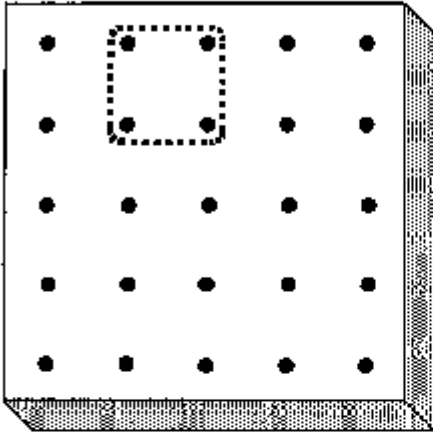


## Suggested Activities With Geoboard

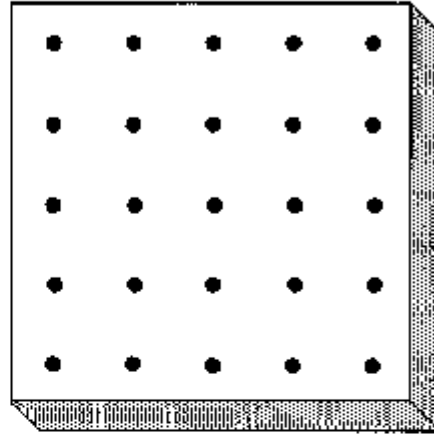
### Perimeter

Make each fence.

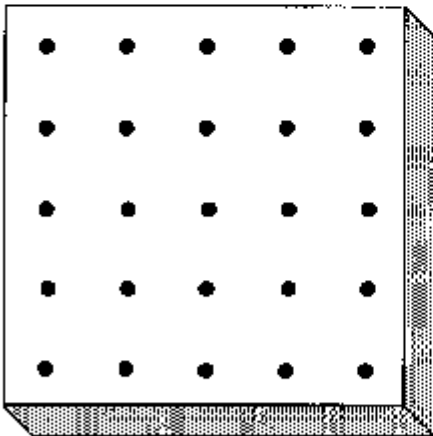
1. Use 4 units.



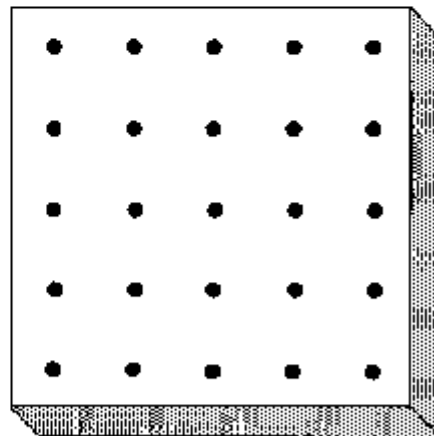
2. Use 8 units.



3. Use 10 units.



4. Use 16 units.

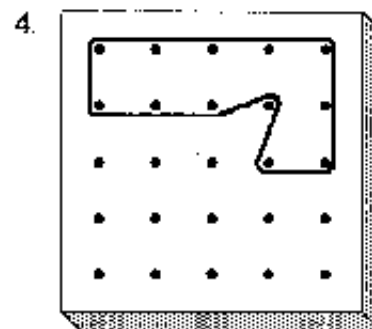
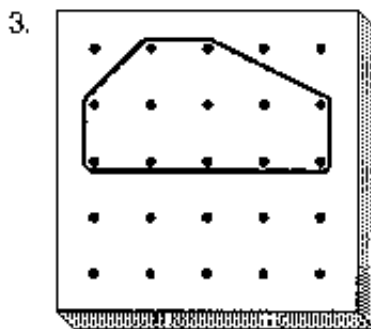
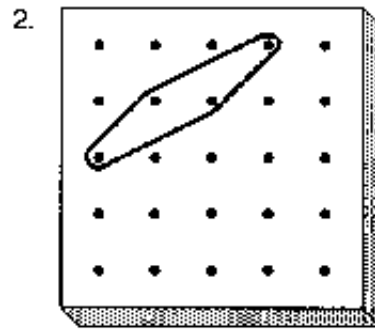
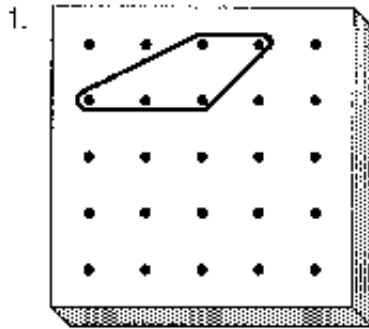


Shade the *inside* of each fence a different color.

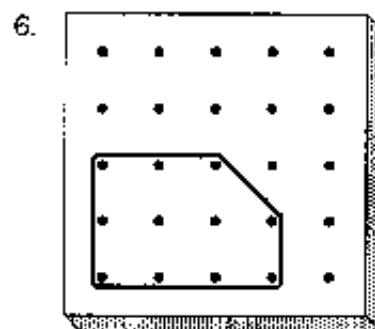
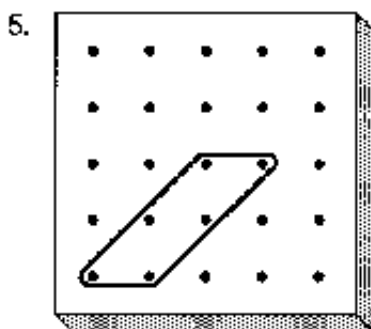
# Suggested Activities With Geoboard

## Transformation

Slide each shape two spaces down.



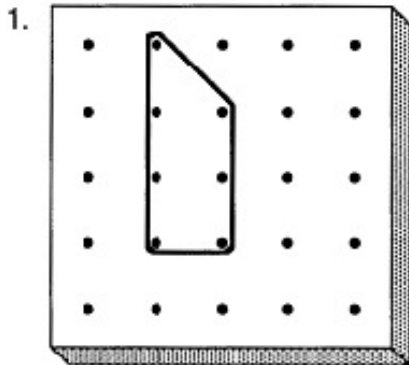
Slide each shape two spaces up.



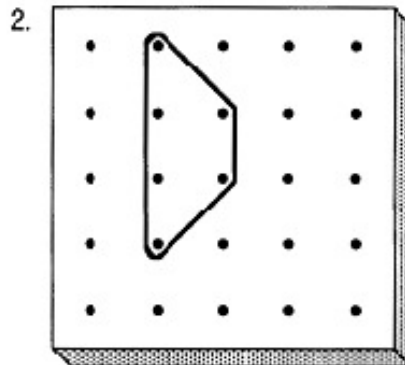
## Suggested Activities With Geoboard

### Area

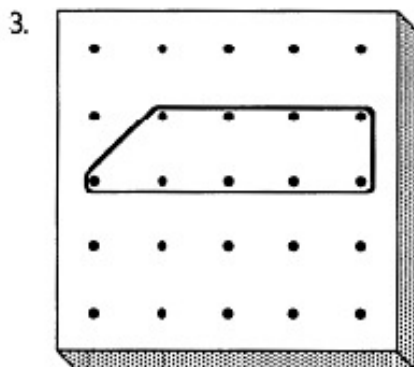
This is a one-half square unit.  
What is the area of each shape below?



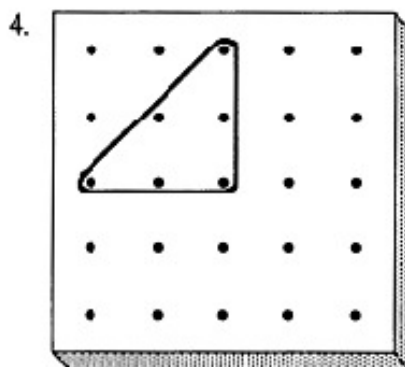
\_\_\_\_\_ square units



\_\_\_\_\_ square units



\_\_\_\_\_ square units



\_\_\_\_\_ square units

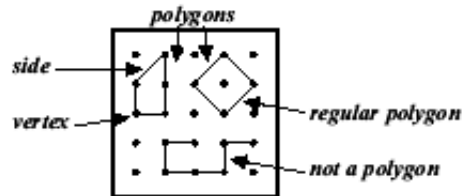
# Suggested Activities With Geoboard

## Polygons

### Polygons

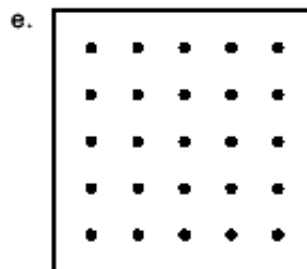
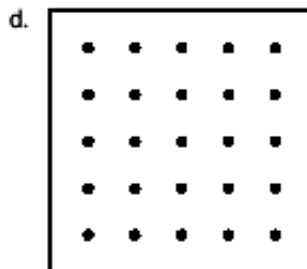
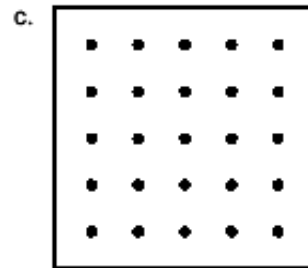
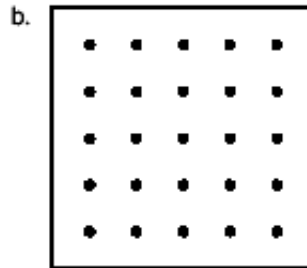
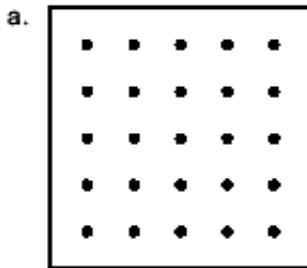
A *polygon* is a simple closed figure made up of straight line segments. The line segments are called *sides*.  
A *vertex* is the common endpoint where two sides meet.

In a *regular polygon*, all the sides are the same length and all angles are congruent.



1. Model five different polygons. Record them below.

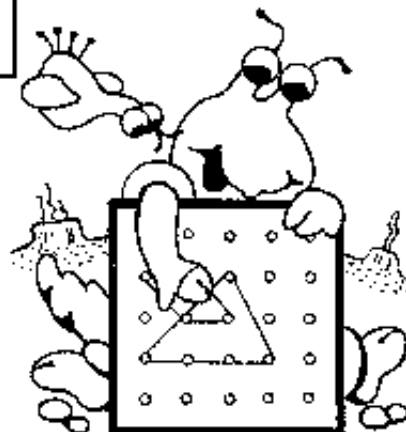
Write "regular polygon" near any that are regular polygons.



2. Can you name any of the polygons you made?

Make a list of polygon names.

Name each polygon above.

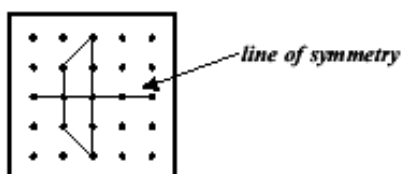


# Suggested Activities With Geoboard

## Symmetric Figures

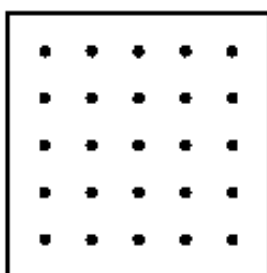
### Symmetric Figures

A *symmetric* figure has at least one *line of symmetry* which separates it into two identical halves. One side is a *reflection*, or mirror image, of the other side.

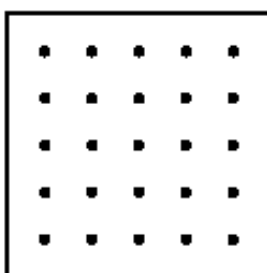


Use two or more rubber bands for each problem. Model a polygon with one rubber band. Use the other rubber band(s) to show the line(s) of symmetry. Record them below.

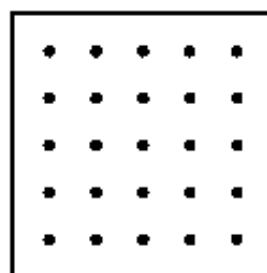
1. Pentagon;  
1 line of symmetry



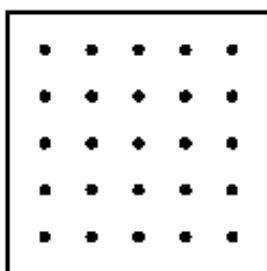
2. Trapezoid;  
1 line of symmetry



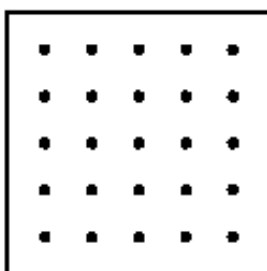
3. Triangle;  
0 lines of symmetry



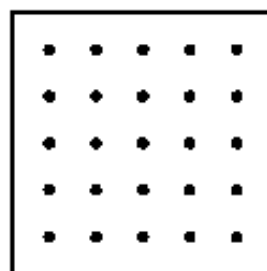
4. Triangle;  
1 line of symmetry



5. Hexagon;  
2 lines of symmetry



6. Quadrilateral;  
4 lines of symmetry



7. Which type of triangle has 1 line of symmetry? \_\_\_\_\_

8. Which type of quadrilateral has exactly 2 lines of symmetry? \_\_\_\_\_

9. Which types of quadrilaterals could have 0 lines of symmetry? \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

10. What is the name of the quadrilateral for Problem 6? \_\_\_\_\_

