

**Extra Practice Sample Answers****Extra Practice 1 – Master 6.25****Lesson 1 Naming Polygons**

- a) C                      b) D  
c) A, F                  d) A, B, C, D, E, F  
e) E

**Extra Practice 2 – Master 6.26****Lesson 2 Sorting Polygons**

- Polygons with 3 sides: A, B;  
Polygons with 4 sides: D, E, F, G

**Extra Practice 4 – Master 6.27****Lesson 4 Describing Prisms and Pyramids**

- a) Prism; 7; 15; 10  
b) Prism; 5; 9; 6  
c) Pyramid; 5; 8; 5

**Extra Practice 5 – Master 6.28****Lesson 5 Describing Cylinders, Cones, and Spheres**

- a) Cylinder; 2; Circle; 2; 0  
b) Cone; 1; Circle; 1; 1  
c) Sphere; 0; no answer; 0; 0

**Extra Practice 6 – Master 6.29****Lesson 6 Sorting Objects**

- Prisms: A, B, E, F;  
Pyramids: C, G

**Extra Practice 7 – Master 6.30****Lesson 7 Constructing Skeletons**

- a) Prism with pentagon bases: 15 toothpicks, 10 clay balls  
b) Pyramid with a pentagon base: 10 toothpicks, 5 clay balls
- Yes, a skeleton can have fewer than 8 edges. A pyramid with a triangle base has only 6 edges.
- Most skyscrapers are prisms with rectangular bases. The skeleton of a prism like this has 8 vertices and 12 edges. In real life, the frame (skeleton) of a building has many extra supporting beams.