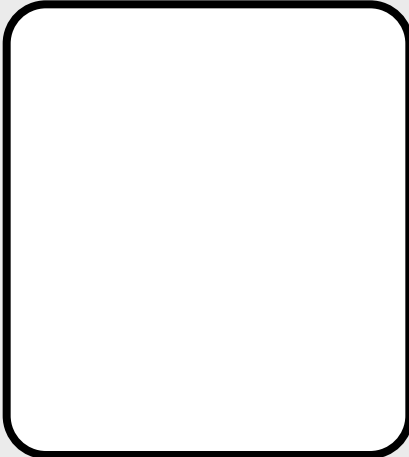
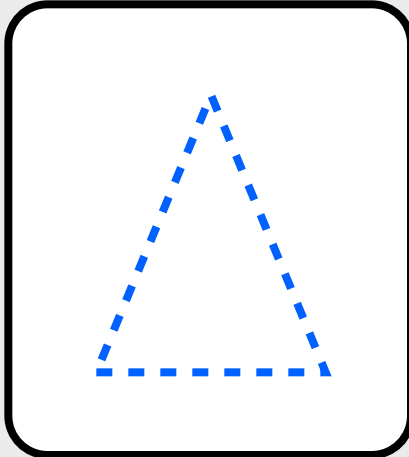
DRAW YOUR OWN:



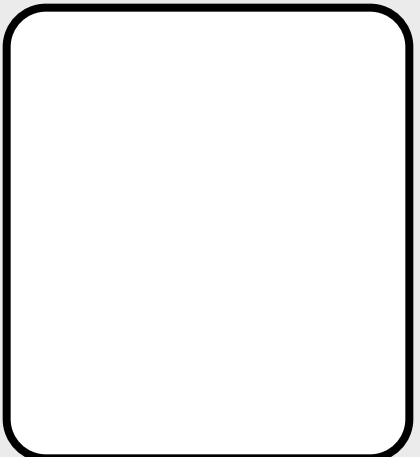
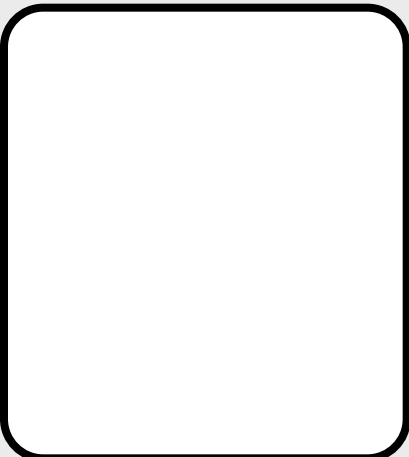
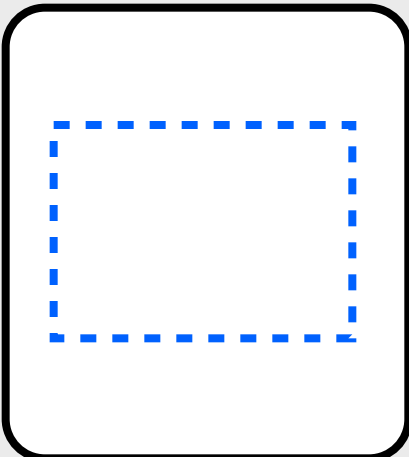
# POLYGONS

DIRECTIONS: Trace one of each shape. Then draw two more on your own.

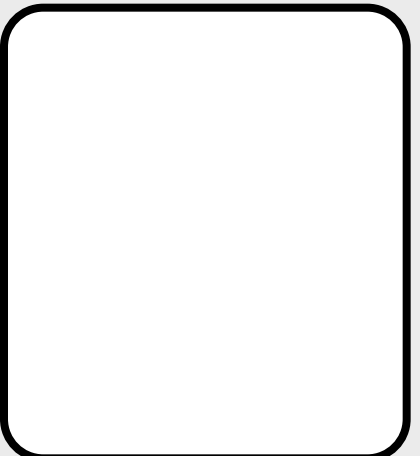
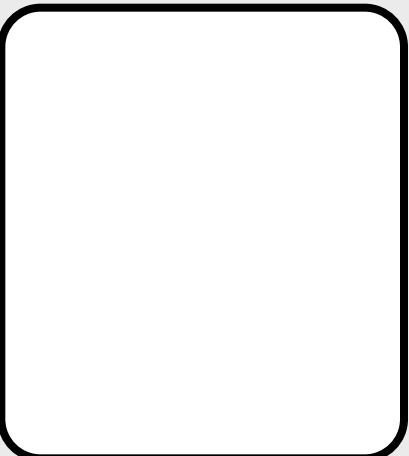
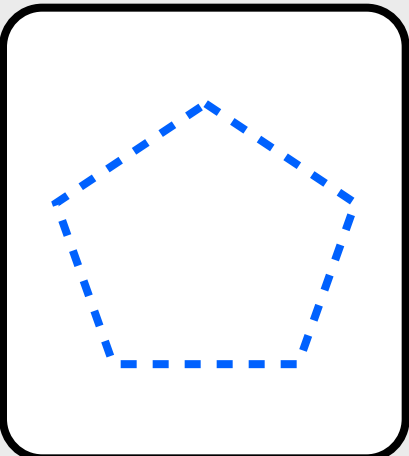
TRIANGLES:



QUADRILATERALS:



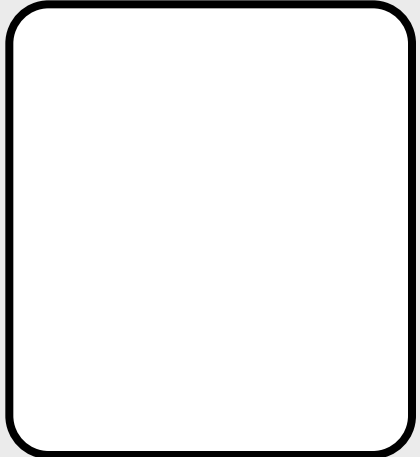
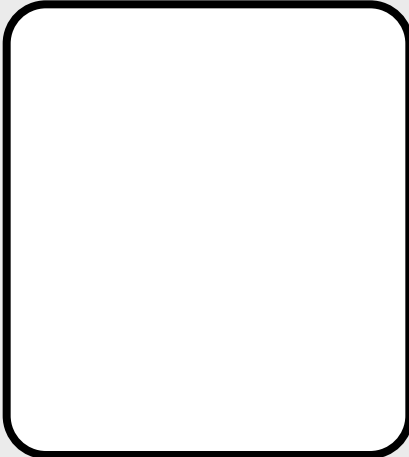
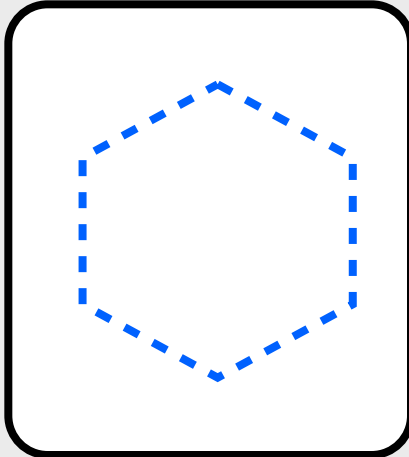
PENTAGONS:



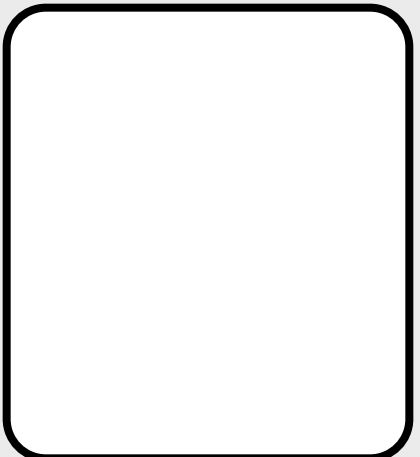
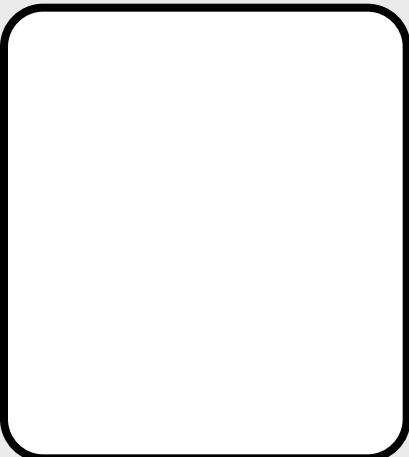
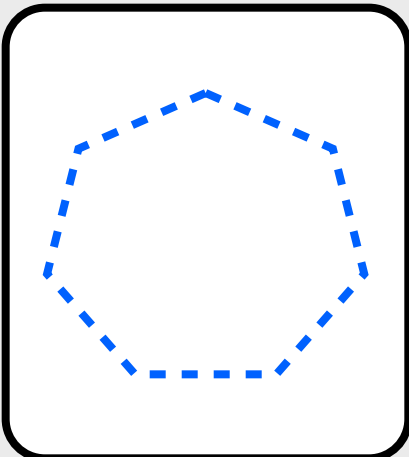
# POLYGONS

DIRECTIONS: Trace one of each shape. Then draw two more on your own.

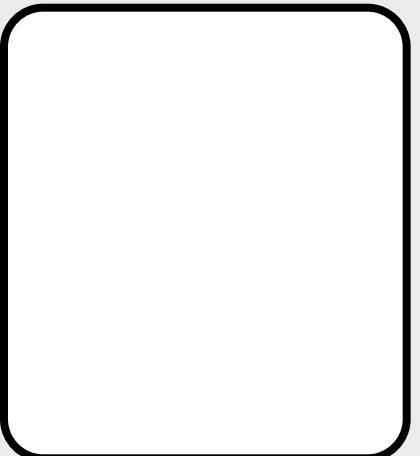
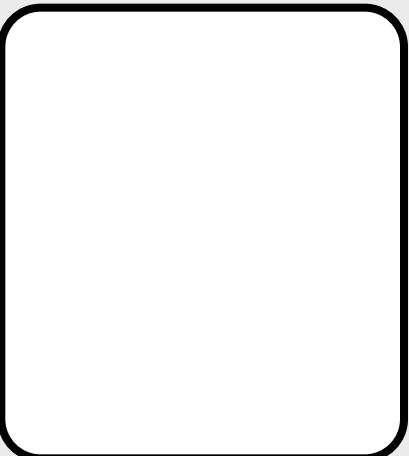
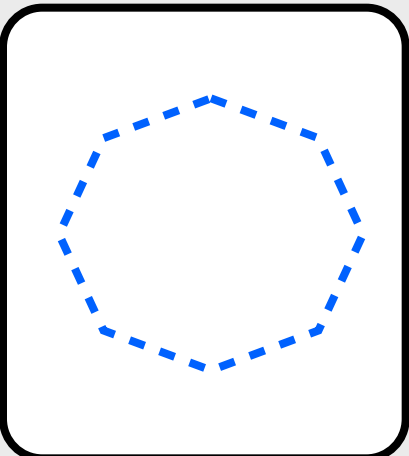
HEXAGONS:



HEPTAGONS:



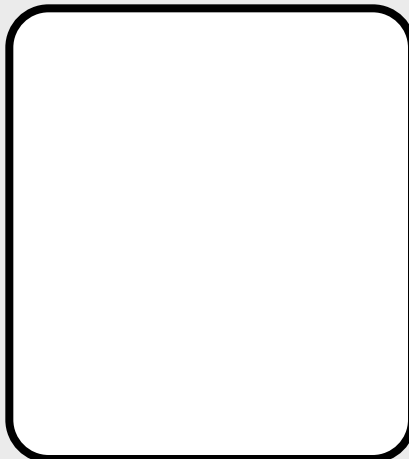
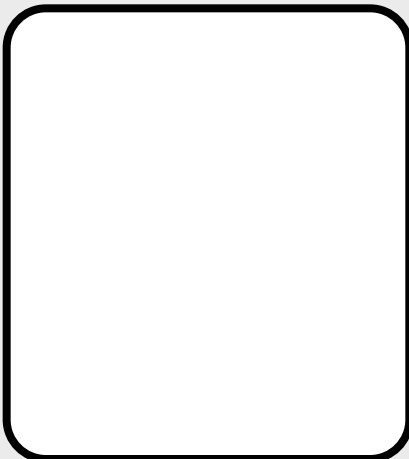
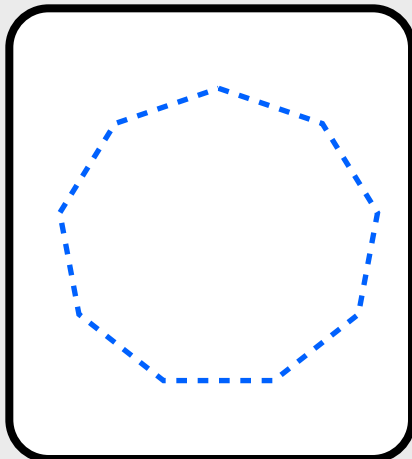
OCTAGONS:



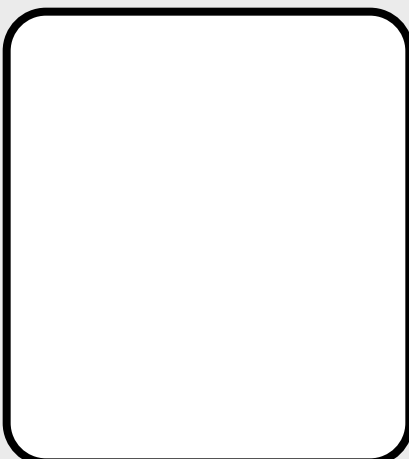
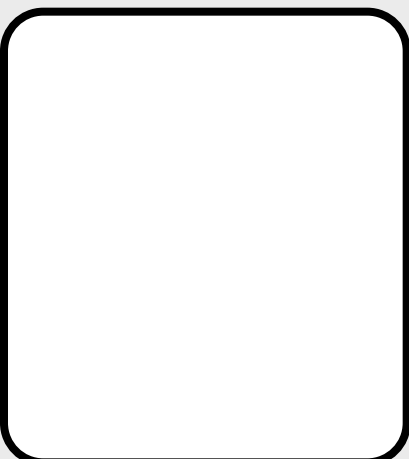
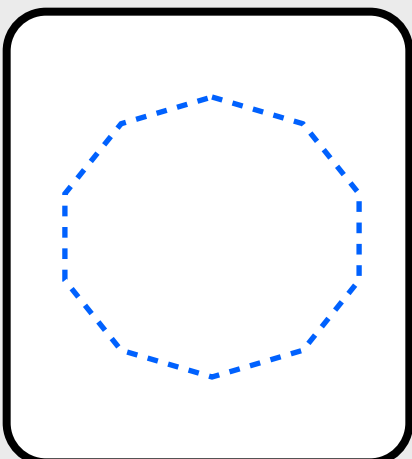
# POLYGONS

DIRECTIONS: Trace one of each shape. Then draw two more on your own.

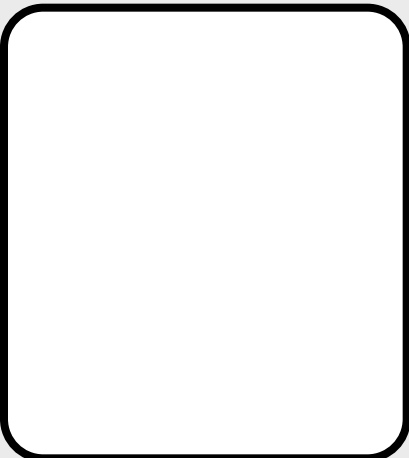
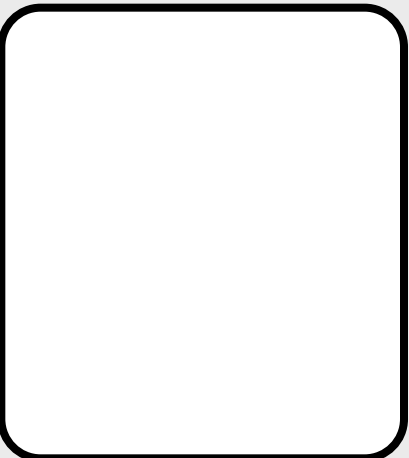
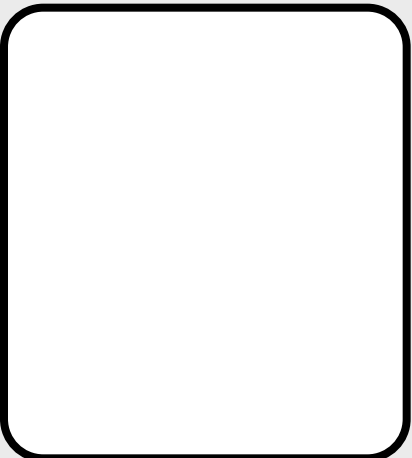
NONAGONS:



DECAGONS:

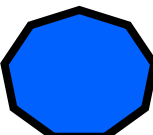
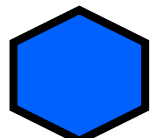
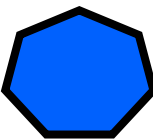
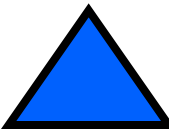
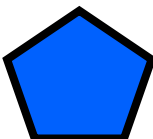
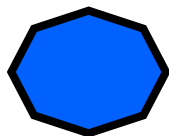
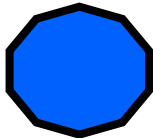


DRAW YOUR OWN:



# POLYGONS

DIRECTIONS: Match the shapes to their names.



TRIANGLE

QUADRILATERAL

PENTAGON

HEXAGON

OCTAGON

DECAGON

HEPTAGON

NONAGON