Monday, September 15

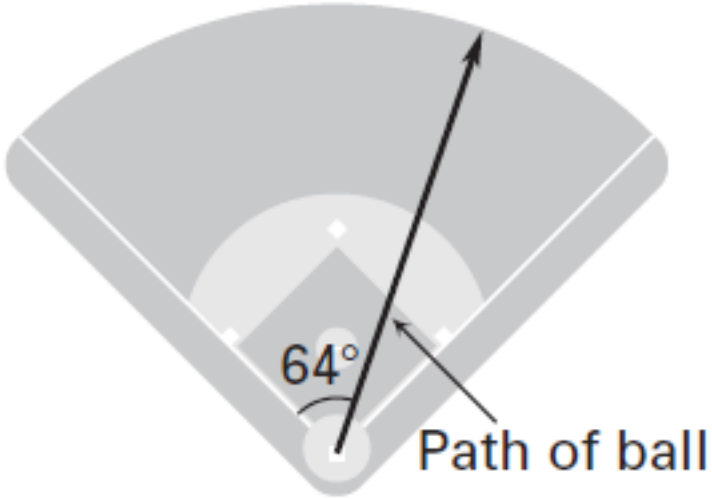
Objective

SWBAT-

Classify and examine properties of polygons

DO NOW

① The foul lines of a baseball field intersect at home plate to form right angles. You hit a baseball whose path forms an angle of 64° with the third base foul line. What is the angle between the first base foul line and the path of the ball?



HW: Packet from online video. Check the website!

1.6 Classifying Polygons

Agenda:

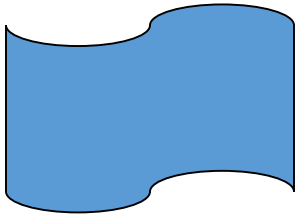
- **Do Now** (15 min)
  - ✓Have test out face-down!
  - ✓**Set Up Folder**
- **Introduction to New Material** (10 min)
  - ✓Intro to Polygons
- **Guided Practice** (10 min)
  - ✓Classifying polygons
- **Independent Practice** (5 min)
  - ✓Activity
- **Exit Ticket** (5 min)
  - ✓Top Ten Results

HW: p 38-39 8-14 even , 20-26 even, 30

1.6 Classifying Polygons

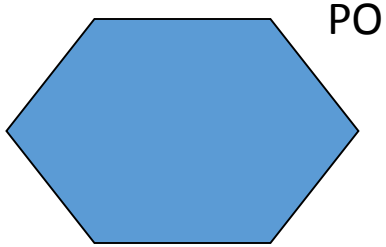
Identifying Polygons

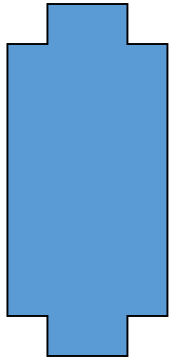
- Formed by three or more line segments called sides.
- It is not open.
- The sides do not cross.
- No curves.

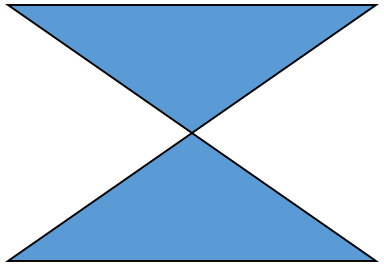


NOT POLYGONS

POLYGONS

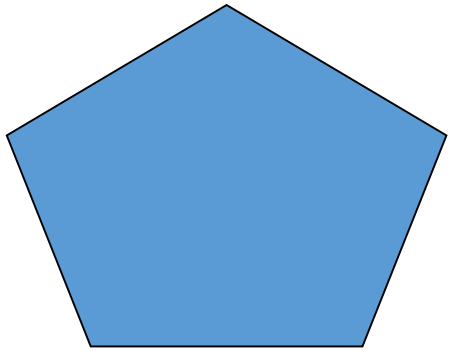




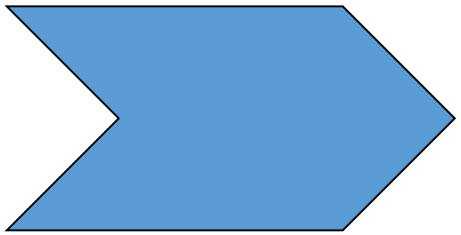


1.6 Classifying Polygons

Convex: a polygon is convex if no line that contains a side of the polygon contains a point in the interior of the polygon.



Concave: a polygon that is nonconvex.

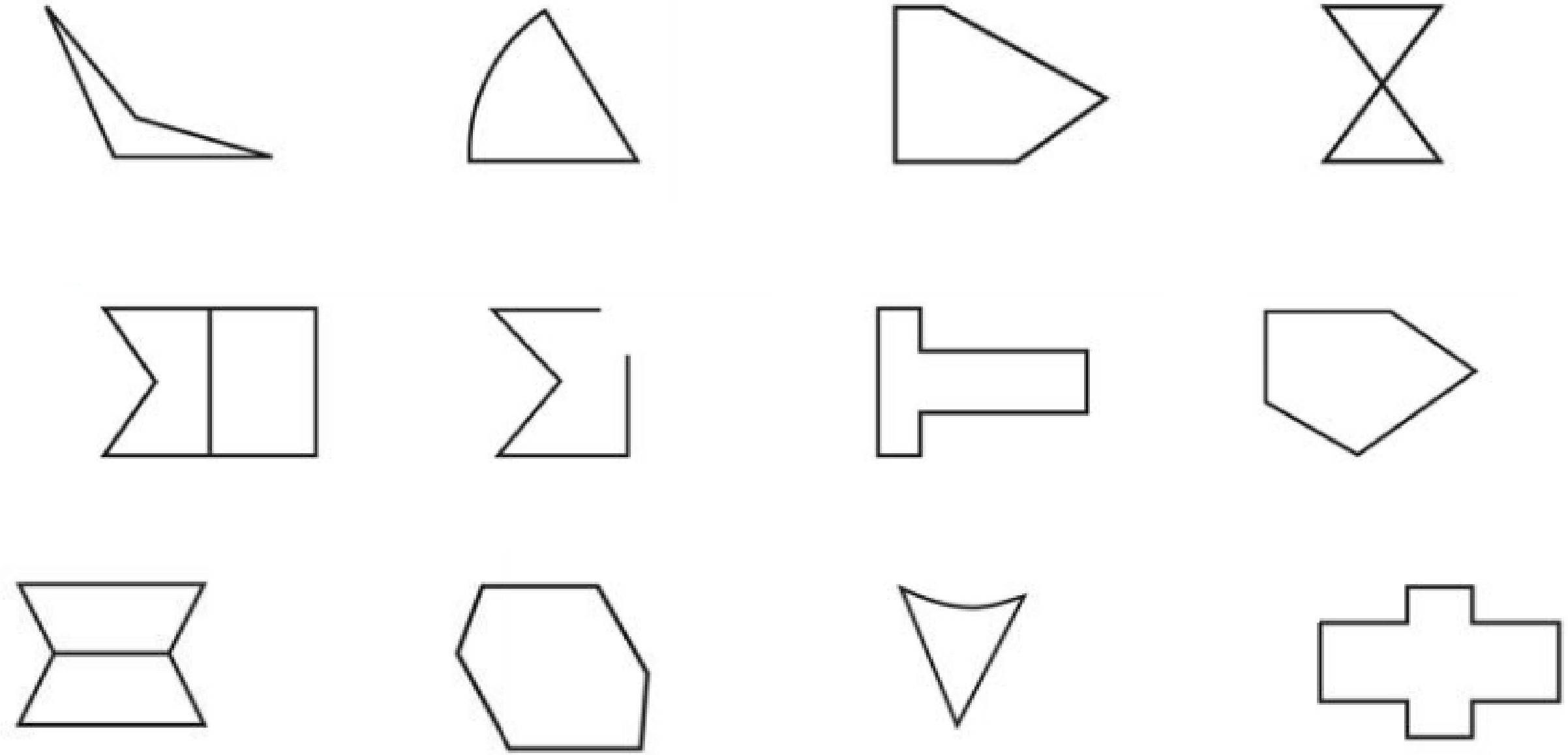


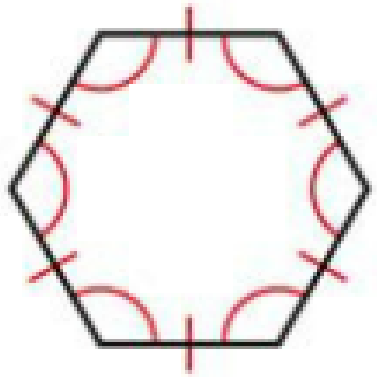
1.6 Classifying Polygons

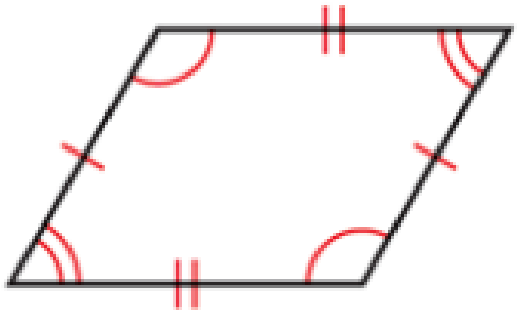
Number of Sides	Type of Polygon	Number of Side	Type of Polygon
3	Triangle	8	Octagon
4	Quadrilateral	9	Nonagon
5	Pentagon	10	Decagon
6	Hexagon	12	Dodecagon
7	Heptagon	n	n-gon

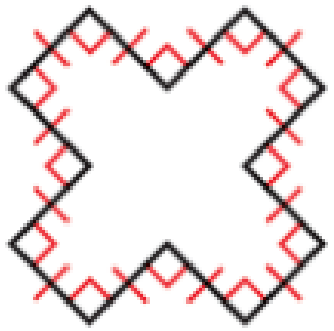
1.6 Classifying Polygons

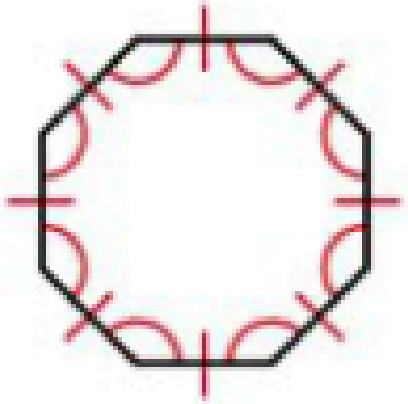
- **n-gon**: a polygon with n number of sides.
- **Equilateral**: a polygon whose sides are all congruent.
- **Equiangular**: a polygon whose angles are all congruent.
- **Regular**: a polygon whose sides are equilateral and whose angles are equiangular.

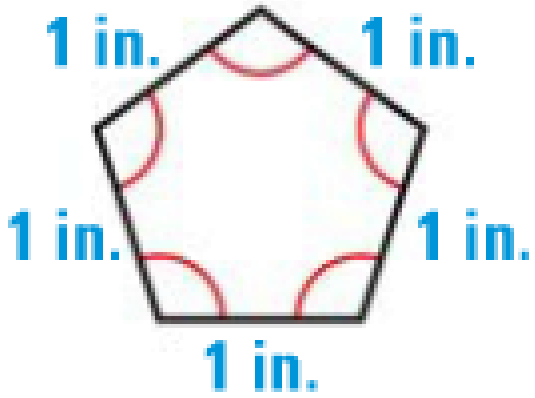


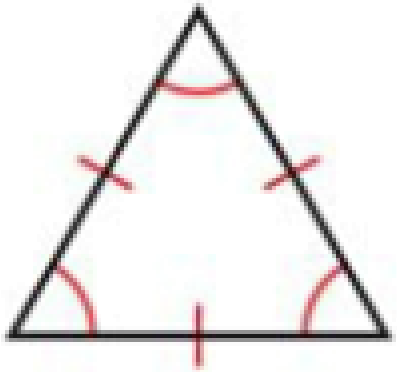


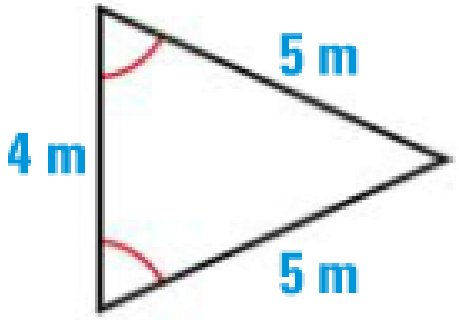


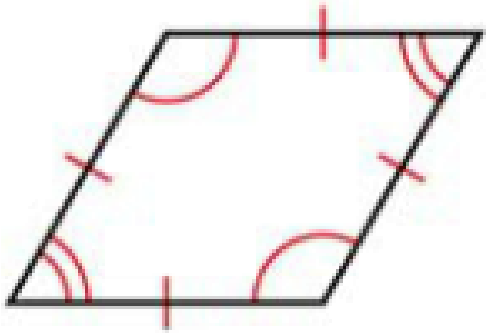


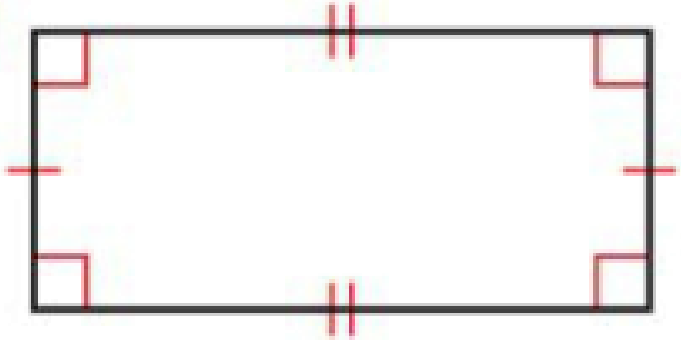



1 in.
1 in.
1 in.
1 in.
1 in.




5 m
4 m
5 m





Place polygons below and classify them based on the number of sides	Place polygons below and classify them based on the number of sides

Concave	Convex	Not a polygon

Equilateral	Equiangular	Regular	None