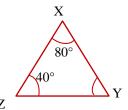
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4.MD.C.7 Sum of the Interior Angles of Polygons

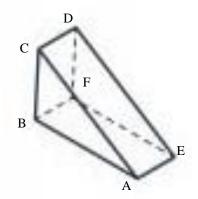
4.MD.C.7: Recognize angle measure as additive. When an angle is decomposed into non-overlapping parts, the angle measure of the whole is the sum of the angle measures of the parts. Solve addition and subtraction problems to find unknown angles

Give what is asked in each item and then write your answers on the space provided.

- 1. Write the sum of the internal angles of each of the polygons listed below.
 - a. hexagon
 - b. triangle
 - c. heptagon
- 2. Find angle XYZ. What type of triangle is this?



3. Consider the figure below.



What is the sum of the internal angles of polygon ABC?

What is the sum of the internal angles of the polygon ACDE?

4. Which of the following figures has the sum of its internal angles 360°?

a.



b.



_



- 5. Write True if the statement is true and write False if otherwise.
 - a. Some internal angles of a polygon might be acute.
 - b. The sum of the internal angles of all types of triangles is 360°.
 - c. The angles 60°, 30°, 90° cannot be internal angles of a triangle.
 - d. The sum of the internal angles of a quadrilateral is 180°.
 - e. A rhombus can have an internal angle that is right.

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4.MD.C.7 Sum of the Interior Angles of Polygons

Answer Key

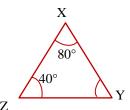
4.MD.C.7: Recognize angle measure as additive. When an angle is decomposed into non-overlapping parts, the angle measure of the whole is the sum of the angle measures of the parts. Solve addition and subtraction problems to find unknown angles

Give what is asked in each item and then write your answers on the space provided.

- 1. Write the sum of the internal angles of each of the polygons listed below.
 - a. hexagon

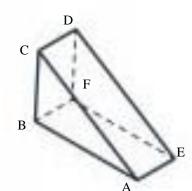
720°

- b. triangle
- 180°
- c. heptagon
- 900°
- 2. Find angle XYZ. What type of triangle is this?



60° - acute triangle

3. Consider the figure below.



What is the sum of the internal angles of polygon ABC?

180°

What is the sum of the internal angles of the polygon ACDE?

360°

4. Which of the following figures has the sum of its internal angles 360°? _____b and c

a.



h.



C.



- 5. Write True if the statement is true and write False if otherwise.
 - a. Some internal angles of a polygon might be acute.
 - b. The sum of the internal angles of all types of triangles is 360°.
 - c. The angles 60°, 30°, 90° cannot be internal angles of a triangle.
 - d. The sum of the internal angles of a quadrilateral is 180°.
 - e. A rhombus can have an internal angle that is a right angle.

True

False

False

True