## What makes a polygon?

2.7 (A) describe attributes (the number of vertices, faces, edges, sides) of two- and threedimensional geometric figures such as circles, polygons, spheres, cones, cylinders, prisms, and pyramids

## Question: Is a rectangle a polygon?

Theory: A polygon has to have closed straight sides. Let's investigate:

1. First let's create a rectangle.

2. Press the space bar to exit the drawing tool- defaults back to selection tool (arrow.)

*Tip: The backspace key doesn't work in Google Sketch up

Notice how the surface face of the rectangle disappears as shown leaving only 3 lines (edges.)
$>$ A rectangle or any other shape with closed straight sides is a polygon.
$>$ Theory proved! A polygon has to have closed straight sides.
To get the face back, (called healing the surface) click on Edit in the toolbar and choose undo or you can do one of the following.

Keyboard shortcut $=$ Ctrl $+Z$ keys
Best for Students: Use the pencil tool and drag from one green end point to another to recreate the line which will restore the surface face and the rectangle.



More Practice: What other shapes can be considered polygons?
> Students can practice drawing more shapes using the polygon tool.
> They can remove and replace edges (lines) to restore each polygon


