Learning Objective(s) _____:

_____

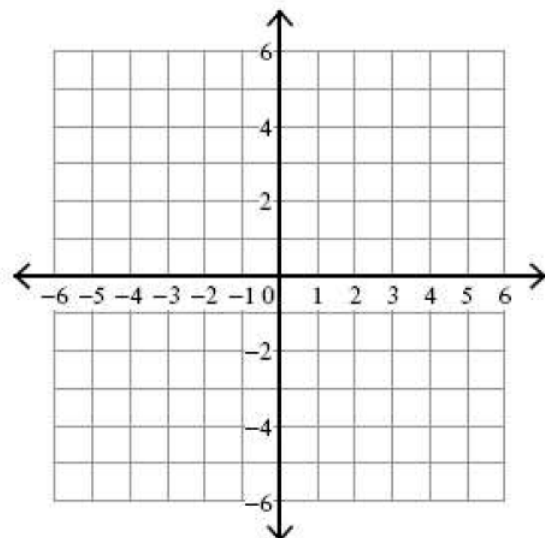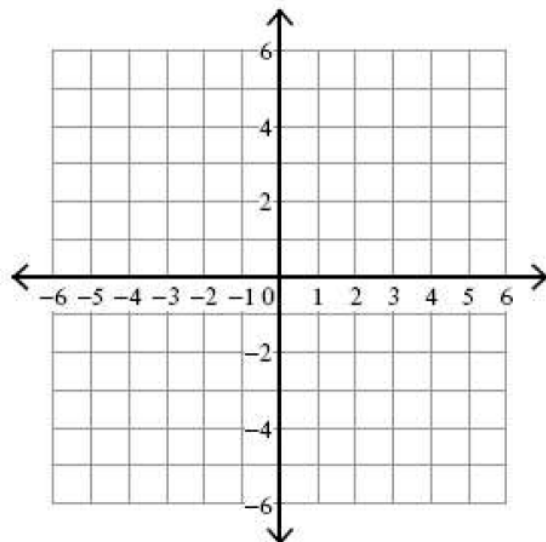| Main Ideas/ Questions	Notes
Using Distance and Slope	**Characteristics of ALL Types of Parallelograms:** • Parallelogram – • Rhombus – • Rectangle – • Square – **Proving Congruent Sides** – Find the _____ **Proving Parallel Sides** – Find slopes that are the _____ **Proving Right Angle** – Find slopes that are _____
Examples	1. Prove that the quadrilateral with the coordinates L(-2, 3), M(4, 3), N(2, -2), and O(-4, -2) is a **parallelogram**.

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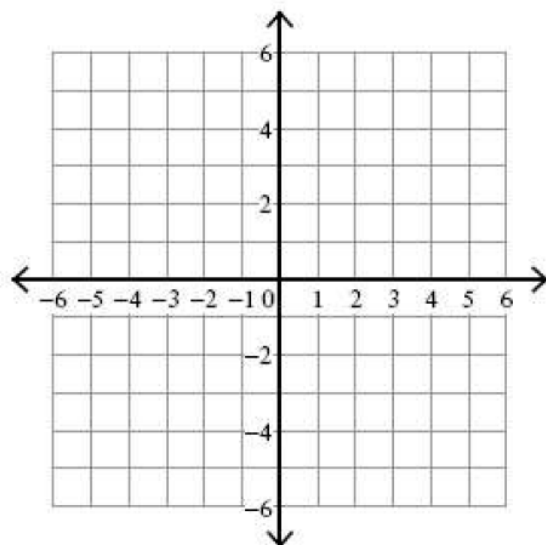| **Main Ideas/ Questions**	**Notes**
Examples	2. Prove a quadrilateral with vertices G(1, 1), H(5, 3), I(4, 5), and J(0, 3) is a **rectangle**.

3. Prove that the quadrilateral with vertices A(-1, 0), B(3, 3), C(6, -1), and D(2, -4) is a **square**.

Summary
Summarize the lesson in your own words with the help of the guided questions.

How do you prove different types of parallelograms on the coordinate plane?

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