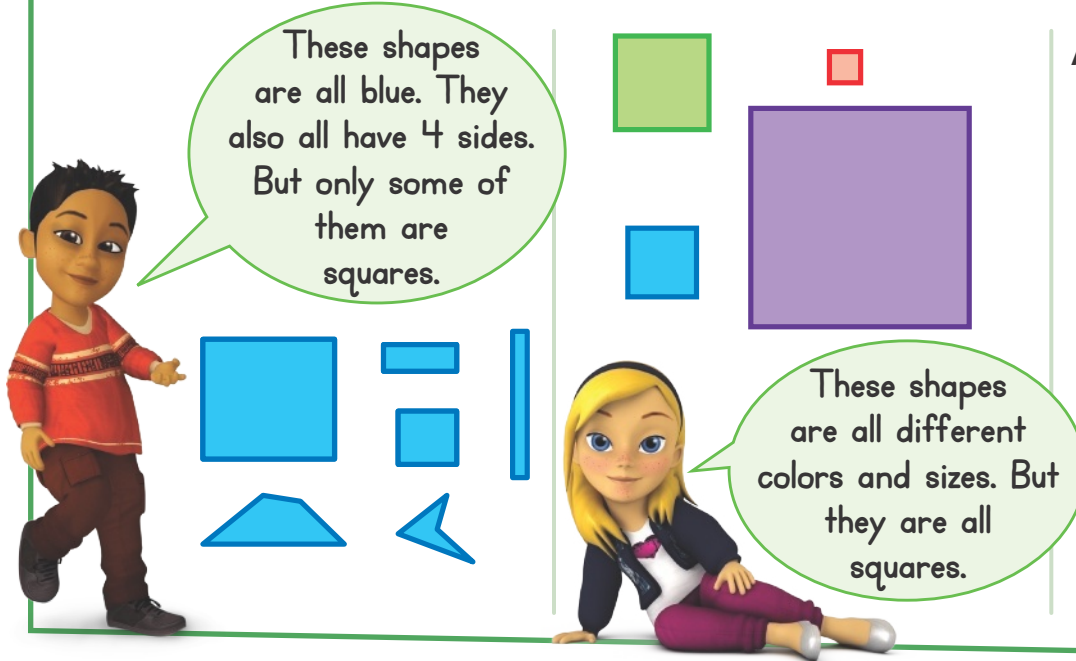


# Homework & Practice 14-2

## Defining and Non-Defining Attributes of 2-D Shapes

**Another Look!** You can use certain features to identify shapes.

How can you tell if a shape is a square?



These shapes are all blue. They also all have 4 sides. But only some of them are squares.

These shapes are all different colors and sizes. But they are all squares.

All squares:

- have 4 equal sides.
- are blue.
- are small.
- have 4 vertices.

**HOME ACTIVITY** Work with your child to find shapes around the house (such as triangles, squares, and hexagons). Then make lists of defining attributes for each shape. Ask him or her to draw or construct 3 different examples of each shape.



Circle the words that are true for the shape.

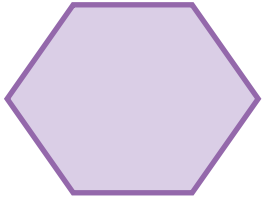


All triangles:

- are yellow.
- are short.
- have 3 straight sides.
- have 3 vertices.

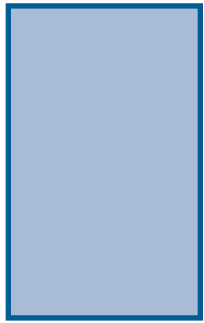
Circle the words that are true for the shape.

2.



All hexagons:      are purple.      have 6 equal sides.  
                         have 6 straight sides.      have 6 vertices.

3. **Higher Order Thinking** Danielle says these shapes are rectangles because they are both tall shapes with 4 straight sides and 4 vertices. Do you agree? Why or why not? What other shapes have 4 straight sides and 4 vertices?



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4. **Assessment** Match each shape with the words that describe it.

Triangle

Square

Hexagon

Circle

4 equal sides

3 vertices

6 sides

No sides or vertices