



Classifying 2D Shapes

Name: _____

Date: _____

Grade: Grade 5

Part A: Fix the Sentence

Each sentence has an error. Rewrite it correctly on the line.

1. Fix the sentence: A hexagon has five sides and five angles.

Rewrite: _____

2. Fix the sentence: A regular polygon has sides of different lengths.

Rewrite: _____

3. Fix the sentence: An octagon has ten sides and ten angles.

Rewrite: _____

Part B: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. A polygon with seven sides is called a _____.
2. The sum of interior angles in a triangle is 180° and in a quadrilateral is _____ degrees.
3. A closed plane figure made of straight line segments is called a _____.
4. A regular hexagon has _____ equal interior angles.

Part C: Short Answer

Answer each question in one or two complete sentences.

1. What is the difference between a regular polygon and an irregular polygon? Give one example of each.

2. How can you find the sum of interior angles of any polygon if you know the number of sides?

Part A: Fix the Sentence

Each sentence has an error. Rewrite it correctly on the line.

1. Fix the sentence: A hexagon has five sides and five angles.

Rewrite: **A hexagon has six sides and six angles.**

2. Fix the sentence: A regular polygon has sides of different lengths.

Rewrite: **A regular polygon has all sides equal in length and all angles equal in measure.**

3. Fix the sentence: An octagon has ten sides and ten angles.

Rewrite: **An octagon has eight sides and eight angles.**

Part B: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. A polygon with seven sides is called a **heptagon**.
2. The sum of interior angles in a triangle is 180° and in a quadrilateral is **360** degrees.
3. A closed plane figure made of straight line segments is called a **polygon**.
4. A regular hexagon has **6** equal interior angles.

Part C: Short Answer

Answer each question in one or two complete sentences.

1. What is the difference between a regular polygon and an irregular polygon? Give one example of each.

A regular polygon has all sides and all angles equal, like a regular pentagon. An irregular polygon has sides or angles that are not all equal, like a rectangle.

2. How can you find the sum of interior angles of any polygon if you know the number of sides?

You subtract 2 from the number of sides and multiply by 180° . For example, a pentagon has $(5 - 2) \times 180^\circ = 540^\circ$.
