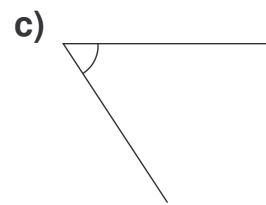
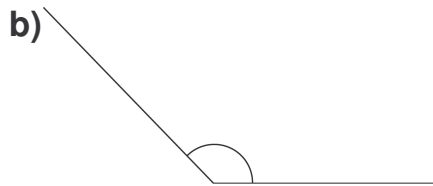
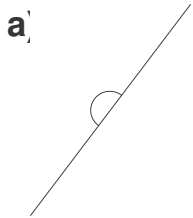


Master

Extra Practice 1

Lesson 1: Investigating Angles

1. For each angle:
- Estimate the angle measure.
 - Use a protractor to find each angle measure.



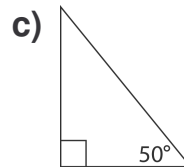
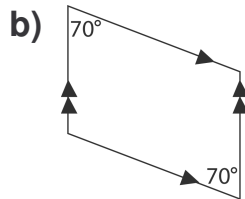
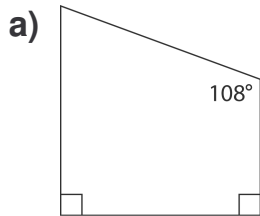
2.

Use a ruler and a protractor.

Draw an angle that measures 144° .
Describe how you drew the angle.

Lesson 2: Sum of the Angles in Triangles and Quadrilaterals

1. Determine the missing angle measure without measuring.



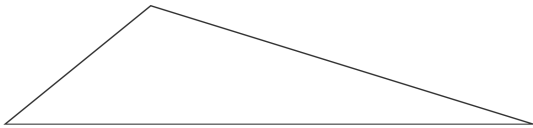
2. Find the measure of the third angle in each triangle.
Then, draw the triangle.

a) A triangle with two angles measuring 110° and 45°

b) A right triangle with a 40° angle

Lesson 3: Properties of Diagonals of Quadrilaterals

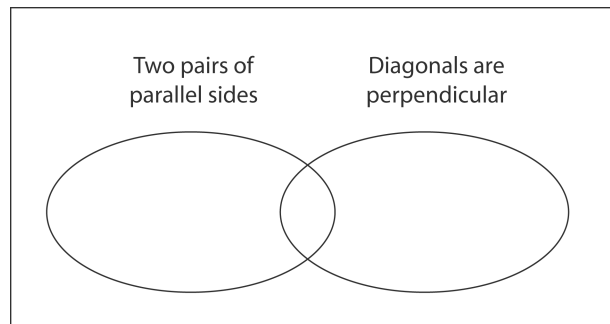
1. Here is a scalene triangle.
Use a Mira to draw a kite that has one side of the triangle as a diagonal. Is there more than one way to do this? Explain.



2. List the properties of the diagonals of a kite.

Lesson 4: Sorting Quadrilaterals

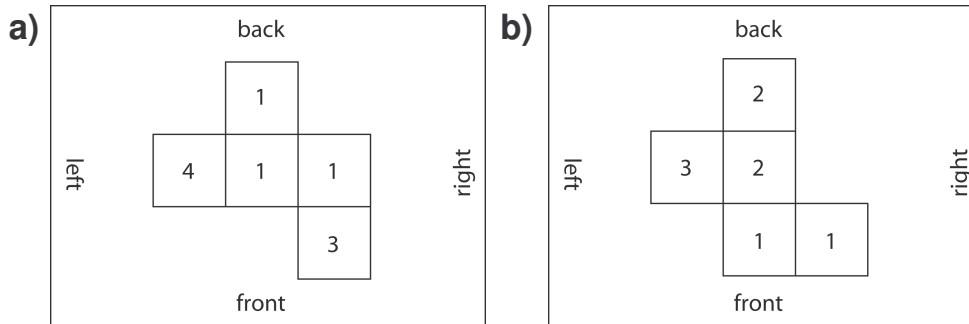
1. Sort these quadrilaterals in the Venn diagram shown: trapezoid, parallelogram, rectangle, square, rhombus, and kite.



2. Name the quadrilateral: It has
 - opposite angles and sides equal
 - diagonals that are perpendicular
 - diagonals that form two pairs of congruent triangles

Lesson 6: Orthographic Drawings

1. Use Snap Cubes to build the object shown in each mat plan. Draw the left and right views.

**2.**

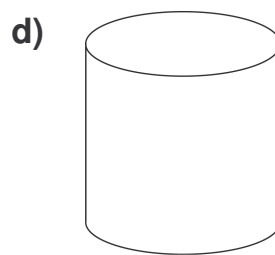
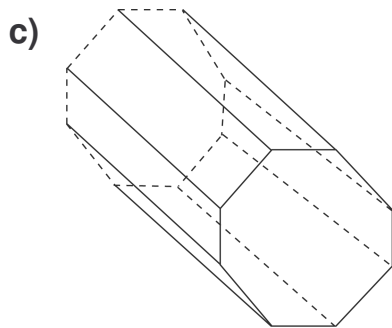
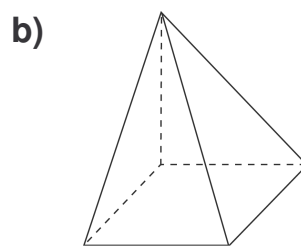
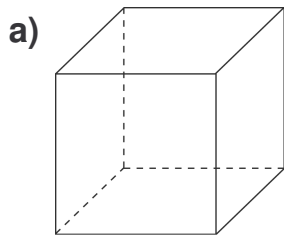
- What do you notice about the views for each object in question 1?

Lesson 7: Cross-Sections of Solids

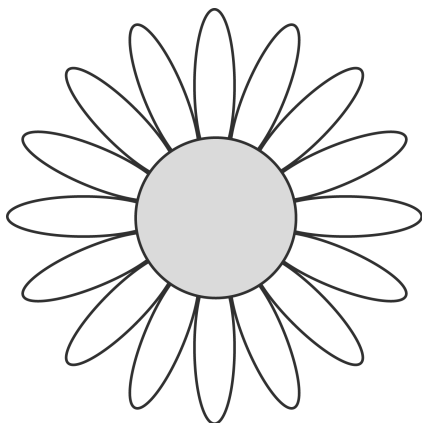
1. Name 2 figures found on the cross-sections of each solid.
- a)** rectangular prism **b)** cone
- c)** cylinder **d)** hexagonal prism
2. Explain how a pentagonal prism can be cut to produce each cross-section.
- a)** a pentagon
- b)** a rectangle
- c)** a triangle

Lesson 8: Planes of Symmetry

1. How many planes of symmetry does each object have?



How many planes of symmetry does this flower have?
How do you know?

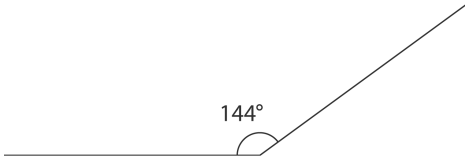


2.

Extra Practice 1 – Master 3.23

Lesson 1

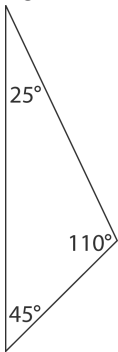
- 180°
 - 135°
 - 55



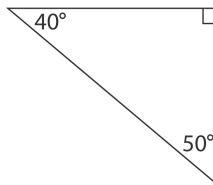
Lesson 2

- 72°
 - $110^\circ, 110^\circ$
 - 40°

- 25°



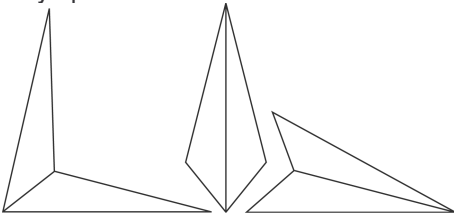
- 50°



Extra Practice 2 – Master 3.24

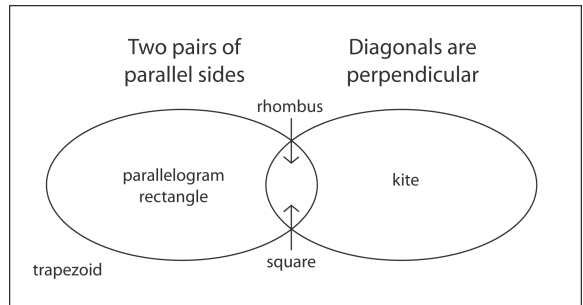
Lesson 3

There are 3 ways to do this. Two of the ways produce chevrons.



- The diagonals are perpendicular and form 2 pairs of congruent right triangles. One diagonal is bisected. The other diagonal lies on a line of symmetry and bisects opposite, unequal angles of the kite.

Lesson 4

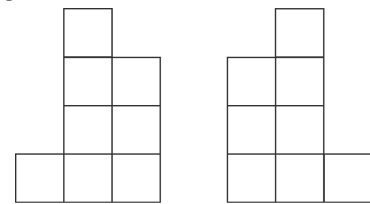


- rhombus or square

Extra Practice 3 – Master 3.25

Lesson 6

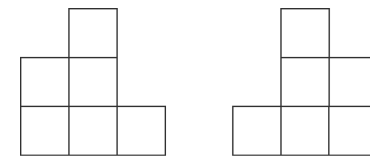
-



left

right

-



left

right

- The left and right views are mirror images.

Lesson 7

1.
 - a) triangle and rectangle
 - b) triangle and circle
 - c) rectangle and circle
 - d) rectangle and hexagon

2.
 - a) a cut made parallel to the base
 - b) a cut made parallel to one of the rectangular sides
 - c) cut off one of the vertices

Extra Practice 4 – Master 3.26

Lesson 8

1.
 - a) 8
 - b) 4
 - c) 9
 - d) very many or infinite

2. 8, assuming the petals are uniform and underneath the flower head is uniform.