

Quadrilaterals

Parallelograms: (6 prop)

- 1) 5 both pairs of opp Sides are 11
- 2) # both pairs of opp Sides are =
- 3) By both pairs of opp 4's are =
- 4) [2] Consecutive x's are supp
- 5) A diagonals bisect each other
- \*6) >7 one pair of sides are = and 11-1

Kites:

2 pairs of 1) < consecutive sides =

- one pair of opp x's =
- , diagonals are
- 1 diagonal is L bisector of the other
- I diagonal bisects

(Sprop)

Trapezoids:

exactly one pair of 11 sides

Rectangles:

1) All x's are rtx's

2) Diagonals are

14 1505 DS (8 prop) (x)

Rhombuses:

1) All sides are = ## # = right b's

2) Diagonals are bisectors of each other

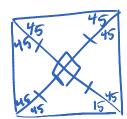
3) Diagonals bisect x's X (9 prop)

Isosceles Trapezoids:

1) X legs are =

(6 prop)

Square (II prop)



How are the figures related?

Always



Sometimes



Never no connection

\* Blue may help w/ algebra problems \*

## Always? Sometimes? Never?

↓1. Diagonals of a parallelogram are perpendicular.	S
(rhombus /square)  12. A rhombus is a parallelogram.	A
3. A parallelogram is a trapezoid.	N
↓ 4. Consecutive sides of a rectangle are congruent. (Square)	5
5. Opposite angles of a trapezoid are congruent.	N
6. Diagonals of a square are perpendicular. (prop of square)	A
7. A rectangle is a quadrilateral.	Α
↓ 8. A rhombus is a square.	S
9. Diagonals of a parallelogram are congruent.(rect/ square)	5
10 Consecutive angles of a parallelogram are congruent	S
(rectisquare)  11. Diagonals of a trapezoid are congruent (150s trap)	S
12. Opposite sides of a rectangle are congruent. (prop of rect)	A
13. Base angles of a trapezoid are congruent (1505 trap)	5
14. Base angles of an isosceles trapezoid are congruent (proport)	A
15. Opposite angles of a rectangle are supplementary and	Α
congruent. Opp L's are 90° -> = and supp	A
16. Diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other. (prop of a)	
17. Diagonals of a kite are perpendicular. (prop of kite)	Α
18 Sayare is a guadrilateral	A

