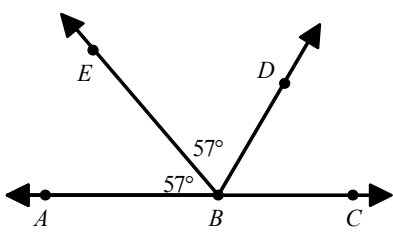
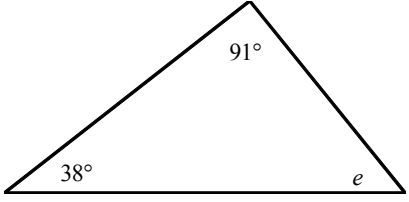


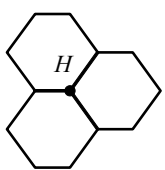
1. a. Use the pattern-block shapes on your Geometry Template to make a pattern that tessellates.  
 b. Explain why your pattern above is a tessellation.
  
2. Find the missing angle measure without measuring.  
 $m\angle DBC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



3. Find the missing angle measure without measuring.

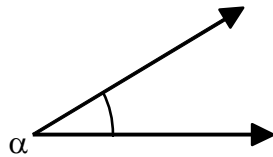


4. Find the missing angle measures without measuring. Each angle at point *H* has a measure of \_\_\_\_\_.

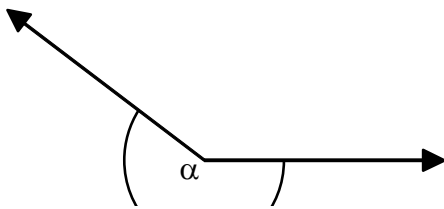


Measure the angle below with protractor and classify the angle as acute, obtuse, or right.

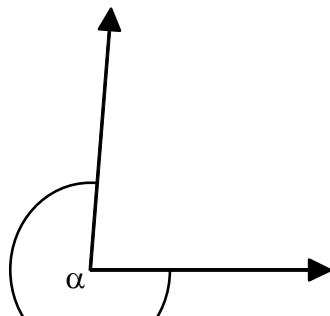
5.



6.



7.

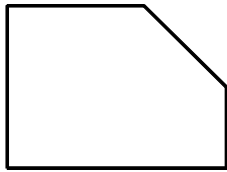


8. Explain what a reflex angle is.

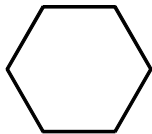
9. Write the 11-digit number that has a  
3 in the ones place,  
3 in the tens place,  
a digit in the ten-thousands place that is twice the digit in the ones place,  
the smallest even digit in the billions place,  
8 in the tenths place, and  
0 in all the other places.

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

10. List at least one way in which an equilateral triangle and isosceles triangle are the same.
11. List at least one way in which a scalene triangle and equilateral triangle are the same.
12. For the polygon below, which is a *true* statement?



- [A] At least two sides are parallel.
- [B] This polygon is a quadrangle.
- [C] This is a regular polygon.
13. For the polygon below, which is a *true* statement?



- [A] At least one angle is acute.
- [B] This polygon is a quadrangle.
- [C] No two sides are parallel.
- [D] This is a regular polygon.