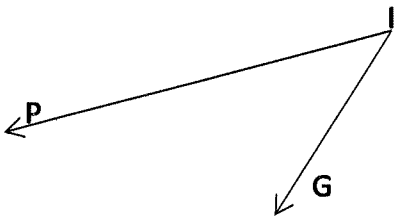
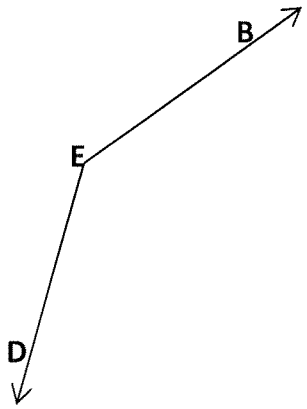
Name _____ Date _____ Time _____

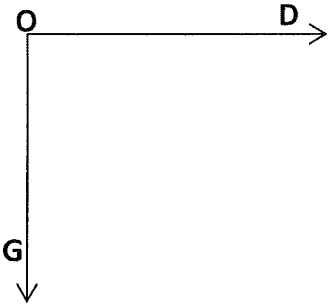
Everyday Math, Grade 5
Chapter 3 Review

Part A.

Measure each angle below with a protractor. Then choose a word from the list to name each angle type: acute, obtuse, adjacent, right.







m<PIG _____ m<BED _____ m<DOG _____

_____ angle _____ angle _____ angle

What is a reflex angle?

_____

_____

_____

Draw and label a reflex angle.

What the number that has:

2 in the tens place,.

a digit in the ten-thousands place that is twice the amount of the number in the tens place,

the smallest odd digit in the thousands place,

9 in the tenths place and

3 in all the other places.

___ ___ ___, ___ ___ ___ . ___ ___ ___

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Use your Geometry Template to do the following:

a. Draw an isosceles triangle.

b. Draw an equilateral triangle.

c. Draw a scalene triangle.

Tell at least one way in which an equilateral triangle and a scalene triangle are the same.

_____

_____

_____

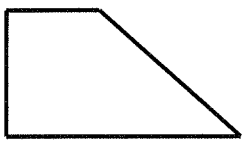
Tell at least one way in which an equilateral triangle and an isosceles triangle are different.

_____

_____

_____

For each polygon below, cross out any statement that is UNTRUE.

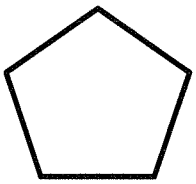


a. This polygon has 2 sides that are parallel.

b. This is a regular polygon.

c. At least one angle is obtuse.

d. This angle has a right angle.



a. This polygon is a quadrangle.

b. All of the angles are congruent.

c. No sides are parallel.

d. At least one pair of angles are equal.

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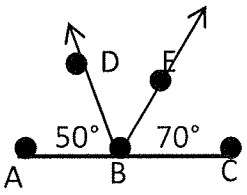
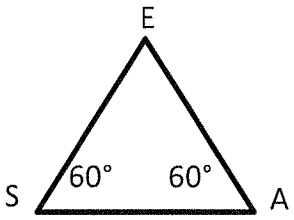
Part B.

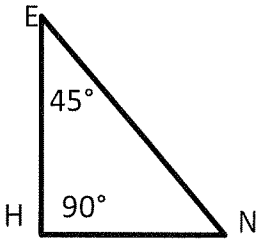


$\overline{ABC}$ is a straight angle

m<DBE = _____



m<E = _____



m<N = _____

Name 2 adjacent angles in the first set of angles above. _____

In the box to the right, use a straightedge to draw a pair of adjacent angles. Make one of the angles acute. Use letters to name the angles.

Tell which angle is acute. _____

Without using your protractor, estimate the measure of each angle that you drew to the nearest 10°.

_____ _____ _____

Use the pattern-block shapes on your Geometry Template to draw a pattern that tessellates. (The patter-block shapes are marked PB.)

What is a tessellation? _____

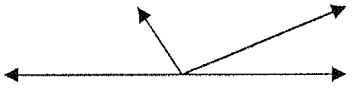
_____

Name: _____

Key Vocabulary Words

Acute Angle- Any angle whose measurement is less than 90°.

Adjacent Angle- Angles that share a common ray. Adjacent angles will add to 180°.
(In this diagram, angles A, B and C are adjacent.)



Congruent- The objects are equal to each other.

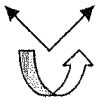
Equilateral Triangle- A triangle that has all sides of equal length.

Isosceles Triangle- A triangle that has at least two sides of equal length

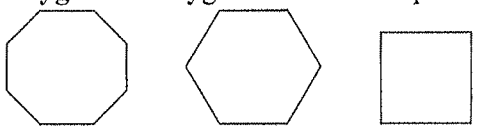
Obtuse Angle- Any angle whose measurement is more than 90°.

Quadrangle- Any shape with four sides and four angles.

Reflex Angle- An angle that is more than 180° but less than 360°.



Regular Polygon- A Polygon that has all equal angles and sides.



Right Angle- Any angle that measures exactly 90°.

Scalene Triangle- Any triangle that has no equal sides (all different lengths).

Tessellation- Shapes that fit together with no overlapping or gaps.