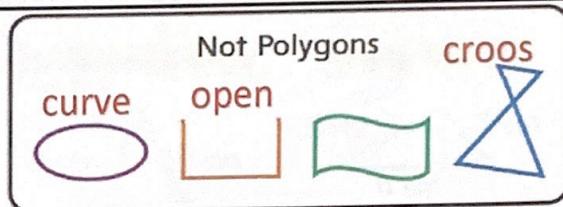
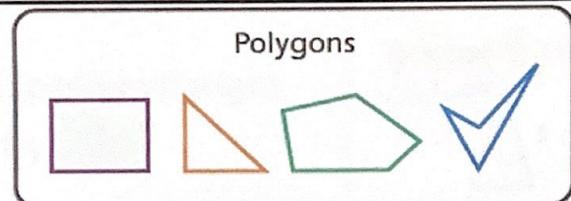


## LESSON 1 .. Polygons

Outcomes: names of polygons + **regular** (congruent side and angle)

**Regular polygons.**  $\Rightarrow$  متساوية الצלول

- Congruent sides
- Congruent angles

Q1 : Name each polygon and  
Determined regular or not regular:



hexagon, regular



triangle, not regular



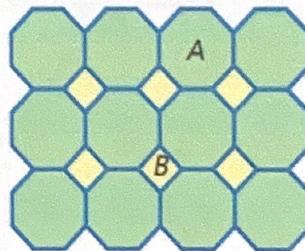
hexagon, not regular

Polygon	Regular	Not Regular	Number of Sides
Triangle			3
Quadrilateral			4
Pentagon			5
Hexagon			6
Octagon			8

## Q2 : problem solving :

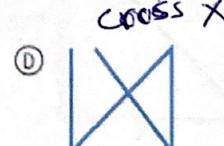
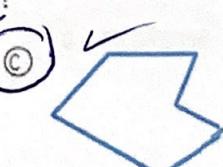
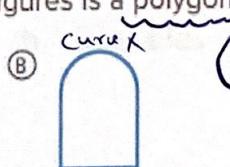
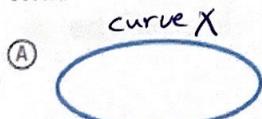
A: Octagon

- What polygon make up the design ? ... B: quadrilateral
- Describe polygon B as regular or not regular ? ... regular
- How many sides in polygon A ? ..... 8 sides



## Test Practice

10. Which of the following figures is a polygon?

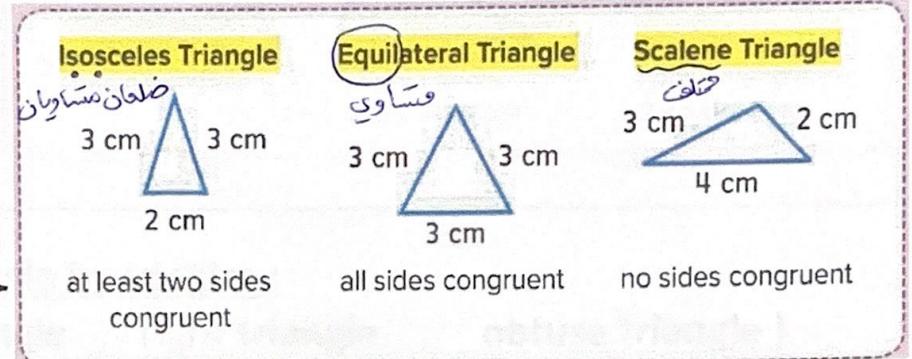


### LESSON 3 .. Classify triangle

Outcomes: classify triangle by sides .... By angles

#### Classify triangle by sides

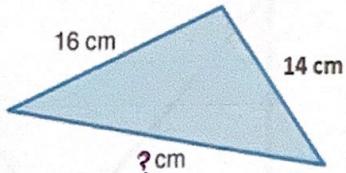
تصنيف المثلثات على  
حسب أطوال الأضلاع



#### Choose the correct answer :

1. The figure shows a scalene triangle .. The length = ?

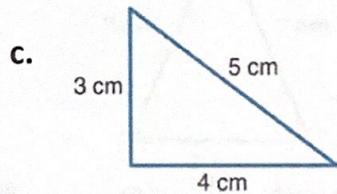
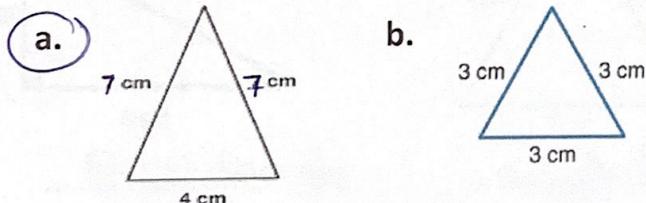
- a. 16 cm      b. 14 cm      c. 23 cm



2. Which is an equilateral triangle ?

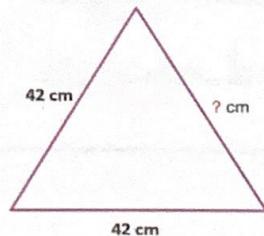
- a. 2m , 2m , 5m      b. 5m , 5m , 5m      c. 2m , 5m , 5m

3. Which of following is an isosceles triangle ?



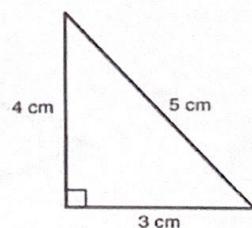
4. The figure shows a scalene triangle .. The length = ?

- a. 40 cm      b. 42 cm      c. 45 cm



5. Name of this triangle ?

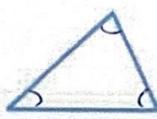
- a. equilateral      b. isosceles      c. scalene



## Classify triangle by angles

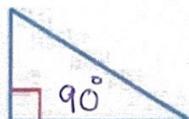
تصنيف المثلثات على  
حسب الزوايا

Acute Triangle



3 acute angles

Right Triangle



1 right angle,  
2 acute angles

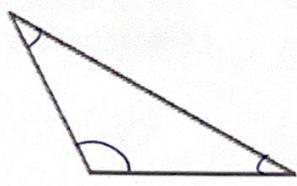
Obtuse Triangle



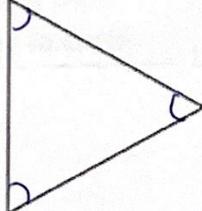
1 obtuse angle,  
2 acute angles

## Classify the triangle by sangles :

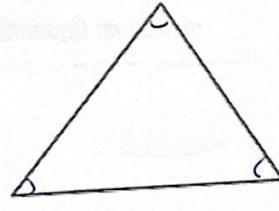
( A acute triangle , right triangle , obtuse triangle )



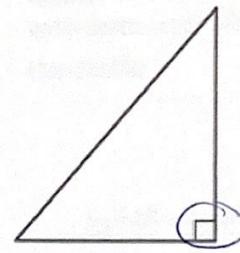
..... obtuse .....



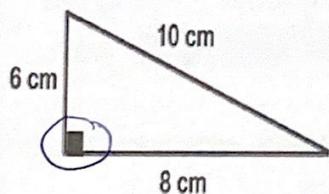
..... acute .....



..... acute .....

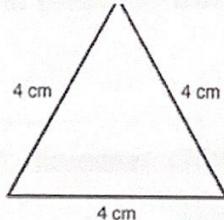


..... right .....



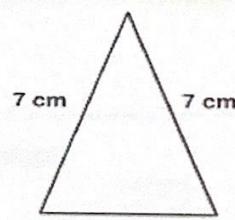
..... Right triangle

..... scalene triangle



..... acute triangle

..... equilateral triangle



..... acute triangle

..... isosceles triangle

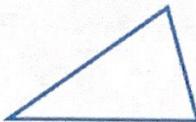
## Test Practice

8. Which of the following figures is an obtuse triangle?

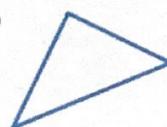
(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)



## LESSON 4 .. Circles

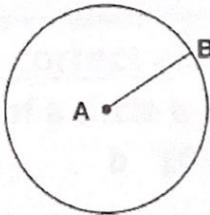
Outcomes: identify parts of circle

## Part of circle

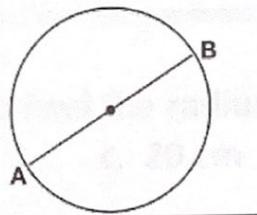
## أجزاء الدائرة



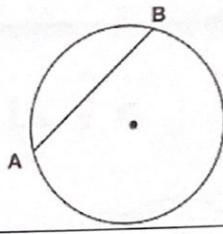
The **point** in the middle of the circle (**center**)



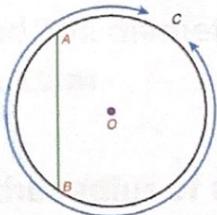
**radius (r)** the distance from center to circle



**diameter (d)** distance across a circle through its center



**chord** the line segment with both endpoints in the circle

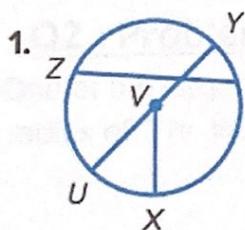


تعريف الدائرة :

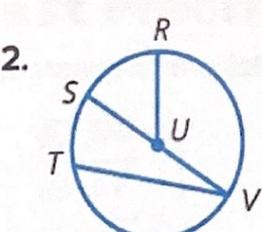
A **circle** is the set of all points in a plane that are the same distance from a point called the **center**.

The **distance** around the circle (**circumference**)

For each circle, identify the radii, diameter, chords, and center.



1. radii:  $\overline{VX}$      $\overline{VU}$     and  $\overline{VY}$   
 diameter:  $\overline{UY}$   
 chord:  $\overline{ZW}$  or  $\overline{UY}$   
 center: V



2. radii:  $\overline{UR}$      $\overline{US}$     or  $\overline{UV}$   
 diameter:  $\overline{SV}$   
 chord:  $\overline{TV}$  or  $\overline{SV}$   
 center: U

**Words**

The diameter  $d$  of a circle is twice the radius  $r$ .  
 The radius  $r$  of a circle is half of its diameter  $d$ .

**Symbols**

$$d = 2r \quad r = \frac{d}{2}$$

**Q1 : Choose the correct answer :**

1. The diameter of a circle is 10 cm. Find the radius

a. 5 cm

b. 10 cm

c. 20 cm

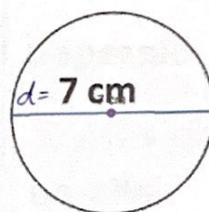
$$\frac{10}{2} = 5$$

2. Find the radius ..

a. 2 cm

b. 7 cm

c. 3.5 cm

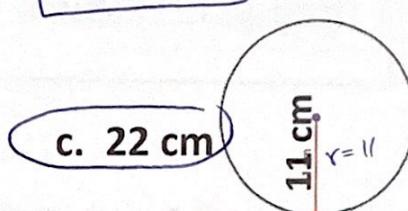


3. Find The diameter ..

a. 10 m

b. 11 cm

c. 22 cm

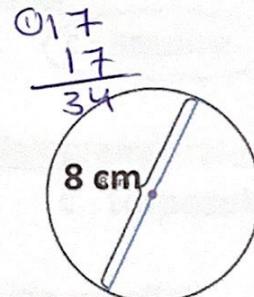


4. If the radius of a circle is 17 m. then the diameter

a. 8.5 m

b. 34 cm

c. 40 cm



5. Find the radius ..

a. 4 cm

b. 16 cm

c. 2 cm

**Q2 : Problem Solving**

One of the largest mining dump trucks has tires with a radius of 2 m. What is the diameter of each tire?

$$2 + 2 = 4 \text{ m}$$

The diameter of a tree is 24 cm. What is the radius of the tree?  $r = \frac{24}{2} = 12 \text{ cm}$

**Test Practice**

11. Which of the following is NOT a radius of the circle shown?

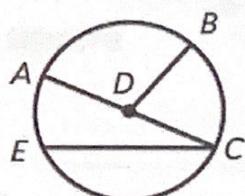
(A)  $\overline{DB}$

(C)  $\overline{AD}$

(B)  $\overline{CE}$

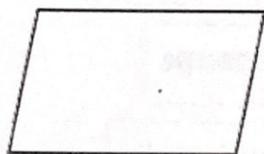
(D)  $\overline{BD}$

chord

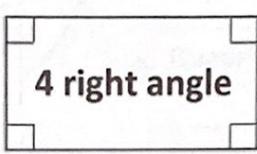




Outcomes: parallel side, congruent sides , right angle

**Parallelogram** with **2 pairs sides parallel**

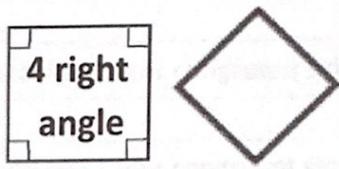
Parallelogram



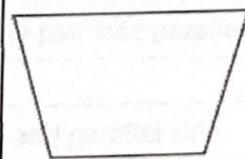
rectangle

**2 pairs sides Congruent**

square



rhombus

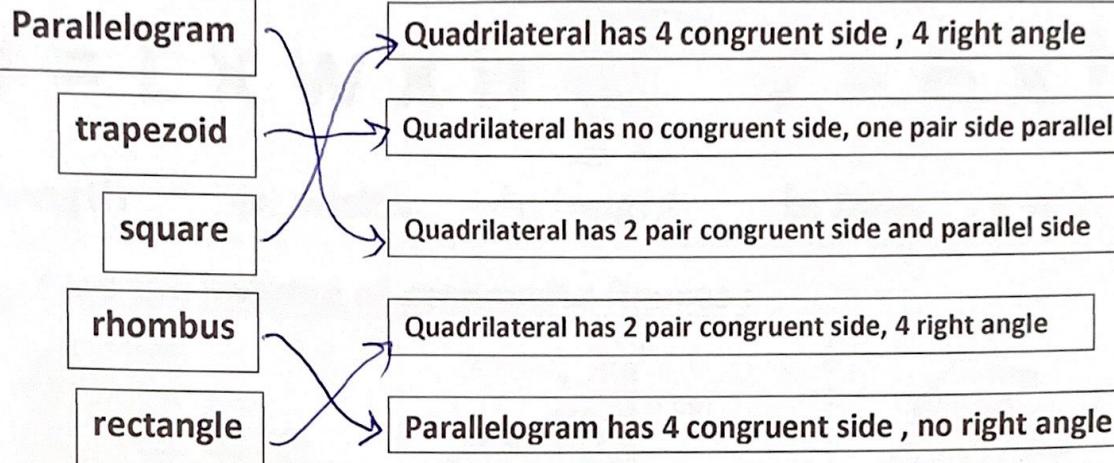
**4 sides Congruent**

trapezoid

**1 pairs sides parallel****Q1 : Choose the correct answer :**

1. Quadrilaterals that have all the attributes of rhombus
  - a. rectangle
  - b. parallelogram
  - c. square
  
2. Quadrilaterals that have all the attributes of parallelogram(circle 2)
  - a. rectangle
  - b. rhombus
  - c. trapezoid
  
3. Quadrilateral has no congruent side and one pair side parallel ..
  - a. parallelogram
  - b. trapezoid
  - c. square
  
4. Quadrilaterals that have all the attributes of rectangle (circle 2)
  - a. Trapezoid
  - b. parallelogram
  - c. rhombus
  
5. parallelogram has 4 congruent side and 4 right angles ..
  - a. rectangle
  - b. trapezoid
  - c. square
  
6. parallelogram has 4 congruent side and no right angles ..
  - a. rhombus
  - b. square
  - c. trapezoid

## Q2 : Match :

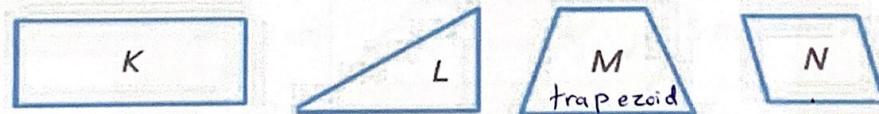


## Q3 : Write my name :

1. I have 4 right angle ..... (square) rhombus )
2. I have one pairs of parallel side..... (square) trapezoid )
3. I have 4 congruent side I'm not square, ..... (rhombus), rectangle)
4. Rectangle is a Parallelogram with ..... right angle ( 2 , (4) )

## **Test Practice**

11. Which statement about the figures shown below is true?



- (A) Figures K and N are rectangles.
- (B) Figures L and N are quadrilaterals.
- (C) Figures K and N are parallelograms.
- (D) Figures M and N are parallelograms.

$$V = L \times w \times h$$



$$V = B \times h$$

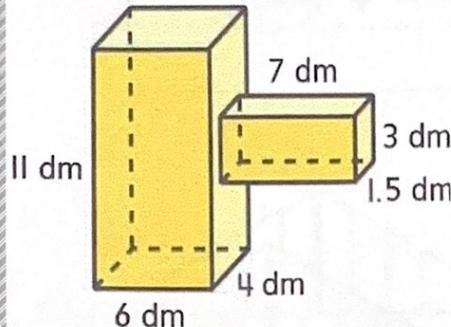
L: length

w: width

h: height

b: base ( $l \times w$ )

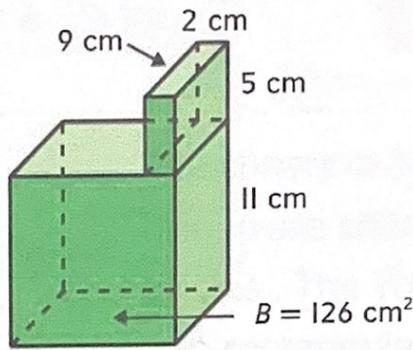
Q1 : Find the volume of composite figures :



$$V = 11 \times 6 \times 4 = 264 \text{ dm}^3$$

$$V = 7 \times 3 \times 1.5 = 31.5 \text{ dm}^3$$

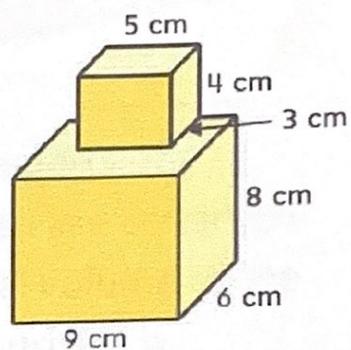
$$264 + 31.5 = 295.5 \text{ dm}^3$$



$$V = 9 \times 2 \times 5 = 90 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V = 126 \times 11 = 1386 \text{ cm}^3$$

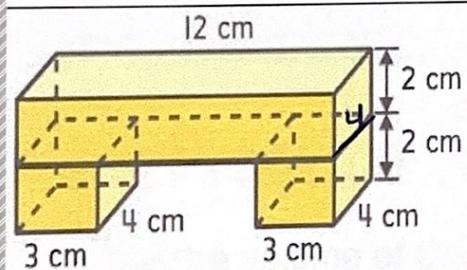
$$90 + 1386 = 1476 \text{ cm}^3$$



$$V = 5 \times 4 \times 3 = 60 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V = 9 \times 6 \times 8 = 432 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$60 + 432 = 492 \text{ cm}^3$$

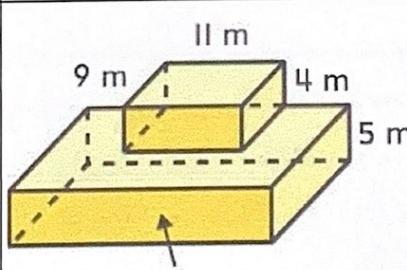


$$V = 3 \times 4 \times 2 = 24 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V = 3 \times 4 \times 2 = 24 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V = 12 \times 2 \times 4 = 96 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$24 + 24 + 96 = 144 \text{ cm}^3$$

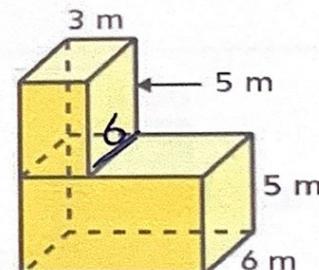


$$B = 384 \text{ m}^2$$

$$V = 9 \times 11 \times 4 = 396 \text{ m}^3$$

$$V = 384 \times 5 = 1920 \text{ m}^3$$

$$396 + 1920 = 2316 \text{ cm}^3$$



$$V = 8 \times 6 \times 5 = 240 \text{ m}^3$$

$$V = 3 \times 5 \times 6 = 90 \text{ m}^3$$

$$240 + 90 = 330 \text{ m}^3$$

**Q2:**



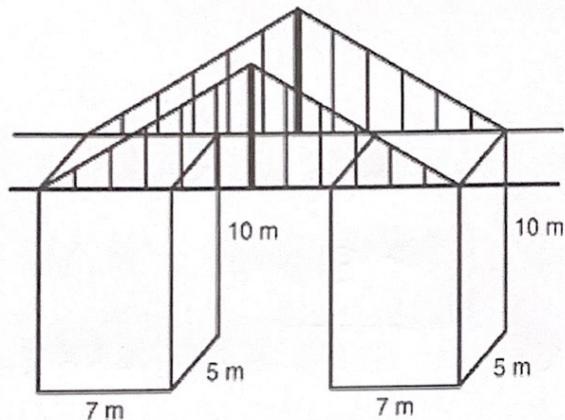
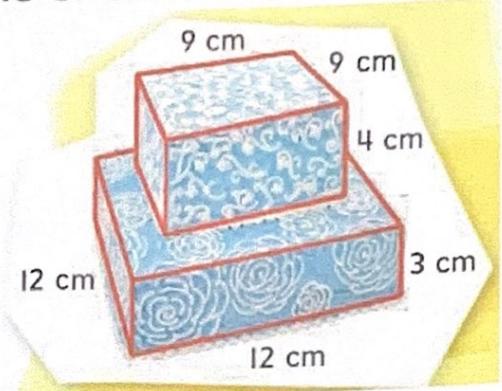
## Problem Solving

Sumayya is decorating the cake shown. Find the volume of the cake.

$$V = 9 \times 9 \times 4 = 324 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V = 12 \times 12 \times 3 = 432 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$324 + 432 = 756 \text{ cm}^3$$



The concrete supports of a bridge are shaped like congruent prisms. The Total volume of the two rectangular prisms is

$$V = 10 \times 5 \times 7 = 350 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V = 10 \times 5 \times 7 = 350 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$350 + 350 = 700 \text{ cm}^3$$

## Test Practice

22. Find the volume of the composite figure.

(A)  $2,700 \text{ cm}^3$

(B)  $2,780 \text{ cm}^3$

(C)  $3,420 \text{ cm}^3$

(D)  $3,660 \text{ cm}^3$

$$V = 25 \times 9 \times 12 = 2700 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V = 8 \times 10 \times 9 = 720 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$2700 + 720 = 3420$$

