ALBERT

Name _____ Date _____

Classifying Two-Dimensional Figures Worksheet

Grade 5 · Common Core 5.G.B.4

> Classify two-dimensional figures in a hierarchy based on properties.

Practice

Builds the skill step by step.

1. What is the most specific name for a quadrilateral with 4 equal sides and 4 right angles?
   A. rectangle
   B. parallelogram
   C. square
   D. rhombus

2. A quadrilateral has 2 pairs of parallel sides, no right angles and sides of two different lengths. What is the most specific name?
   A. rhombus
   B. parallelogram
   C. square
   D. rectangle

3. A triangle has sides 5, 5 and 5. What kind of triangle is it?
   A. equilateral
   B. scalene
   C. right
   D. obtuse

4. A triangle has one angle of 120°. Classify it by its angles.

   A. equiangular

   B. right

   C. acute

   D. obtuse

5. A quadrilateral has 4 equal sides and no right angles. What is the most specific name?

   A. trapezoid

   B. rectangle

   C. rhombus

   D. square

6. A triangle has sides 4, 6 and 8. Classify it by its sides.

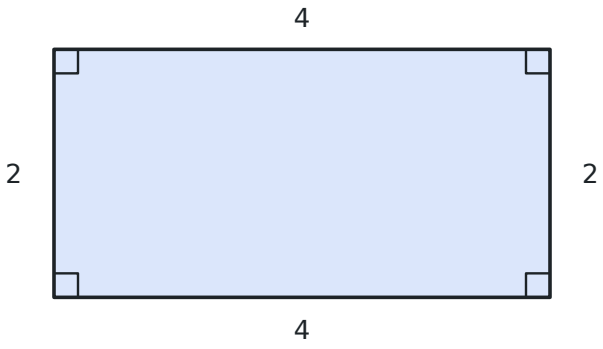
   A. scalene

   B. isosceles

   C. equilateral

   D. right

7. What is the most specific name for this shape?



   A. rhombus

   B. rectangle

   C. square

   D. trapezoid

8. A triangle has one 90° angle. Classify it by its angles.

   A. equilateral

   B. obtuse

   C. acute

   D. right

9. Which category includes all the others?

   A. quadrilateral

   B. parallelogram

   C. rectangle

   D. square

10. A triangle has angles 60°, 60° and 60°. Which name fits?

    A. scalene

    B. equilateral

    C. obtuse

    D. right

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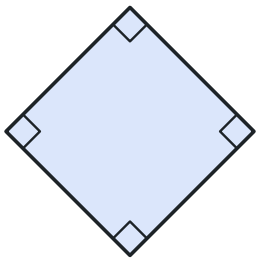
On Level

Grade-level practice.

1. What is the most specific name for this shape?



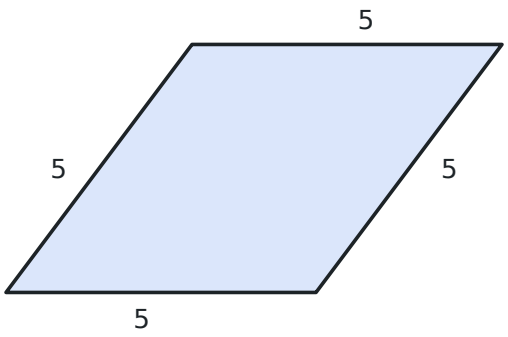
A. rectangle

B. parallelogram

C. rhombus

D. square

2. What is the most specific name for this shape?



A. rectangle

B. trapezoid

C. rhombus

D. square

3. What is the most specific name for this shape?



A. parallelogram

B. rhombus

C. rectangle

D. square

4. Which list goes from most general to most specific?

   A. rectangle, square, quadrilateral, parallelogram

   B. parallelogram, quadrilateral, square, rectangle

   C. square, rectangle, parallelogram, quadrilateral

   D. quadrilateral, parallelogram, rectangle, square

5. Which names describe every square: parallelogram, rhombus, rectangle?

   A. only rhombus

   B. none

   C. all three

   D. only rectangle

6. A triangle has three sides of 6 cm and three 60° angles. Give every name that fits it and explain each one.

7. A triangle has angles 40°, 50° and 90°. Classify it by its angles.

   A. obtuse

   B. right

   C. acute

   D. equilateral

8. A triangle has sides 3, 4 and 5. Classify it by its sides.

   A. isosceles

   B. obtuse

   C. equilateral

   D. scalene

9. Which is never true?

   A. A triangle is both right and isosceles.

   B. A triangle is both right and obtuse.

   C. A triangle is both acute and scalene.

   D. A triangle is both acute and isosceles.

10. A kite has all 4 sides equal. What else is it?

    A. a rhombus

    B. a rectangle

    C. a trapezoid only

    D. a triangle

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Challenge

Multi-step and word problems that stretch it.

1. In a hierarchy diagram, which shape belongs under both "rectangle" and "rhombus"?
   A. parallelogram
   B. trapezoid
   C. square
   D. kite

2. A quadrilateral has vertices (1, 1), (5, 1), (5, 3) and (1, 3). What is its most specific name?
   A. rhombus
   B. trapezoid
   C. rectangle
   D. square

3. A quadrilateral has vertices (2, 0), (4, 2), (2, 4) and (0, 2). What is its most specific name?
   A. parallelogram
   B. square
   C. rectangle
   D. rhombus

4. Explain why a square is the most specific category of quadrilateral in the hierarchy.

5. A triangle has angles 30°, 30° and 120°. Which names fit?

   A. right and scalene

   B. acute and isosceles

   C. obtuse and scalene

   D. obtuse and isosceles

6. Which statement about the hierarchy is true?

   A. Every rectangle is a parallelogram.

   B. Every parallelogram is a rectangle.

   C. Every rhombus is a square.

   D. Every quadrilateral is a parallelogram.

7. A triangle has two 45° angles. Which names fit?

   A. acute and scalene

   B. right and scalene

   C. right and isosceles

   D. obtuse and isosceles

8. How many of these are parallelograms: a square, a rectangle, a rhombus, a kite with two different side lengths, and a trapezoid with exactly one pair of parallel sides?

9. A quadrilateral has 2 pairs of parallel sides, 4 right angles and sides 3 and 7. What is its most specific name?

   A. parallelogram

   B. rhombus

   C. square

   D. rectangle

10. Which shape is a parallelogram but NOT a rectangle and NOT a rhombus?

    A. a rhombus with angles of 60° and 120°

    B. a parallelogram with sides 4 and 6 and angles of 60° and 120°

    C. a 4-by-6 rectangle

    D. a square