## Line Art

Possible drawings
Use geometric figures to draw each of the following.
are shown.
2. A sidewalk using 2 lines and 6 line segments.
3. Use geometric figures to draw your own design. Choose from points, lines, rays, segments, and angles.

Designs will vary. Possible answer is shown.

4. Write Math Describe your design in Problem 3. Include the names of the figures you chose.
Possible description: draw obtuse $\angle A B C$ so that its apex, $B$, points down. Then draw $\overline{A C}$. Draw point $D$ at the center of $\overline{A C}$. Draw point $E$ directly above point $D$, and draw $\overline{D E}$. Draw point $F$ on $\overline{D E}$, closer to $D$. Draw acute $\angle E G F$ and acute $\angle E H F$. I used points, angles, and line segments.

## Triangle Living

In the space below, draw a living room design using only acute, right, and obtuse triangles. Then color the acute triangles one color, the right triangles a second color, and the obtuse triangles a third color.

## Answers will vary. Check students' drawings.

## Stretch Your Thinking How could you use the triangles to

 create rectangles and squares?
# Possible answer: use two right triangles that are the same size, and join them along their longest sides to make a rectangle. To make a square, the right triangles must also have two sides of equal length. 

## The Great Triangle Mystery

Eli has hidden a treasure somewhere in a house. It is your job to find the treasure. Read the clue in each box. Then shade the triangle that matches the clue. Write the letter of the shaded triangle on the lines below. Where is the treasure hidden?
Letter 1 is written on an equilateral
triangle.

Where is the treasure hidden?
G
$\overline{\text { Letter } 1}$
$\frac{\mathbf{A}}{\text { Letter } 2}$
$\frac{\mathbf{R}}{\text { Letter 3 }}$
$\frac{\mathrm{A}}{\text { Letter } 4}$
$\frac{G}{\text { Letter } 5}$


## Alphabet Soup

Use all 26 capital letters of the alphabet. Place them into as many "soups" as possible.

## Possible answers are given.

1. Letters with parallel line segments


E, F, H, M, N, Z
2. Letters with perpendicular line segments


E, F, H, L, T
3. Letters with intersecting, but not perpendicular, line segments


A, K, M, N, V, W,
X,Y, Z
4. Letters with no parallel, perpendicular, or intersecting line segments


B, C, D, G, I, J, O, P, Q, R, S, U

## Quad Logic

Read each statement carefully. Write true or false.

1. Some parallelograms are rectangles. $\qquad$
true
2. All trapezoids are parallelograms.
false
3. All squares are rectangles. $\qquad$
true
4. Some rectangles are rhombuses. $\qquad$
false
false
5. Some parallelograms are trapezoids. $\qquad$
6. All rectangles are squares.
$\qquad$
false

Make each statement true. Write All, No, or Some.
9. All rectangles are parallelograms.
10. $\qquad$ squares are trapezoids.
11. $\qquad$ parallelograms are quadrilaterals.
12. $\qquad$ quadrilaterals are parallelograms.
13. Stretch Your Thinking Write three of your own quad-logic statements. Then exchange them with a classmate and complete each other's statements.
Check students' work.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Swimming Pool Symmetry

The owner of the Seaside Symmetry Resort is designing a new swimming pool. The owner wants the pool to have line symmetry. Tell if each swimming pool design below appears to have line symmetry. If it does, draw a line or lines of symmetry.
1.

symmetry
4.

symmetry
2.

no symmetry
5.

no symmetry
3.
 symmetry
6.

symmetry
7. The owner of the resort wants to build a pool that has four sides with equal length and four lines of symmetry. In what shape can the pool be built?

## a square

8. Write Math Describe a strategy you could use to make a symmetrical design for a swimming pool.

# Possible answer: you could fold a piece of paper in half and then cut a design on the side away from the fold. When you unfold <br> the paper, the design will be symmetrical with the fold as the line of symmetry. 

## Symmetry Riddle

## What did the 0 say to the $\mathbf{8 ?}$

To answer the riddle, use the decoding box for each word. For each shape, decide how many lines of symmetry it appears to have, and then use the code. For example, a square has 4 lines of symmetry, so write an $\mathbf{N}$ on the line below the square.

| 1. Word 1 Code Box |
| :--- | :--- |
| Write C if the shape has no lines of symmetry. |
| Write E if the shape has 1 line of symmetry. |
| Write F if the shape has 2 lines of symmetry. |
| Write I if the shape has 3 lines of symmetry. |
| Write N if the shape has 4 lines of symmetry. |
| Write R if the shape has 6 lines of symmetry. | 2.

3. Write Math Make up your own symmetry riddle and code boxes.

Exchange riddles with your classmates and solve.

## Check students' riddles.

## Pentomino Patterns

A pentomino is a figure made of five same-size squares. Each square must share a side with its neighbor.


The pattern at the right uses two pentominoes to create a rectangular design.



Use the pentominoes to create a rectangular design.

## Check students' patterns.

1. 



Possible pattern:

2.


## Possible pattern:


3.


Possible pattern:


