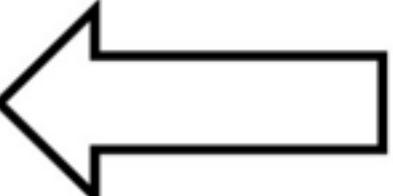
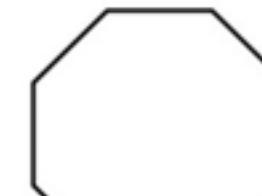
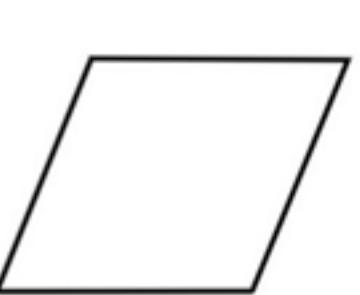
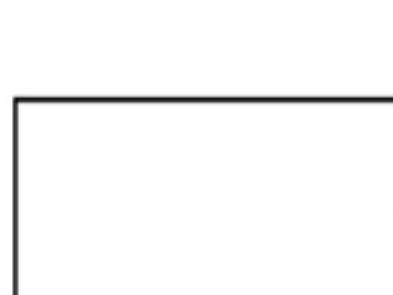


4TH GRADE

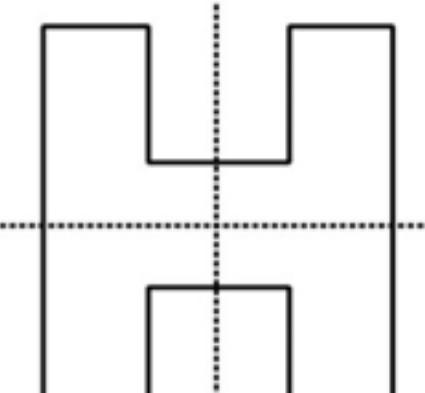
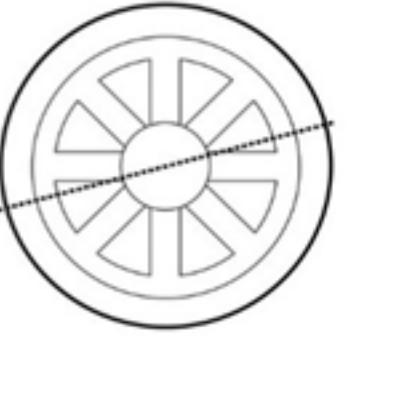
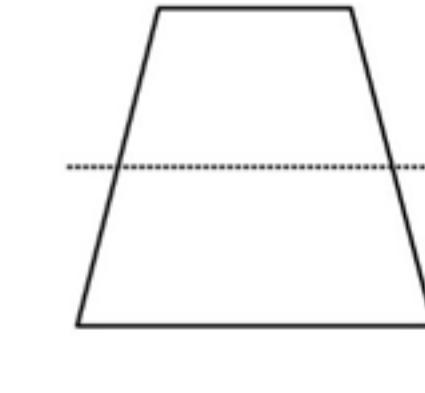
Geometry Worksheets

Name: _____ 4.G.3

Find the lines of symmetry on each shape below.

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 

Determine if each line of symmetry was drawn correctly by writing correct or incorrect.

5. 
6. 
7. 
8. 

How many lines of symmetry does each shape have?

9. circle
10. hexagon

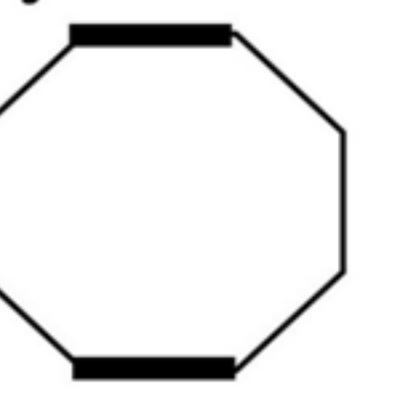
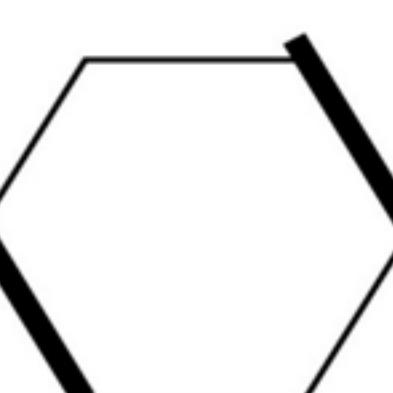
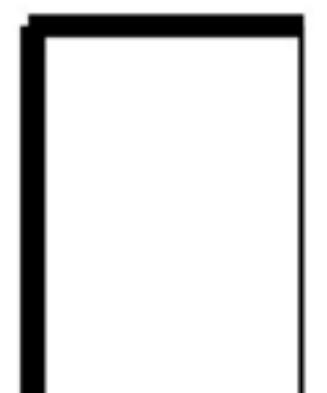
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Name: _____ 4.G.1

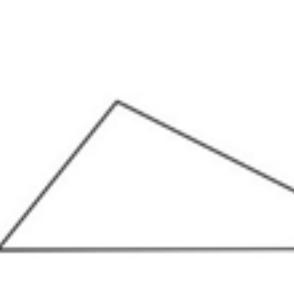
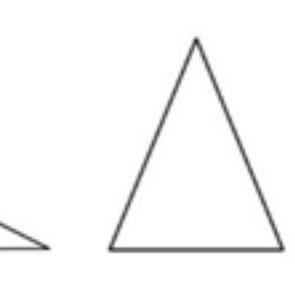
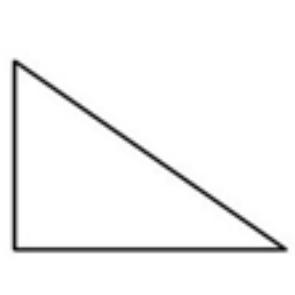
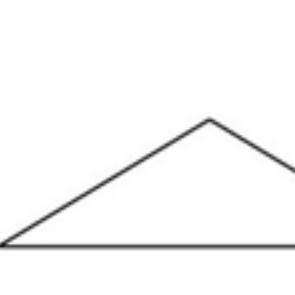
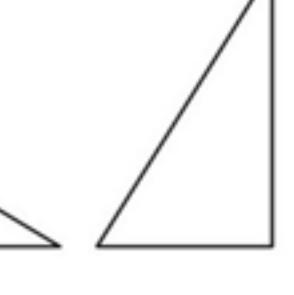
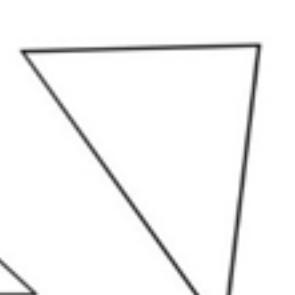
Write true or false next to each statement.

1. Parallel lines cross and form a right angle.
2. A ray goes on and on forever in both directions.
3. Perpendicular lines cross and form an acute angle.
4. A line segment has a starting point and goes on forever in one direction.
5. Intersecting lines never cross.

Identify the lines in each shape as parallel or perpendicular.

6. 
7. 
8. 
9. 

10. Circle the triangles below that are right triangles.

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. 
7. 
8. 

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Name: _____ 4.G.1 4.G.2

Write true or false next to each statement.

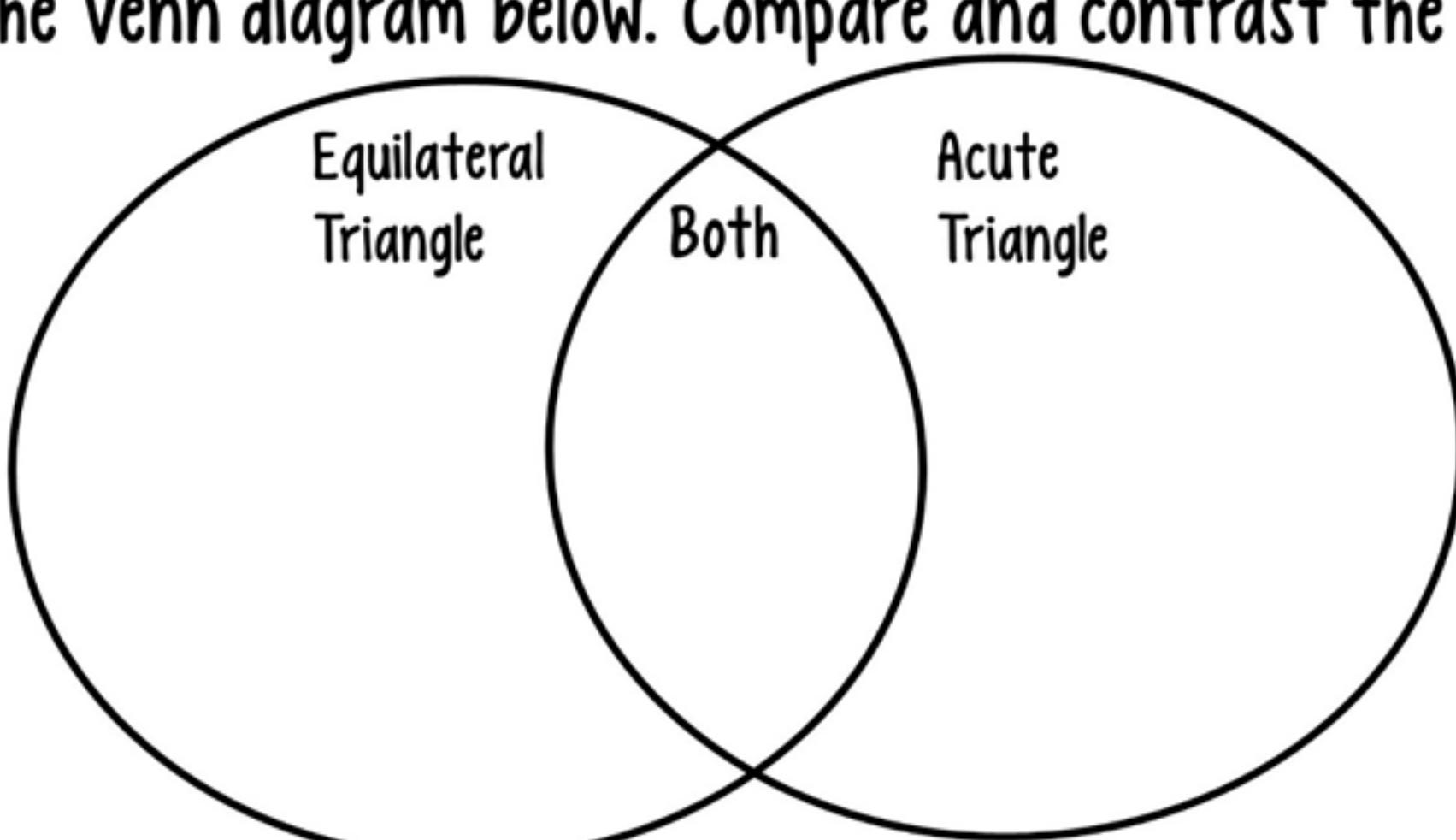
1. A triangle has 3 sides
2. A scalene triangle has all equal sides.
3. An isosceles triangle has 2 equal sides.
4. A triangle with no equal sides is called a right triangle.
5. An acute triangle has no acute angles.
6. An equilateral triangle has all equal sides.
7. I go on in both directions forever.

What geometry term am I?

8. I am a triangle with all equal sides. What kind of triangle am I?

9. List the 3 types of triangles in order from least to greatest based on how many equal sides they have.

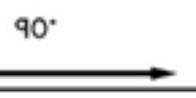
10. Fill in the Venn diagram below. Compare and contrast the two terms.



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Name: _____ 4.G.1 4.G.2

Fill in the missing parts of the chart.

| Word | Definition | Picture |
|------------------|--|---|
| | A one-dimensional mark that goes on in both directions forever |  |
| Line segment | | |
| | |  |
| Scalene triangle | | |
| | Two lines that cross and form a right angle | |
| | A line with one endpoint. It starts but does not stop. |  |
| Acute angle | | |
| | An angle greater than 90 degrees | |

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4.G.1-4.G.3

