



Polygons

- Recognising different types of polygons
- Finding the sum of the interior angles of a polygon
- Finding interior and exterior angles of a regular polygon
- Finding the number of sides of a regular polygon

Keywords

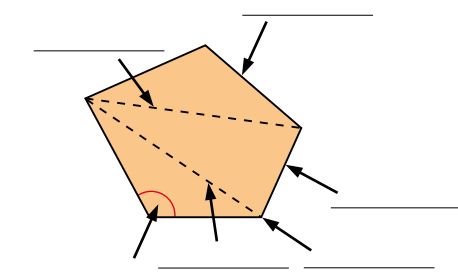
You should know

explanation 1a

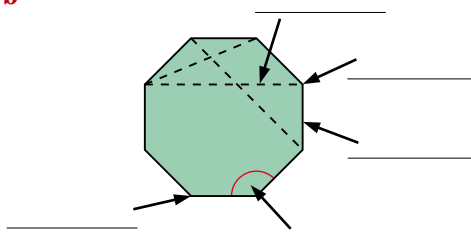
explanation 1b

1 Draw and name each polygon. Then label the parts using words from the list.

a



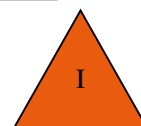
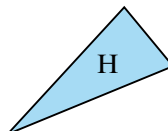
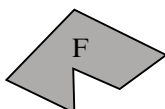
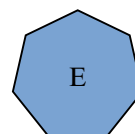
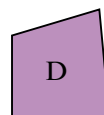
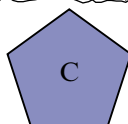
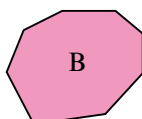
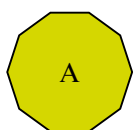
b



Edge Diagonal Interior angle Vertex

2 Copy and complete the table for each polygon. The first one has been done for you.

Shape	Name	Regular	Irregular	Convex	Concave
A	Decagon	✓		✓	



3 Draw three different types of pentagon.

4 This question is about regular polygons.

a Write two conditions for a polygon to be regular.

b Draw a regular quadrilateral.

c Draw two more quadrilaterals.

Each quadrilateral must have only one of the conditions you listed in **a**.

explanation 2a

explanation 2b

explanation 2c

explanation 2d

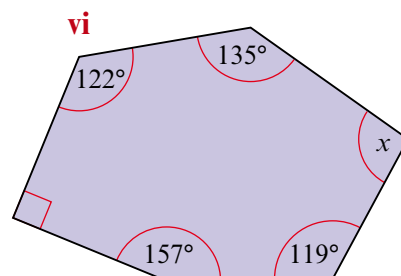
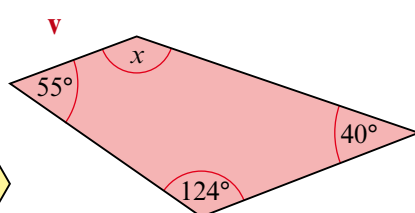
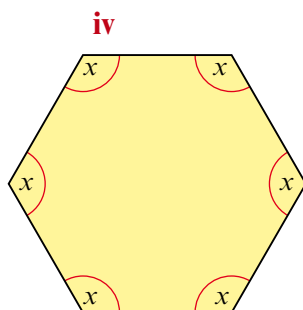
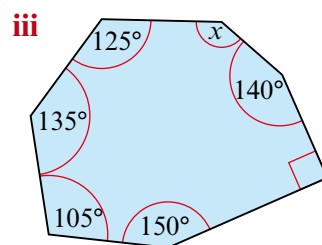
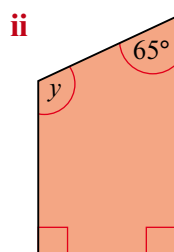
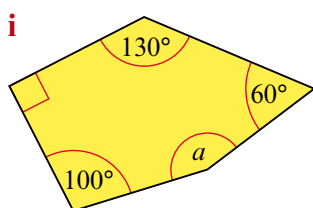
5 Alison is making a table to show the sums of the interior angles of polygons.

Number of sides	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sum of interior angles	180°	360°				

a Explain how Alison can complete the table.

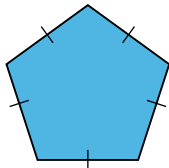
b Copy and complete the table.

c Use the table to find the angles marked with letters in these shapes.

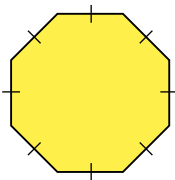


6 Find the size of the interior angle of each of these regular polygons.

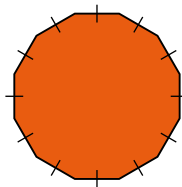
a




b



c



7 The list shows the seven interior angles of a heptagon. One of the angles is hidden. What is the size of this angle?

150° 128° 136° 143°  124° 67°

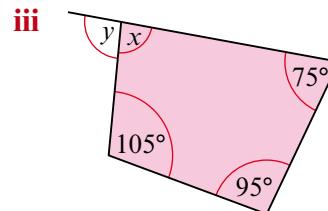
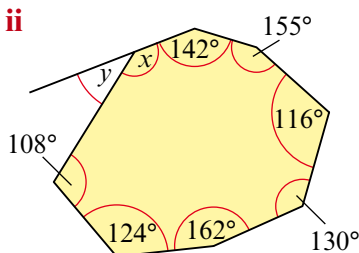
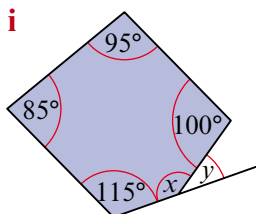
explanation 3a

explanation 3b

8 This question is about the formula $(n - 2) \times 180^\circ$.

a Explain what the formula works out.

b For each polygon, use the formula to calculate the size of angle x , then work out the size of angle y .



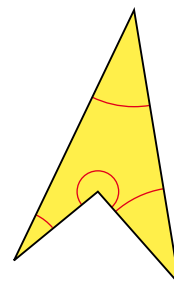
9 Paul and Tamin are investigating concave polygons.

Paul wonders if the formula $(n - 2) \times 180^\circ$ will work for the interior angles of a concave quadrilateral.

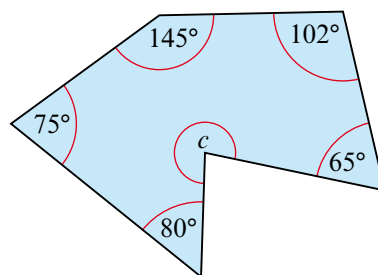
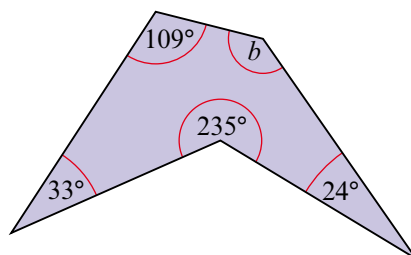
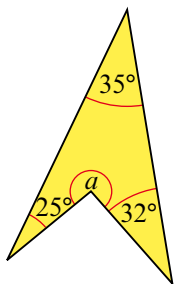
Tamin suggests dividing the shape into two triangles with a dotted line.

Does the formula work for a concave quadrilateral?

Explain your answer.



- 10** Find the size of angles a , b and c .



- 11** Use the formula $(n - 2) \times 180^\circ$ to help you find the interior angle of these.

a a regular decagon

b a regular 16-sided polygon

- 12 a** Use the formula $(n - 2) \times 180^\circ$ to find the sum of the interior angles of a heptagon.

b Find the interior angle of a regular heptagon.

c Use a protractor and ruler to draw a regular heptagon with sides 4 cm.

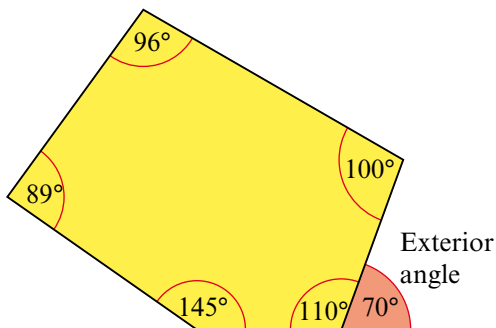
explanation 4a

explanation 4b

explanation 4c

explanation 4d

- 13** The diagram shows the five interior angles of a pentagon and one of its exterior angles.



a Sketch the pentagon and label all the exterior angles.

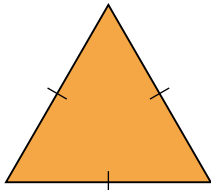
b Add up the five exterior angles and comment on your answer.

14 The diagram shows three polygons.

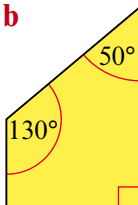
i Sketch each shape and label the exterior angles.

ii Check that the exterior angles total 360° .

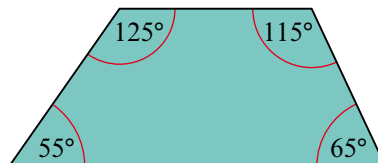
a



b

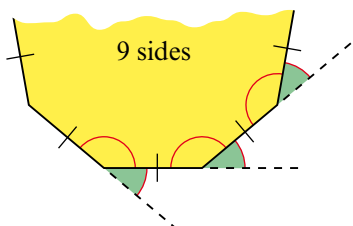


c

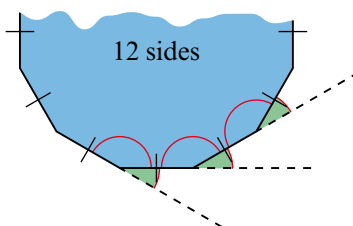


15 The diagrams show parts of regular polygons. For each diagram, calculate the exterior angle first and then find the interior angle.

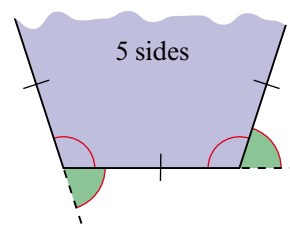
a



b



c



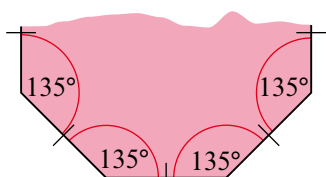
16 Explain two different ways of finding the interior angle and the exterior angle of a regular hexagon.

17 a Write the properties of a regular polygon.

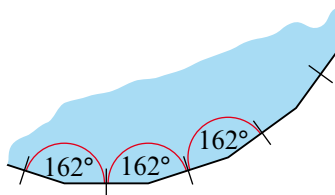
b When the number of sides of a regular polygon increases, what happens to size of the interior angles?

c The diagrams show parts of regular polygons with their interior angles. Which of these polygons has the greatest number of sides?

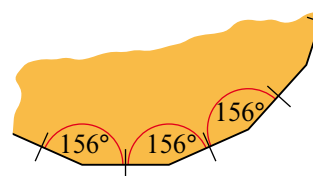
i



ii



iii



d Find the number of sides of each polygon shown in **c**.

- 18 a** A regular polygon has interior angles of 165° . How many sides does it have?
- b** A regular polygon has interior angles of 168° . How many sides does it have?
- c** A regular polygon has interior angles of 171° . How many sides does it have?

explanation 5a

explanation 5b

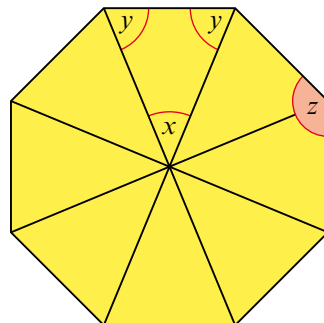
explanation 5c

- 19** The diagram shows a regular octagon. Complete the statements.

a Angle x is _____ because _____

b Angle y is _____ because _____

c Angle z is _____ because _____



- 20** The diagram below shows two regular pentagons.

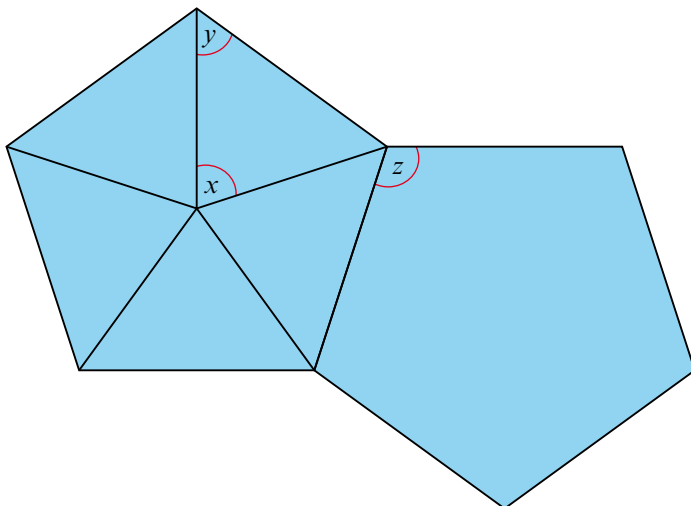
a Priya says that you divide 360° by 5 to find the size of angle x . Is this true?

b Find the size of angle x .

c Why is the triangle containing the angles x and y *not* an equilateral triangle?

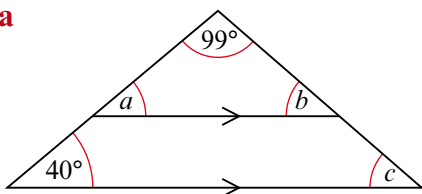
d Explain how to find the size of angle y .

e Find the size of angle z .

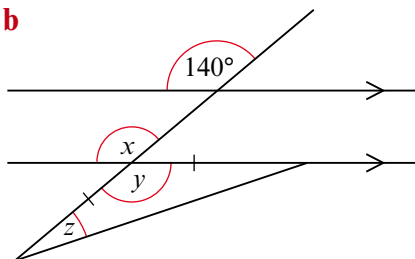


21 Find the angles labelled with letters. Give reasons for your answers.

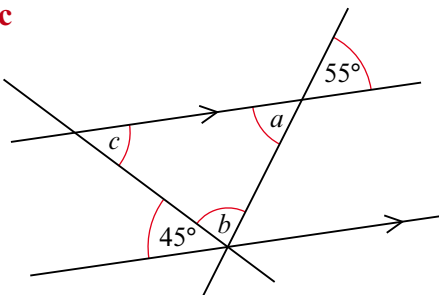
a



b



c



22 ABCD is a quadrilateral.

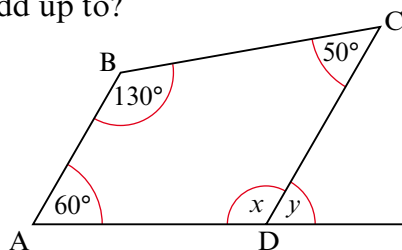
a What do the angles inside a quadrilateral add up to?

b Find angle x .

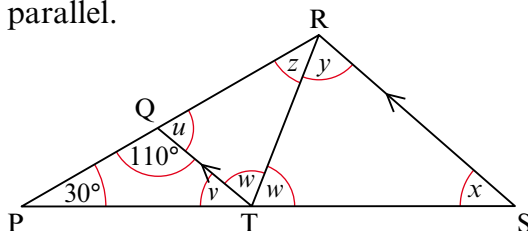
c Find angle y .

d Is the line DC parallel to AB?

e What are the angles BAD and y called?



23 The lines TQ and SR are parallel.



a Find angle v .

b The line TR cuts the angle QTS in half. Each part is labelled w . Find angle w .

c Find angle x .

d Find angle u .

e Find angle z .

f Find angle y .

g What do the triangles QRT and TRS have in common?