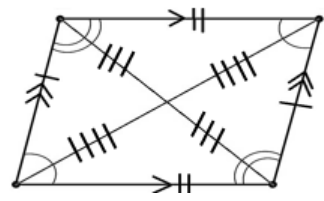


Learning Objective(s) _____:

**Main Ideas/
Questions**

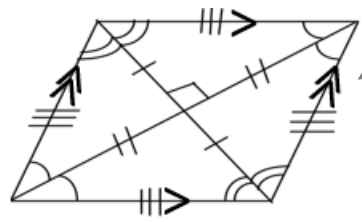
Notes



Parallelogram

Characteristics:

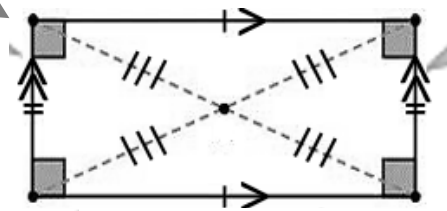
- Opposite sides are **PARALLEL AND CONGRUENT**
- Opposite angles are **CONGRUENT**
- Consecutive angles are **SUPPLEMENTARY (Equal to 180)**
- Diagonals **BISECT** each other



Rhombus

Additional Characteristics:

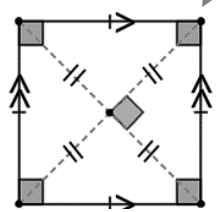
- ALL sides are _____
- Diagonals
 - ✓ Are _____
 - ✓ **BISECT** _____



Rectangle

Additional Characteristics:

- ALL corner angles are _____
- Diagonals are _____



Square

Examples

Label each statement as ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, or NEVER true.

1. A square is a rectangle.
2. A rectangle is a square.
3. A parallelogram have opposite sides that are not congruent.

**Main Ideas/
Questions**

Examples

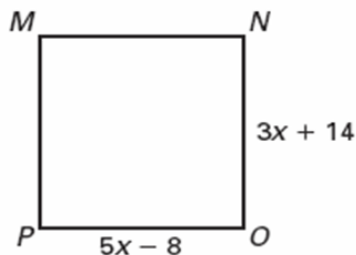
Notes

Ex 1: List the quadrilaterals that is true for each statement:

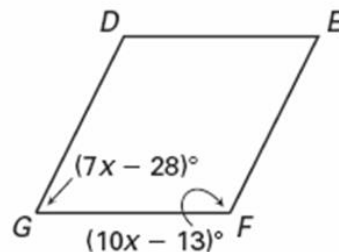
- a) Diagonals are congruent →
- b) All angles are congruent →
- c) All sides are congruent →

Ex 2: Solve for each quadrilateral

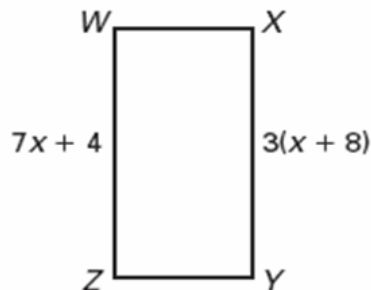
a) *MNOP* is a square.



b) *DEFG* is a rhombus.

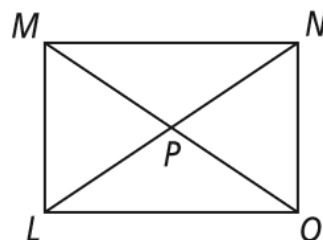


c) *WXYZ* is a rectangle.



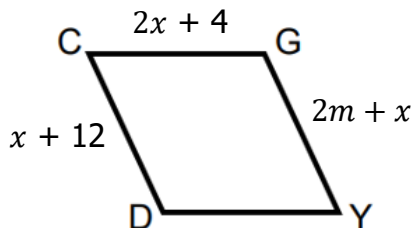
d) *LMNO* is a rectangle.

$MO = 2x + 13$ $LN = 4x - 17$



e) *CGYD* is a rhombus

Solve for x and m .



f) *LMNO* is a rectangle.

Solve for x and y .

