Geometry Review

Students should be familiar with the following terms in preparation for the geometry test.

2D shapes -

Triangle, square, rectangle, pentagon, hexagon, octagon, rhombus, trapezoid, parallelogram, quadrilateral

3D shapes -

Sphere, cone, cylinder, cube, rectangular prism, triangular prism, square pyramid, triangular pyramid

Symmetry – When you can fold a figure so that it has two parts that match exactly

<u>Congruent</u> – two figures that are the same size and same shape

Faces – the flat surface of a 3D shape

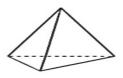
Edges – The line where two faces of a 3D figure meet

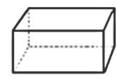
<u>Vertices</u> – The point where two edges meet (corners)

Students should be able to determine how many faces, edges, and vertices
3D shapes have.



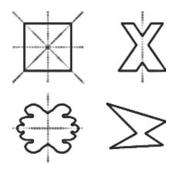






, etc.

- They should be able to compare and contrast 2 different shapes based on their attributes.
- Students should be able to identify lines of symmetry on images (whether they have 0, 1, 2, or more line(s) of symmetry).



- They should also be able to identify when shapes are congruent.
- Students should be able to justify their thinking by using the geometry vocabulary words/definitions.