## Monday

Vertical lines goes straight up or down.

## Types of Lines



Horizontal lines go straight across the page.

Parallel lines run next to each other at the same distance. These lines will never meet and the distance between the lines will remain the same forever.

Perpendicular lines are lines that cross each other to make a right angle.

## Tuesday

## Types of Triangle

Equilateral Triangles - Everything is the same (or equal) equal angles and equal sides.

Scalene Triangles - All angles and sides are different. Nothing is the same.

Isosceles Triangles - 2 angles and 2 sides must be equal.

Right-Angled Triangles - A triangle that has one right angle (90 degrees)

## Wednesday

Polygons - A fancy name for a 2D shape with 3 or more sides.
Regular Polygons - Everything is the same (or equal) equal angles and equal sides. All of them must be equal.

Example - A square is a regular Polygon because it has the equal angles (all are 90 degrees) and all the sides are equal.

Irregular Polygons - When all of the angles or the sides aren't equal.
Example - Rectangles are irregular because even though all the angles are the same ( 90 degrees) the sides are different lengths, so it cannot be regular.

## Thursday

Properties of Rectangles - Opposite angles are the same, opposite sides are the same. All angles are equal, and angles add up to 360 degrees. A rectangle has 4 lines of symmetry and 4 right angles.

## Friday



## SUPPLEMENTARY ANGLE

 Two angles whose measures add to 180 degrees.

Angles that have a common vertex and whose sides are formed by the

ACUTE
An angle that is
Iess than $90^{\circ}$


Full
An angle that is $360^{\circ}$


