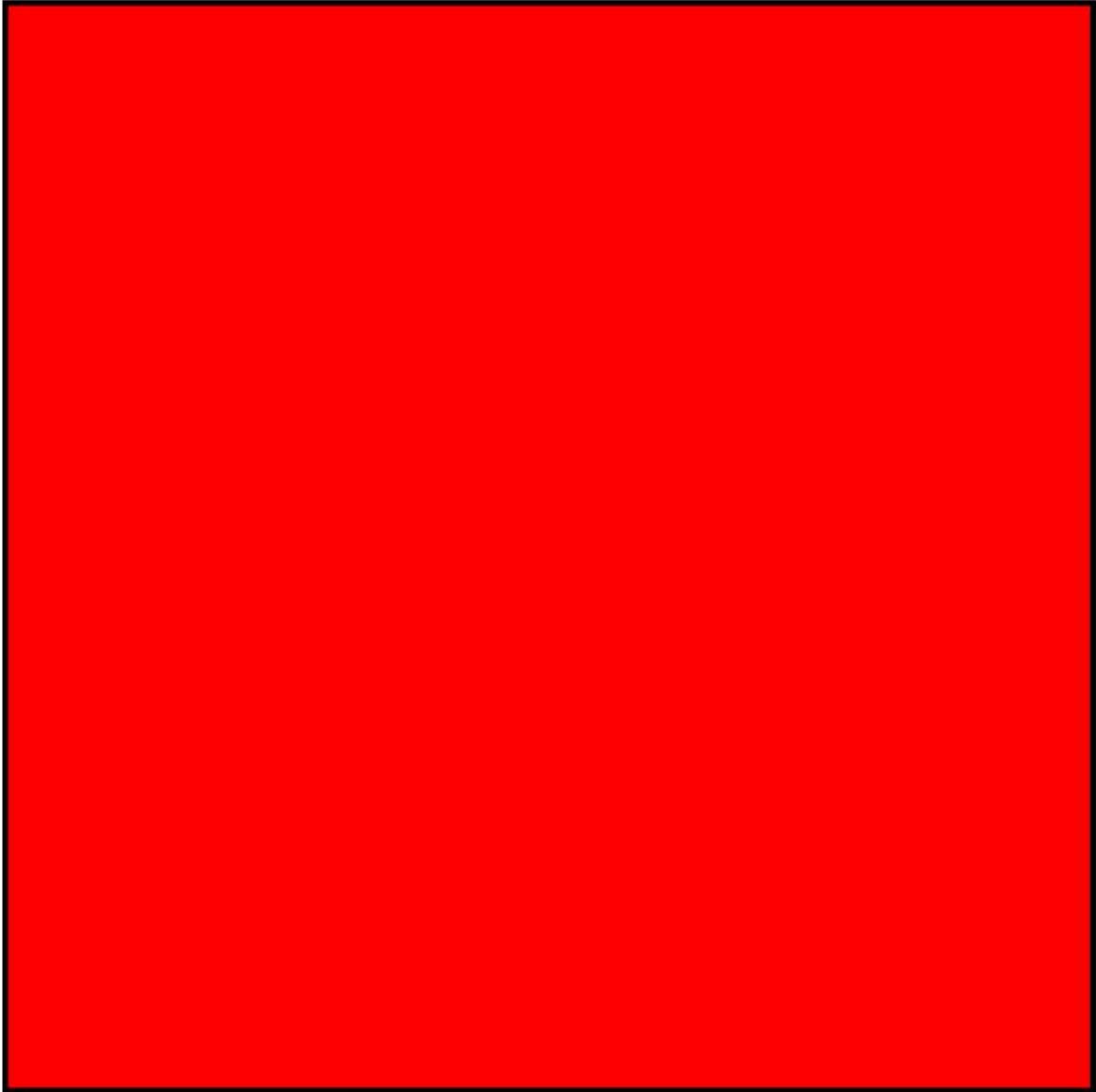


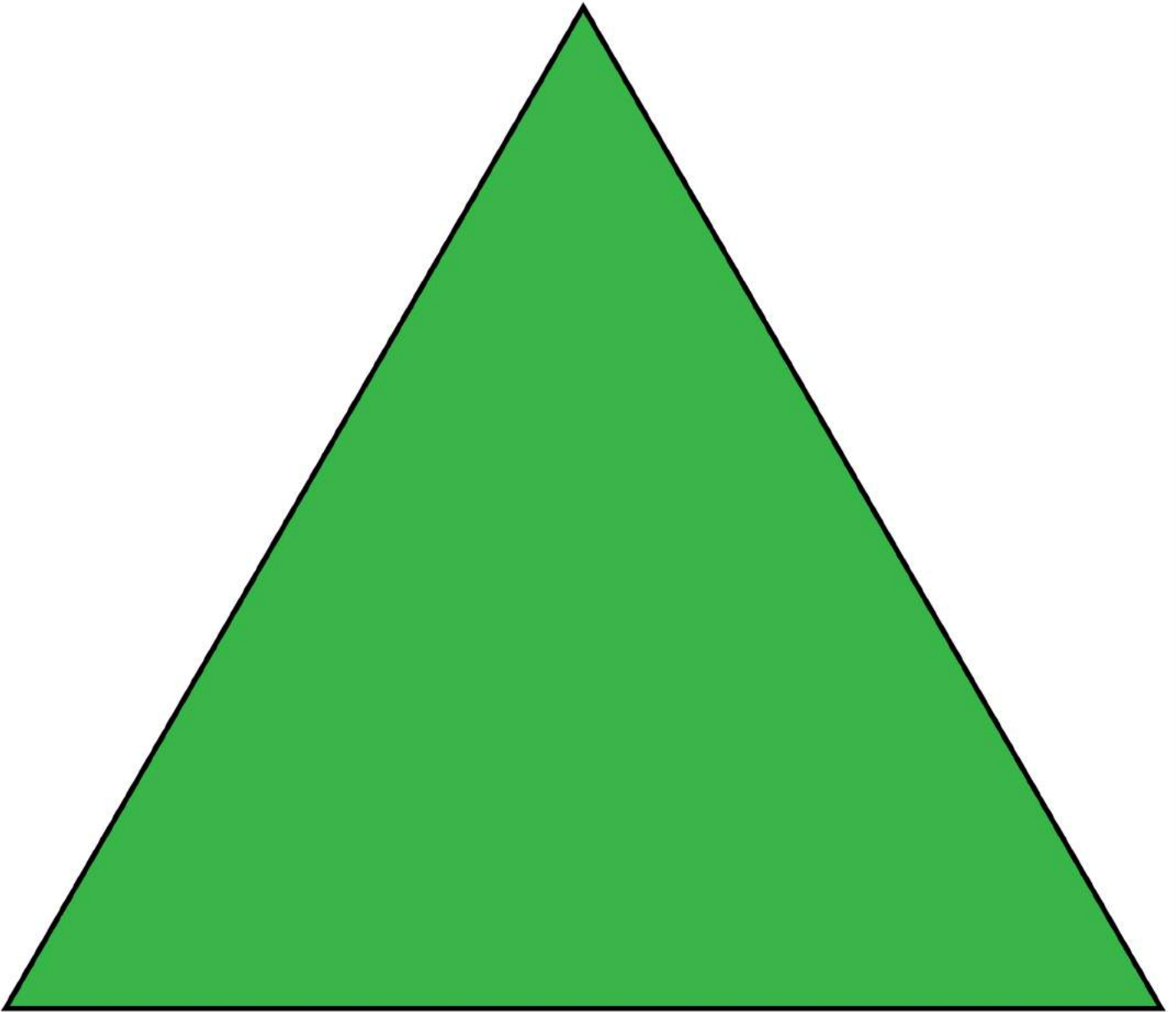
A circle is a round shaped figure that has no corners or edges. All points in the same plane lie at an equal distance from a center point.

Circle



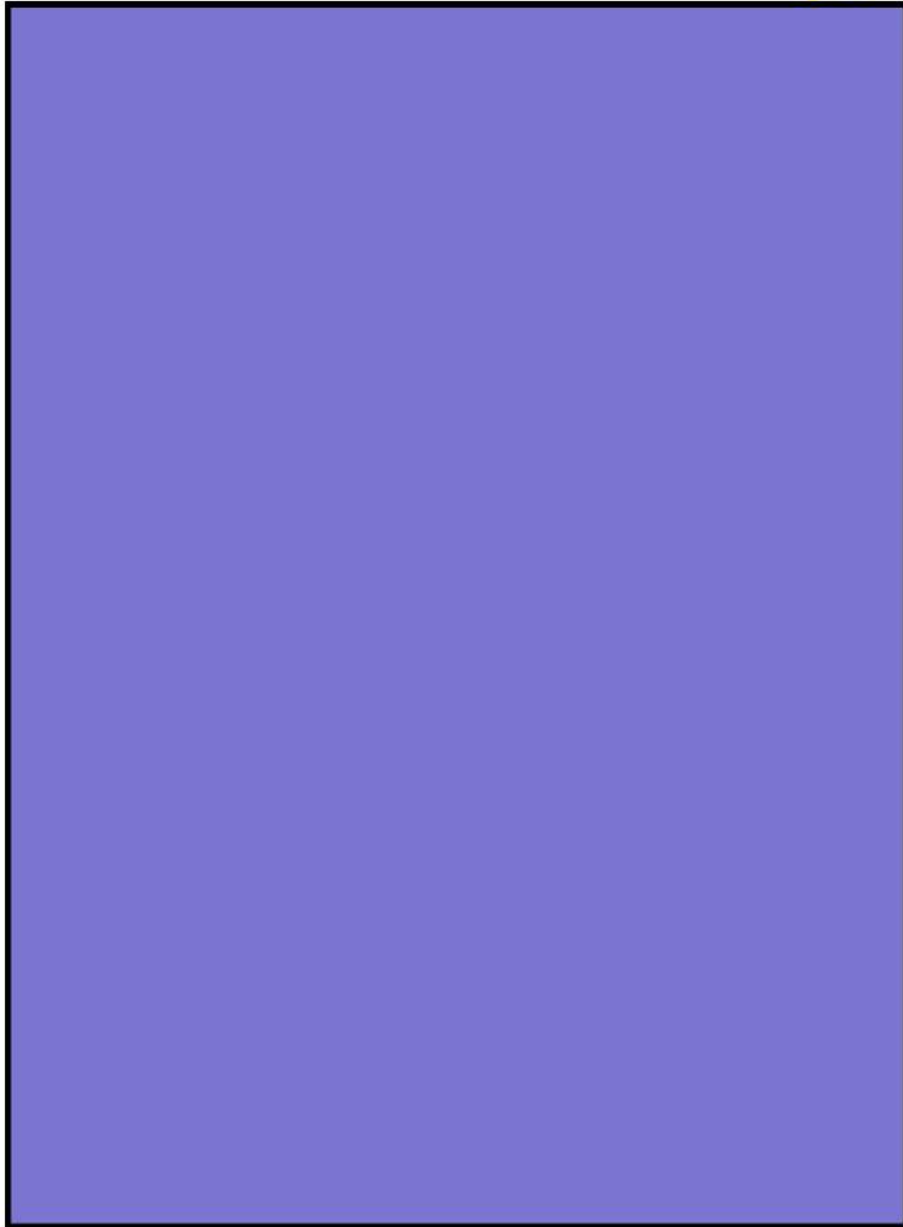
A square is a parallelogram that has two pairs of parallel and congruent sides.

Square



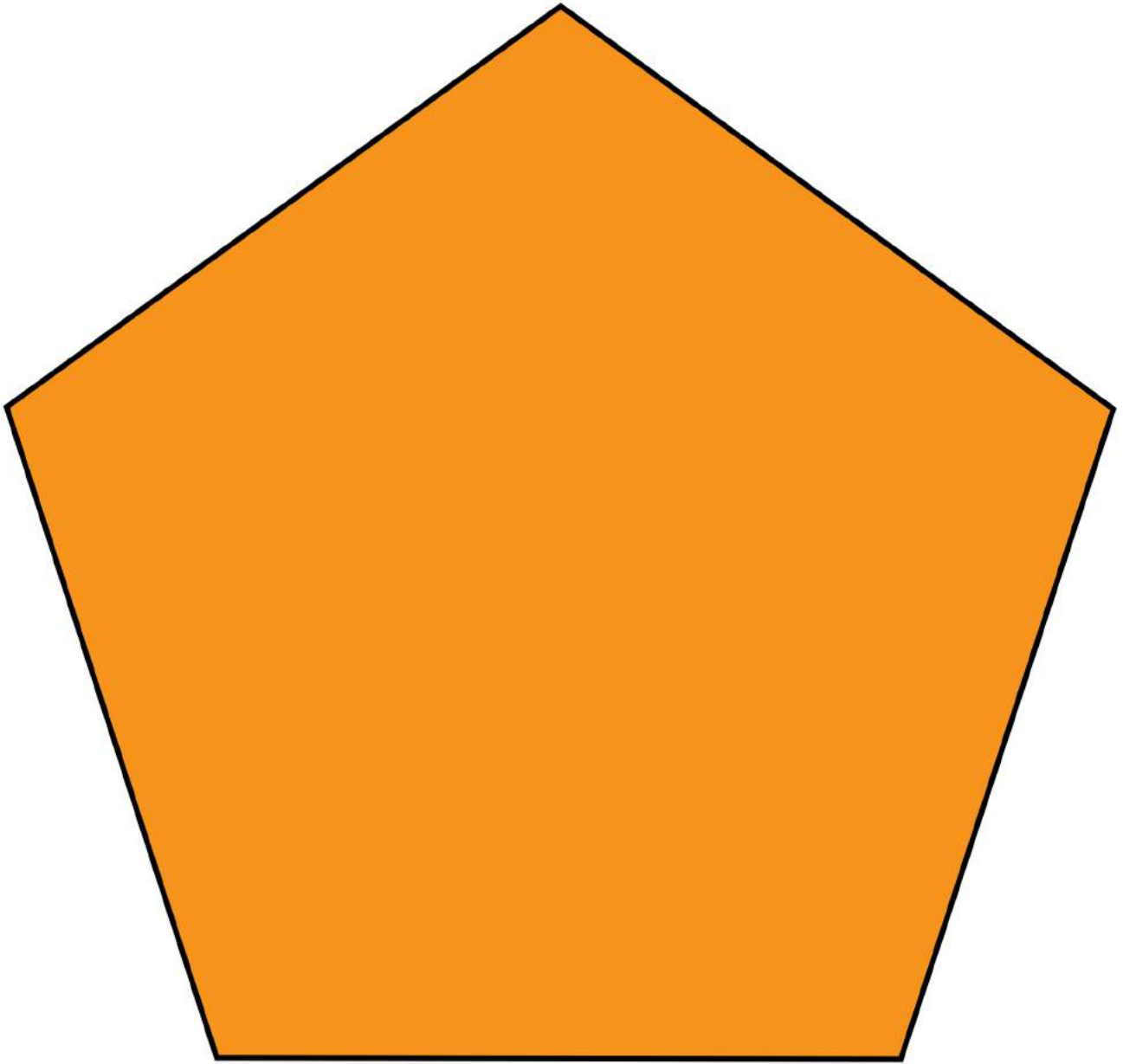
A triangle is a three-sided figure formed by joining 3 line segment together. It has 3 vertices and 3 angles.

Triangle



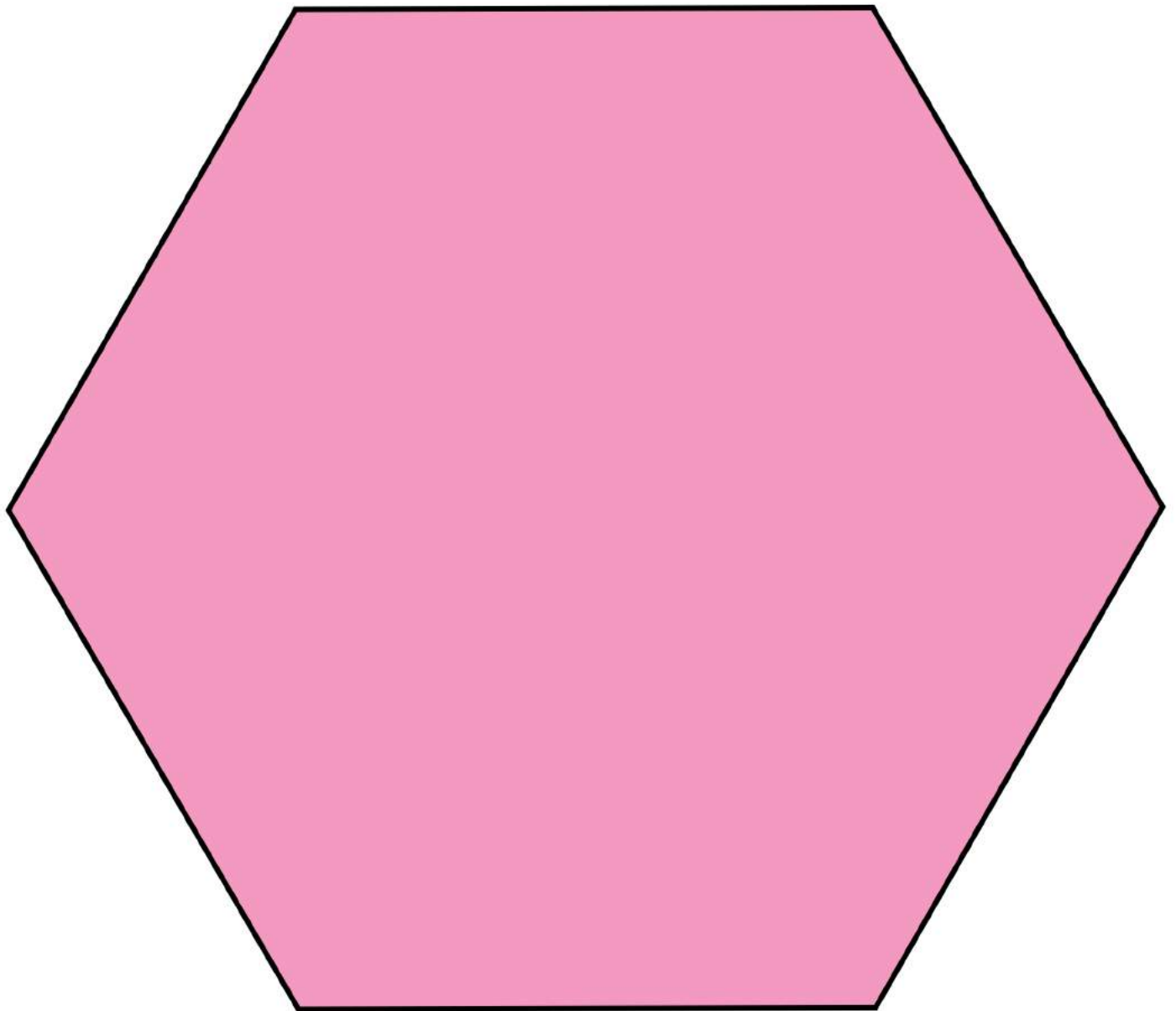
A rectangle is a parallelogram that has 2 pairs of equal opposite parallel sides, 4 right angles and 2 diagonals.

Rectangle



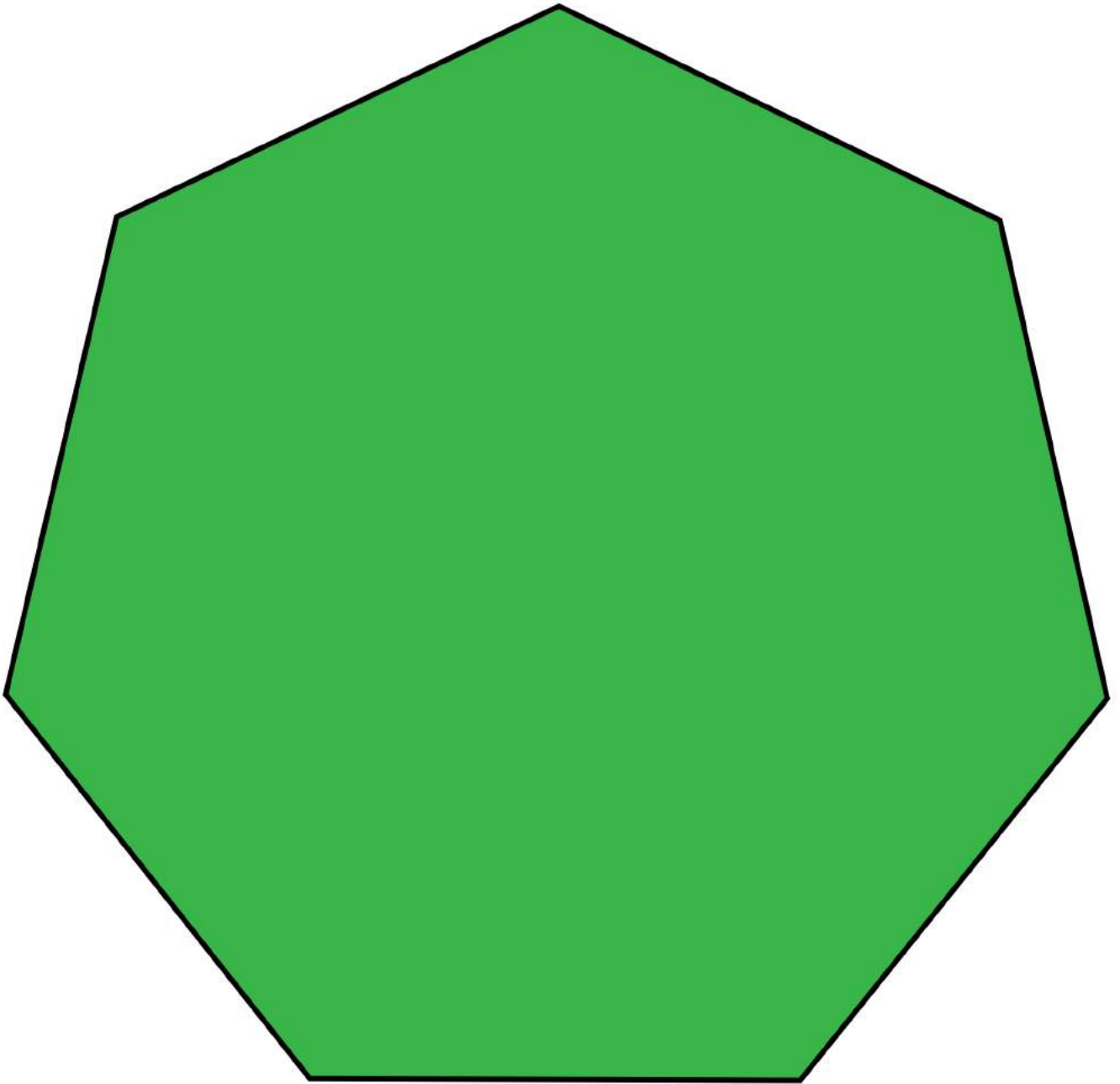
A pentagon is a polygon with 5 straight sides and 5 angles. A pentagon is regular when every side has the same measure.

Pentagon



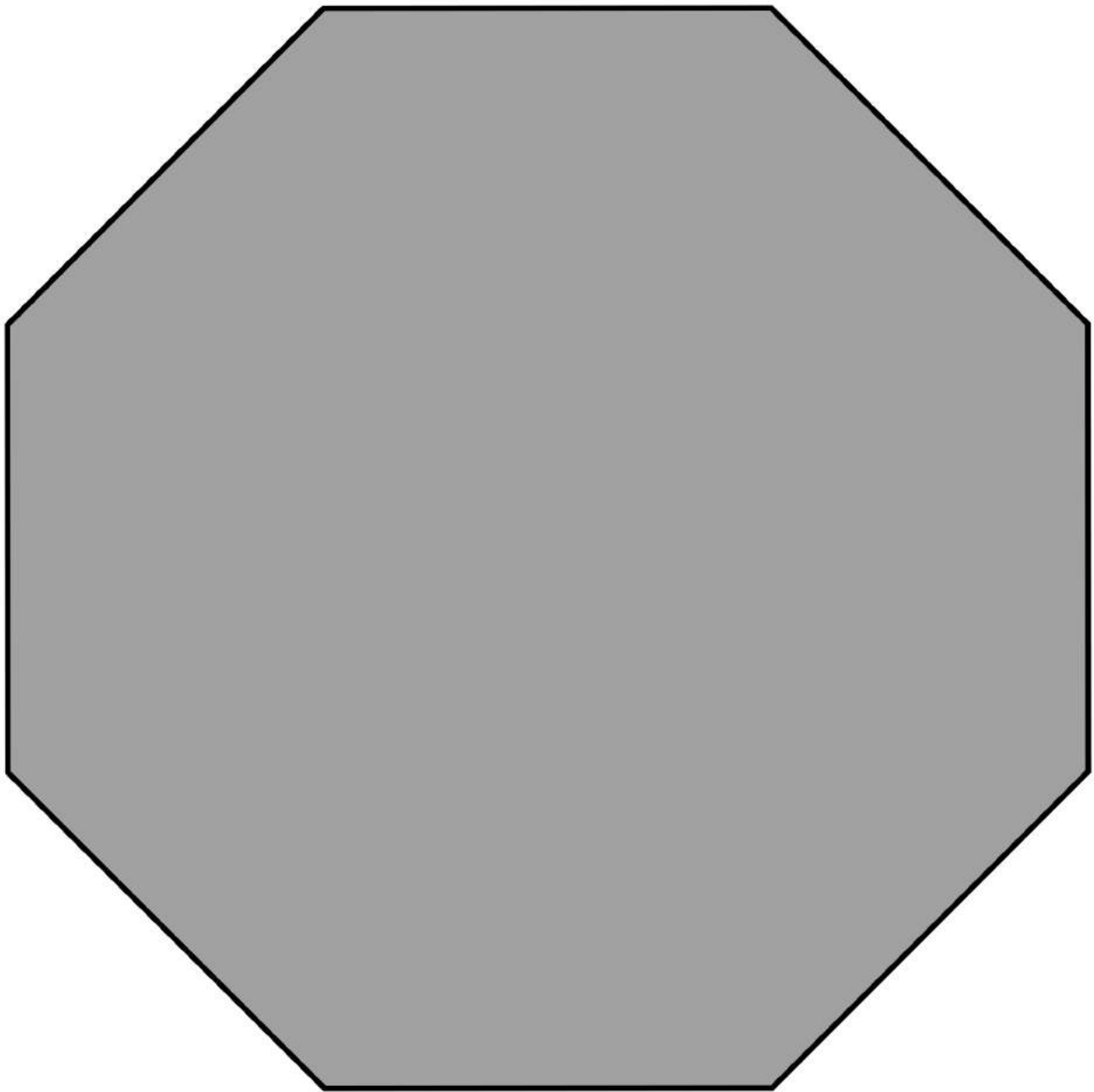
An hexagon is a polygon with 6 straight sides and 6 angles. An hexagon is regular when every side has the same measure.

Hexagon



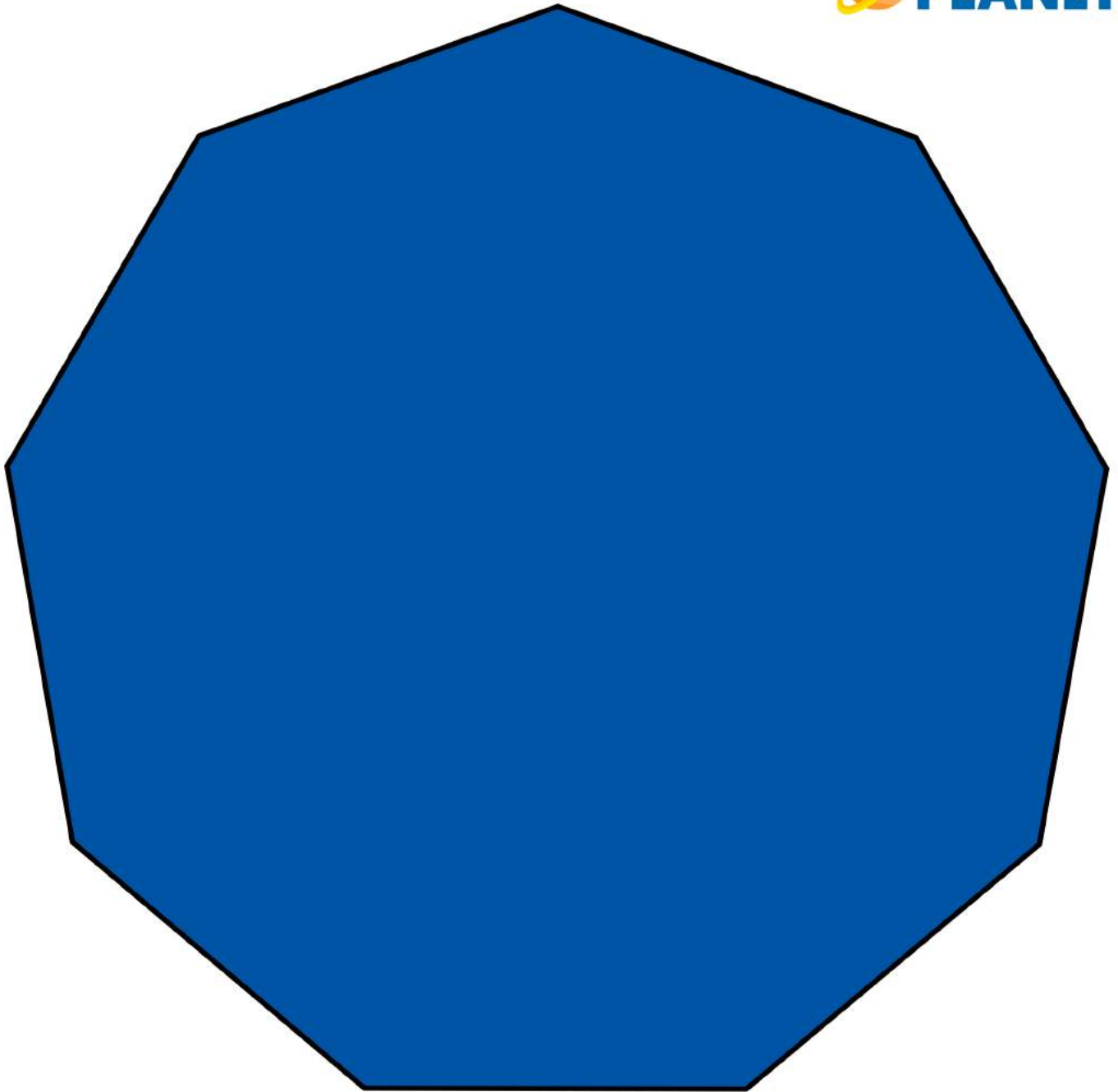
An heptagon is a closed plane polygon with 7 sides and 7 angles.

Heptagon



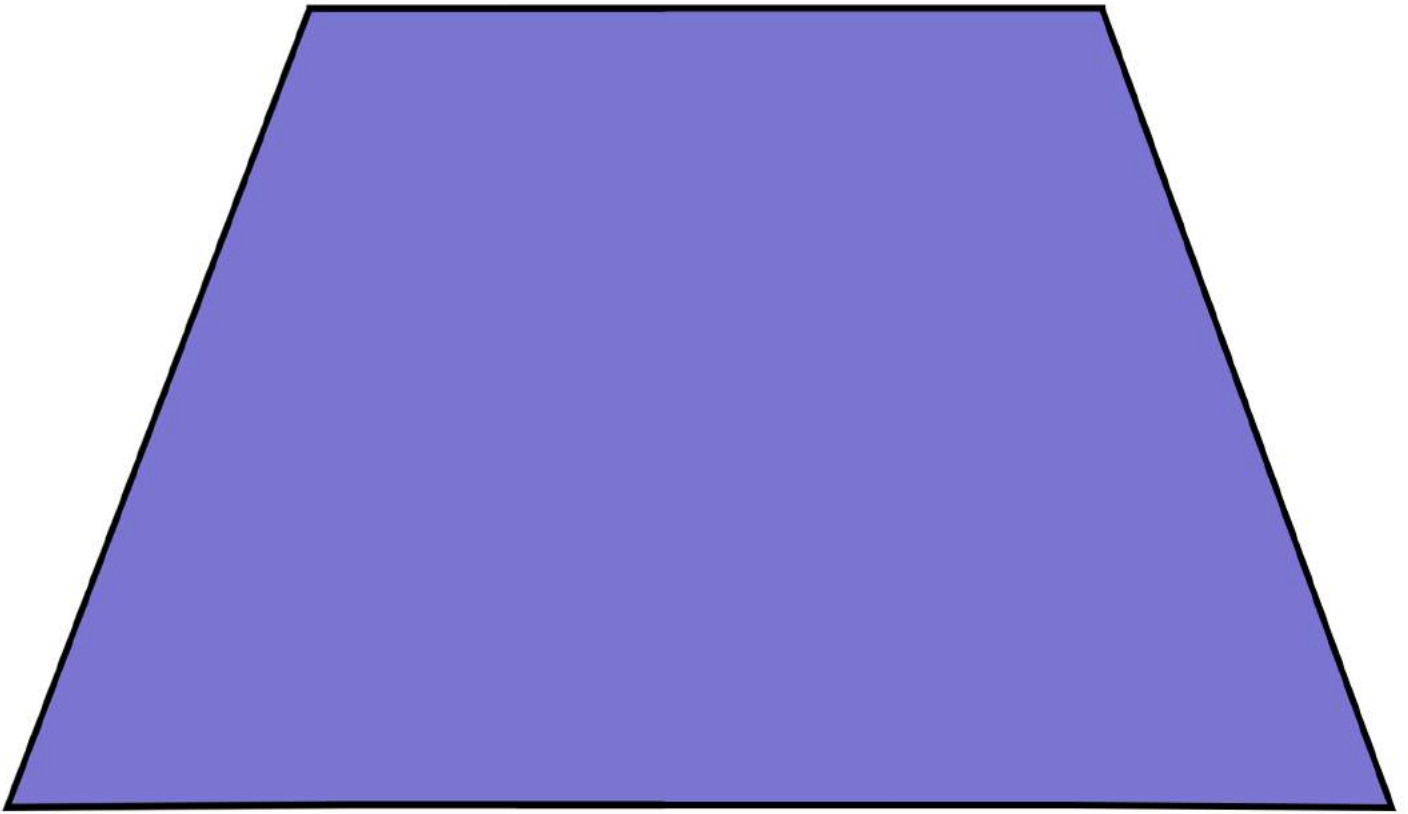
An octagon is a closed plane polygon with 8 sides and 8 angles.

Octagon



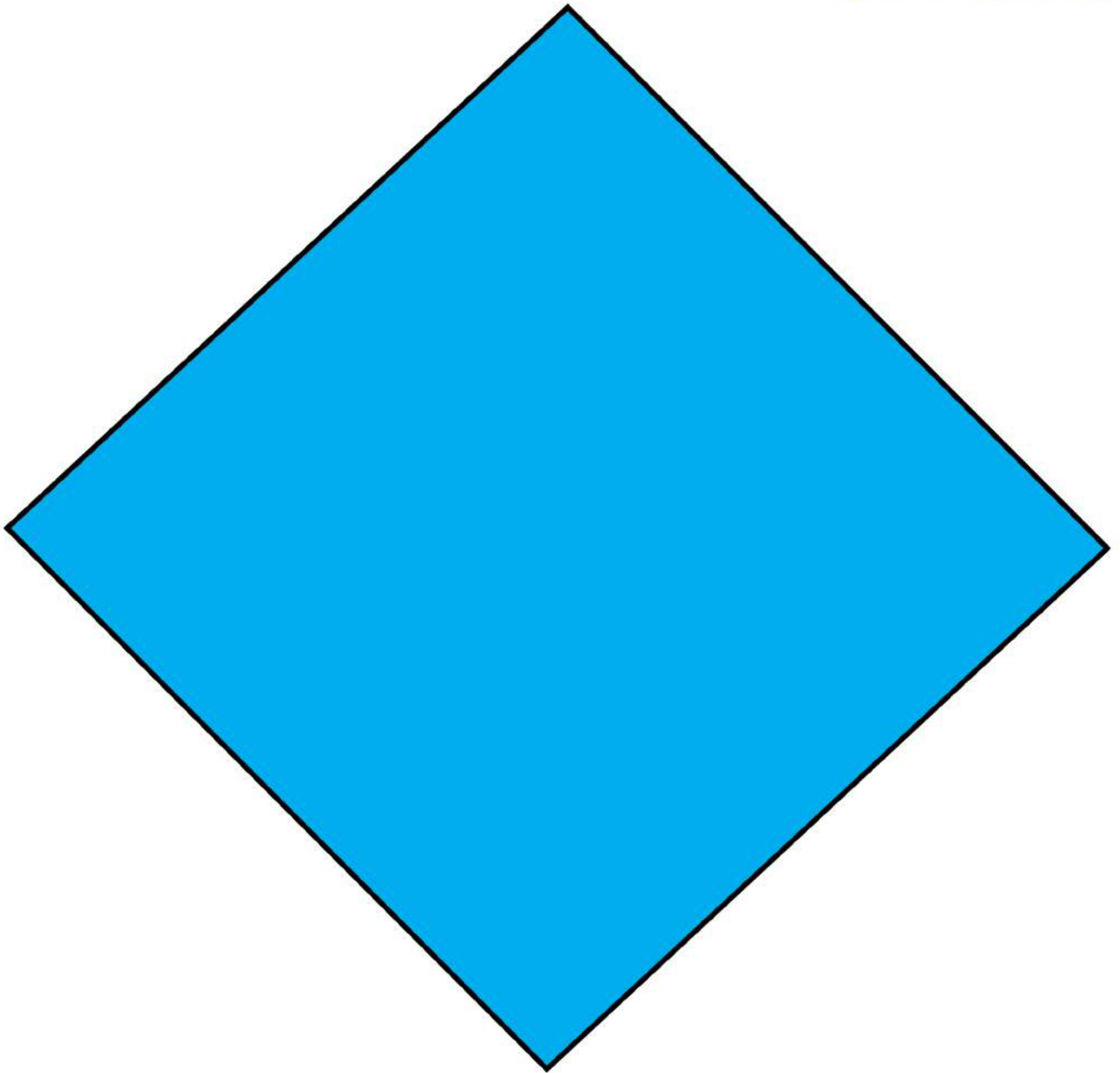
A nonagon is a closed plane polygon with 9 sides and 9 angles.

Nonagon



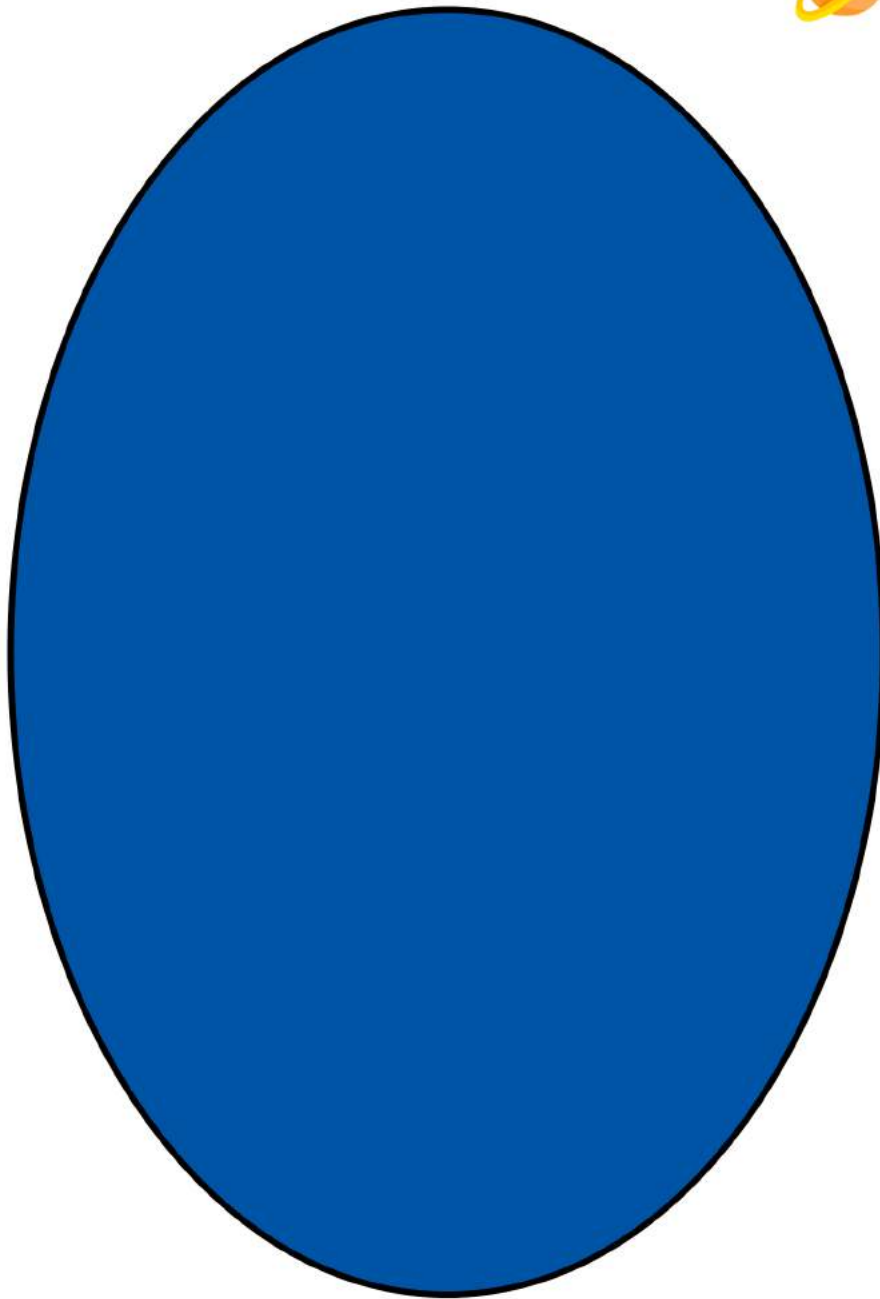
A trapezoid is a quadrilateral with exactly one pair of parallel sides. The parallel sides form the bases and the other sides form the height.

Trapezoid



A rhombus is a parallelogram with 4 equal opposite sides. The opposite interior angles of a rhombus are congruent.

Rhombus



An oval is a curved shaped figure that has 2 perpendicular axis of symmetry.

Oval