## Explore

## Polygons Around the World



About Our
Trip


## Welcome to POLYGONS AROUND THE WORLD

- About Our Trip......Polygons are all around us in our everyday lives. They are on buildings, road signs, playgrounds, and even in the classroom! We are going to travel the world looking for polygons in real life situations.
- A polygon is a two dimensional shape that is closed and made with straight lines only. It can be simple or complex, regular or irregular, and concave or convex. It is named according to the number of sides it has. Let's find out what we will learn on our trip to find polygons.



## Trip Objectives

- Identify and name different polygons in real world structures.
- List attributes of each polygon including angle types, and congruent or parallel sides.
- Calculate the sum of the interior angles.
- Calculate the value of each interior angle.
- Identify if polygon is regular or irregular.
- Classify triangles by their angles and sides.


## Glossary of Trip Terms

- Congruent- Equal in length or angle measurement.
- Decagon - Polygon with 10 sides.
- Heptagon - Polygon with 7 sides.
- Hexagon- Polygon with 6 sides.
- Octagon- Polygon with 8 sides.
- Parallel-- 2 lines on a plane that will never meet.
- Parallelogram - Quadrilateral with opposite sides parallel and congruent.
- Pentagon- Polygon with 5 sides.
- Polygon- Three or more line segments in a plane that forms a closed figure. The line segments never cross but meet at their endpoints.
- Rectangle - Quadrilateral with opposite sides parallel and congruent and 4 right angles.
- Regular Polygon - All sides have the same length and all angles measure the same.
- Rhombus - Parallelogram with all sides congruent.
- Quadrilateral- A polygon with 4 sides. Can be square, rectangle, parallelogram, rhombus, or trapezoid.
- Square - Quadrilateral with congruent sides and 90 degree angles.
- Trapezoid - Quadrilateral with 1 pair of parallel sides.
- Triangle- A polygon with 3 sides. Can be classified as scalene, isosceles, or equilateral by its sides and acute, obtuse, or right by its angles.


## The Polygons

## Triangles in Egypt

## Trapezoids in France

## Squares and

 Rectangles in England
## Triangles in Egypt

Pyramids at Giza Web Links

Pyramids at Giza Facts

National Geographic

Travel Journal Questions

E

A triangle is a 3 -sided polygon with an interior angle sum of 180 degrees. It can be classified by angles or sides. By the angles a triangle can be right (if it has one right angle), obtuse (if it has one obtuse angle) or acute (if all angles are acute). By its sides a triangle can be equilateral (if all sides are congruent), isosceles (if two sides are congruent) or scalene (if no sides are congruent).


Great Pyramid at Giza

Each face of a pyramid is a triangle. The Great Pyramid of Giza is one of the original Seven Wonders of the World and is located in Egypt.

## Trapezoids in France

Eiffel Tower Web Links

## Facts and Trivia

History

Travel Journal Questions

A trapezoid is a 4-sided polygon, quadrilateral, with only 1 pair of parallel sides. The interior sum of its angles is 360 degrees. A trapezoid can have at most 2 right angles.


The Eiffel Tower is located in Paris, France was built in 1889. If you look near the center of the structure you will see a trapezoid.

## Regular Polygons in the USA

A regular polygon has all congruent sides and all congruent angles. A stop sign is a regular octagon while a yield sign is a regular triangle also known as an
The Pentagon Web Links

Facts and Figures


The Pentagon, located in Washington DC, is a regular pentagon with 5 congruent sides and 5 congruent angles. It is one of the world's largest office buildings!

## Squares \& Rectangles in England

## Big Ben <br> Web Links

Squares and rectangles belong to a family of polygons called quadrilaterals. Quadrilaterals are any 4-sided polygons. A rectangle is a quadrilateral that has 4 right angles and opposite sides parallel and congruent. A square has 4 right angles and 4 congruent sides. A square is considered a regular

> polygon.

Travel Journal Questions
-
Big Ben, a bell clock at Westminster Palace in London England is filled with quadrilaterals - squares, rectangles, and even a trapezoid towards the top!

## Hexagons in Turkey

## New Bursa Stadium Web Links

Stadium Concept
A "Green" stadium


A hexagon is a polygon with six sides. The sum of the interior angles is 720 degrees.
Travel Journal Questions
In Bursa, Turkey the soccer stadium is being rebuilt with a hexagonal roof to blend the hexagonal figures in the surrounding park.

# Decagons in Australia <br> Great Barrier Reef Web Links <br> <br> Facts 

 <br> <br> Facts}

Exploring the Reef Video

Travel Journal Questions
A decagon is a 10 -sided polygon. The sum of the interior angles is 1440 degrees.

A starfish is a natural decagon. The one pictured above is found along the Great Barrier Reef in Australia, one the of the seven natural wonders of the world.

| Sides | Name |
| :--- | :---: |
| 7 | Heptagon |
| 8 | Octagon |
| 9 | Enneagon or Nonagon |
| 10 | Decagon |
| 11 | Hendecagon |
| 12 | Dodecagon |
| 13 | Triskaidecagon or Tridecagon |
| 14 | Tetrakaidecagon or Tetradecagon |
| 15 | Pendedecagon |
| 16 | Hexdecagon |
| 17 | Heptdecagon |
| 18 | Octdecagon |
| 19 | Enneadecagon or Nondecagon |
| 20 | Icosagon |
| 100 | Hectogon |
| $N$ | N-gon |

## Sum of Interior Angles

- (Number of sides -2)180
- In any polygon you can make triangles (number of sides - 2). There are 180 degrees in every triangle which is why it is necessary to multiply by 180 .



# the World <br>  

Travel Journal
Geometry: Chapter 6


## Glossary

| Term |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Congruent |  |
| Decagon |  |
| Heptagon |  |
| Hexagon |  |
| Octagon |  |
| Parallel |  |
| Parallelogram |  |
| Pentagon |  |
| Polygon |  |
| Rectangle |  |
| Triangle |  |
| Regular Polygon |  |
| Squarare |  |

## Investigation

| Country | Structure | Characteristics <br> of the Structure | Polygon | Characteristics <br> of the Polygon |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pyramids <br> Of <br> Giza |  |  | Triangle |  |
| Eiffel Tower |  |  |  |  |

## Investigation

| Country | Structure | Characteristics <br> of the Structure | Polygon | Characteristics <br> of the Polygon |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Big Ben <br> Clock |  |  |  <br> Rectangles |  |
| Soccer <br> Stadium in <br> Bursa, Turkey |  |  |  |  |

Naming Polygons \& the Polygon Angle-Sum Theorem Use: $(n-2) 180$, where $n=\#$ of sides

| \# Sides | Name | Sum of Angle Measures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |
| 9 |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |
| 20 |  |  |
| 100 |  |  |
| $n$ |  |  |



