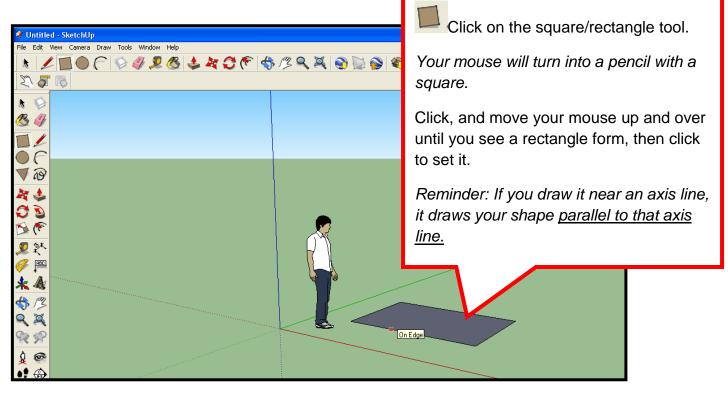
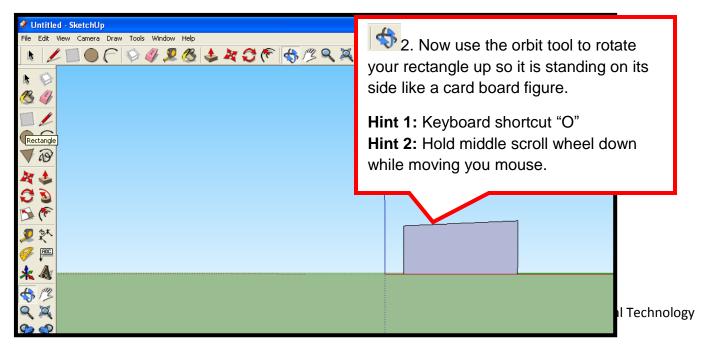
2.7 (A) describe attributes (the number of vertices, faces, edges, sides) of two- and threedimensional geometric figures such as circles, <u>polygons</u>, spheres, cones, cylinders, prisms, and pyramids

Question: Is a rectangle a polygon?

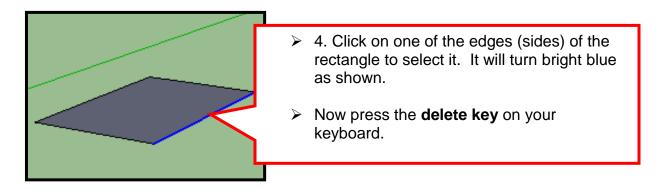
Theory: A polygon has to have closed straight sides. Let's investigate:

1. First let's create a rectangle.





3. 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

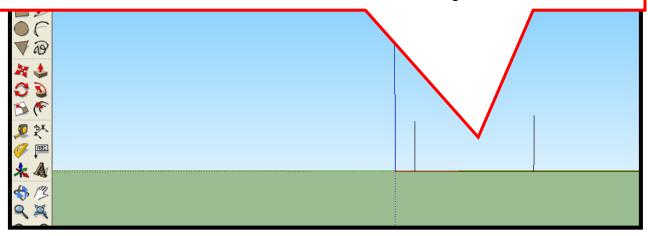
Notice how the surface face of the rectangle disappears as shown leaving only 3 lines (edges.)

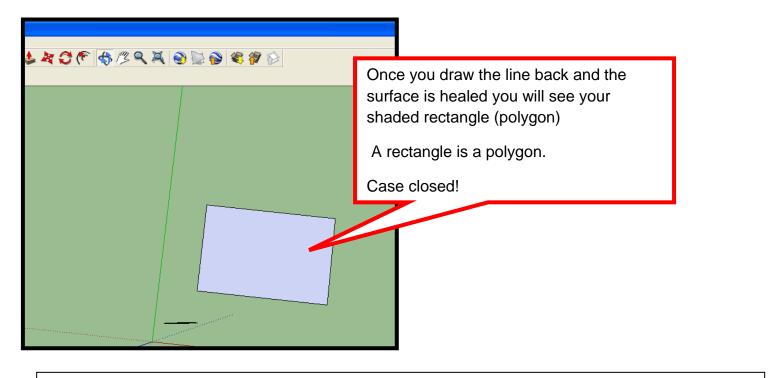
- > A rectangle or any other shape with closed straight sides **is a polygon**.
- > Theory proved! A polygon has to have <u>closed</u> straight sides.

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

<u>Best for Students</u>: 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 <u>using the polygon tool</u>.
- They can remove and replace edges (lines) to restore each polygon

