












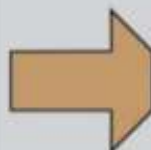
Key Vocabulary

Polygon	A polygon is any 2D shape with straight sides. Many polygons have special names. For example triangles, squares and rectangles are types of polygon. Polygons can be regular or irregular.
Regular	A regular polygon is any polygon that has all its sides and angles the same. A square is a regular quadrilateral
Irregular	– Irregular polygons do not have all their sides the same length. They have different size angles.

Place Value Chart			
Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones


The place value of a digit increases by ten times as we move left on the place value chart and decreases by ten times as we move right.

A polygon can have three or more sides.

	3 sides Triangle	4 sides Quadrilateral	5 sides Pentagon	6 sides Hexagon	7 sides Heptagon	8 sides Octagon
Regular Polygons <i>all sides are equal length and all internal angles are equal</i>						
Examples of Irregular Polygons <i>any polygon that is not regular</i>						

Parallel and Perpendicular lines

Parallel – Parallel lines are the same distance apart no matter how long they are. Parallel lines can never cross each other.



Perpendicular – Two things are perpendicular when they meet at right angles.

