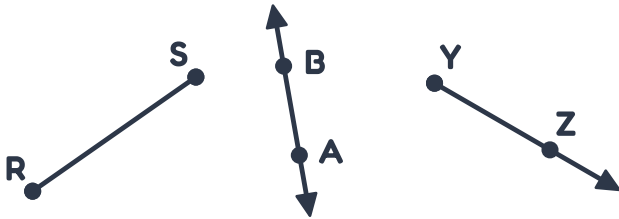


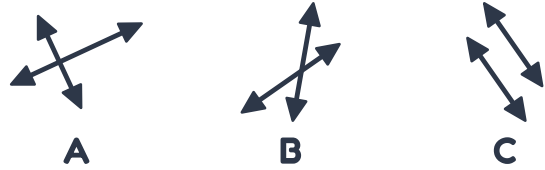
Lines, Angles and Shapes

Unit Review (page 1 of 2)

1. Name each figure with its letters and a symbol.



2. Write the letter of the pair that fits each name.



Parallel: _____

Perpendicular: _____

Intersecting, not perpendicular: _____

3. Write acute, right or obtuse for each angle.

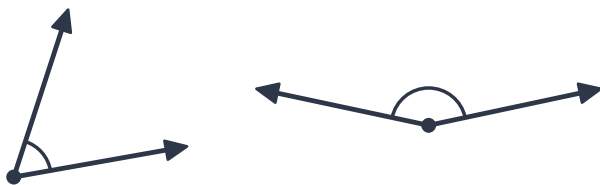


4. A full turn is 360 degrees. How many degrees is each turn?



$\frac{1}{12}$ turn = ° 12 to 7 = °

5. Measure each angle. Make the rays longer if you need to.



°

°

6. Use a protractor. Draw an angle with this measure.

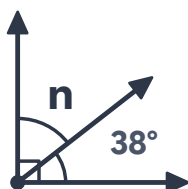
80°



Lines, Angles and Shapes

Unit Review (page 2 of 2)

7. Write an equation. Then find the unknown angle.



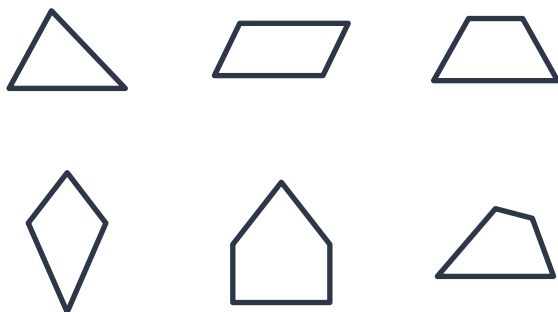
$$n = \boxed{}^\circ$$

Equation: _____

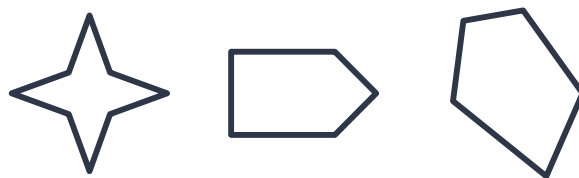
8. Write acute, right or obtuse for each triangle.



9. Circle every shape that has a pair of parallel sides.



10. Draw every line of symmetry.
Write how many lines.



11. Circle always, sometimes or never.

A quadrilateral has 4 equal sides.

always sometimes never

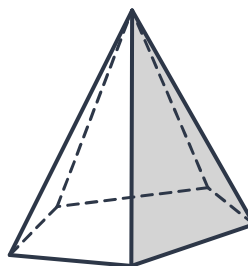
A rhombus has 2 pairs of parallel sides.

always sometimes never

A rhombus has 3 right angles.

always sometimes never

12. How many faces, edges and vertices does the solid have?



_____ faces

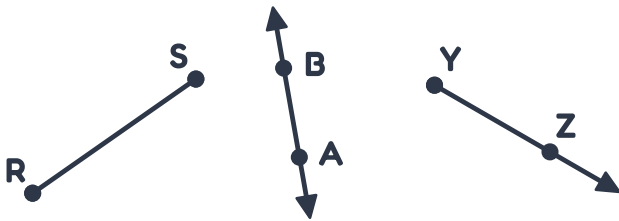
_____ edges

_____ vertices

Lines, Angles and Shapes

Unit Review (page 1 of 2)

1. Name each figure with its letters and a symbol.



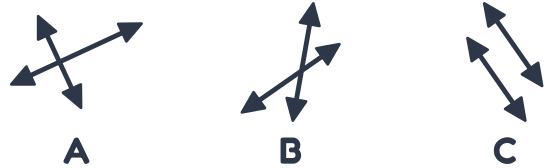
$\overline{RS}$ or $\overline{SR}$

$\overleftrightarrow{AB}$ or $\overleftrightarrow{BA}$

$\overrightarrow{YZ}$

Lesson 14.1 · Points, lines, segments and rays

2. Write the letter of the pair that fits each name.



Parallel: C

Perpendicular: A

Intersecting, not perpendicular: B

Lesson 14.2 · Parallel and perpendicular lines

3. Write acute, right or obtuse for each angle.



right

obtuse

acute

Lesson 14.3 · Acute, right and obtuse angles

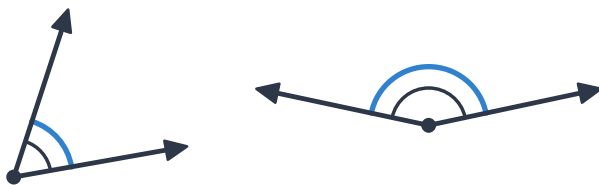
4. A full turn is 360 degrees. How many degrees is each turn?



$\frac{1}{12}$ turn = 30° 12 to 7 = 210°

Lesson 14.4 · Angles as turns

5. Measure each angle. Make the rays longer if you need to.



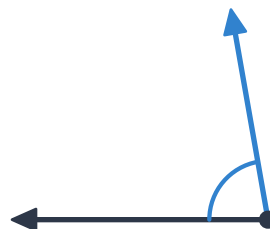
62°

156°

Lesson 14.5 · Measure angles

6. Use a protractor. Draw an angle with this measure.

80°

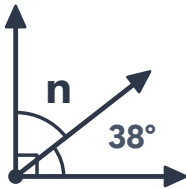


Lesson 14.6 · Draw angles

Lines, Angles and Shapes

Unit Review (page 2 of 2)

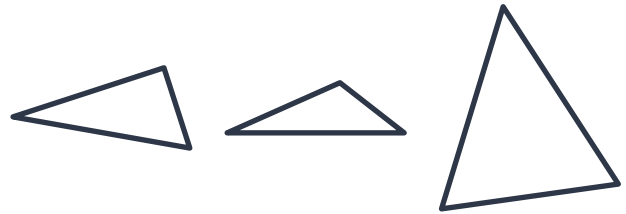
7. Write an equation. Then find the unknown angle.



$$n = \boxed{52}^{\circ}$$

Equation: $38 + n = 90$ One way
Lesson 14.7 · Find an unknown angle

8. Write acute, right or obtuse for each triangle.



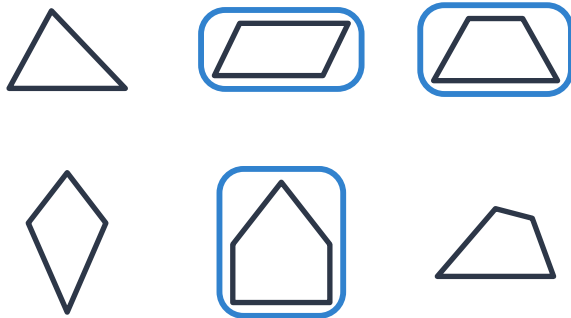
right

obtuse

acute

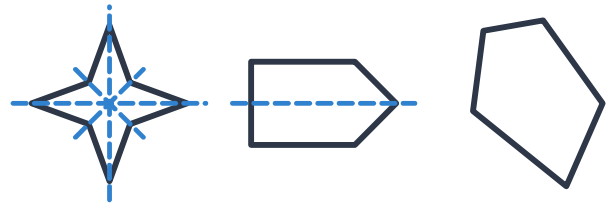
Lesson 14.8 · Classify triangles

9. Circle every shape that has a pair of parallel sides.



Lesson 14.9 · Classify shapes by sides and angles

10. Draw every line of symmetry. Write how many lines.



4

1

0

Lesson 14.11 · Lines of symmetry

11. Circle always, sometimes or never.
A quadrilateral has 4 equal sides.

always sometimes never

A rhombus has 2 pairs of parallel sides.

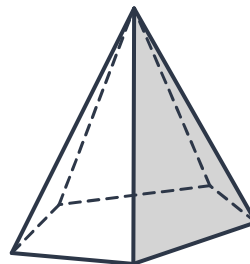
always sometimes never

A rhombus has 3 right angles.

always sometimes never

Lesson 14.10 · The quadrilateral family

12. How many faces, edges and vertices does the solid have?



6 faces

10 edges

6 vertices

Lesson 14.12 · Solid figures