

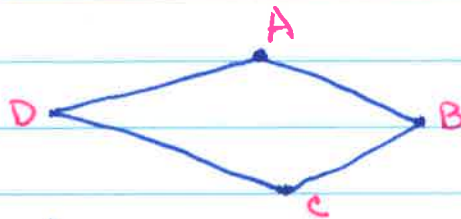
4.9.19

M5L 16-18: Attributes of Quadrilaterals

Polygon -

a closed sided figure made up of line segments.

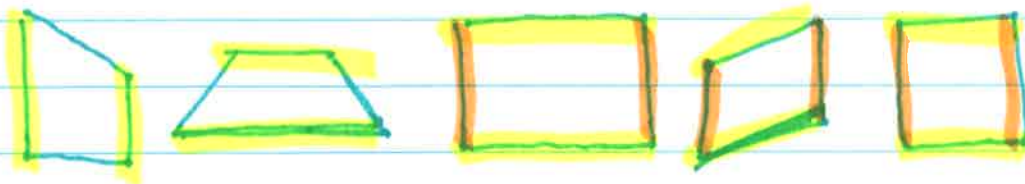
Quadrilateral:



- 4 sided polygon
- 4 different points (A, B, C, D) on plane and 4 segments (\overline{AB} , \overline{BC} , \overline{CD} , \overline{DA})

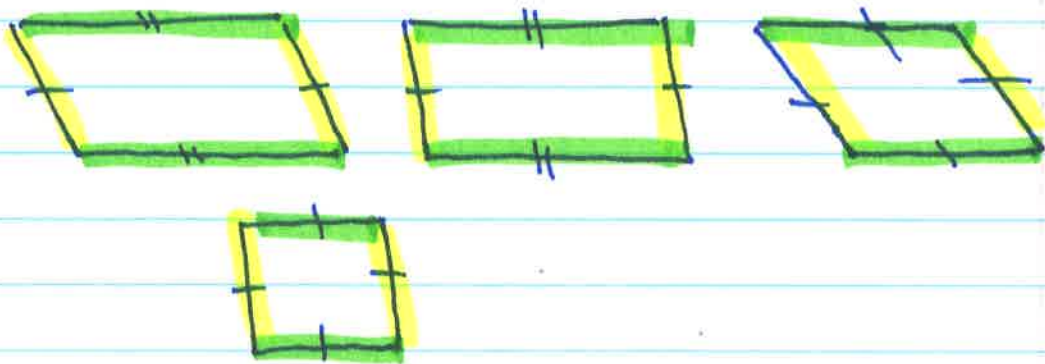
Trapezoid

- a quadrilateral in which at least one pair of opposite sides is parallel



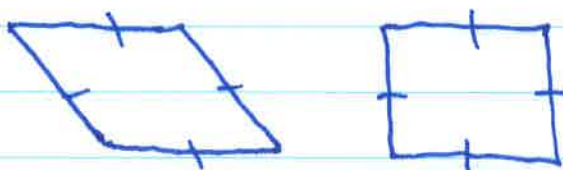
Parallelogram:

A quadrilateral in which both pairs of opposite sides are parallel.



Rhombus

a quadrilateral with all **SIDES** of equal length.



Rectangle

a quadrilateral with **FOUR RIGHT ANGLES**

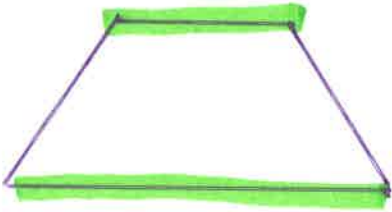
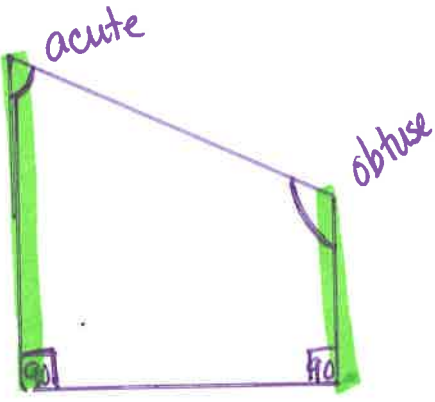
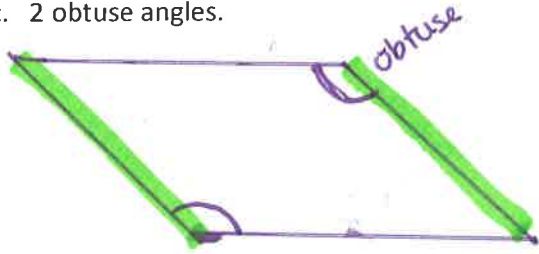
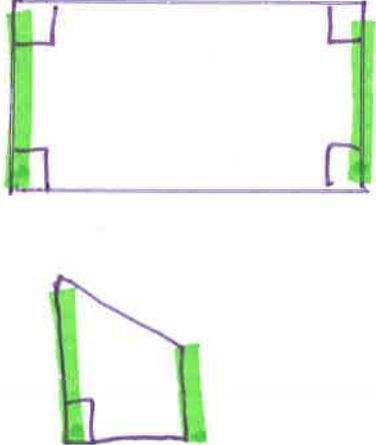


Square - rectangle rhombus
parallelogram, trapezoid, quadrilateral

Name _____

Date _____

1. Draw a pair of parallel lines in each box. Then, use the parallel lines to draw a trapezoid with the following:

<p>a. No right angles.</p> 	<p>b. Only 1 obtuse angle.</p> 
<p>c. 2 obtuse angles.</p> 	<p>d. At least 1 right angle.</p> 

Name _____

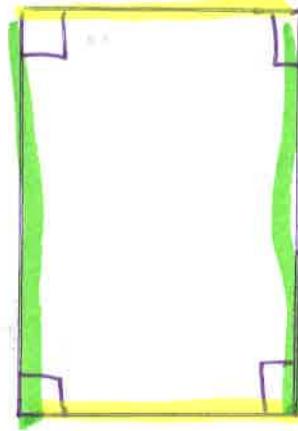
Date _____

1. Draw a parallelogram in each box with the attributes listed.

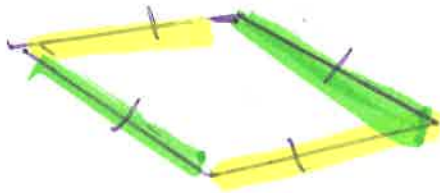
a. No right angles.



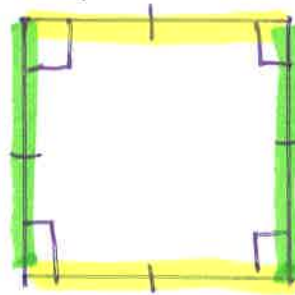
b. At least 2 right angles.



c. Equal sides with no right angles.



d. All sides equal with at least 2 right angles.

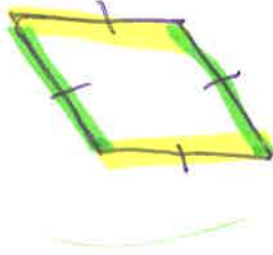


Name _____

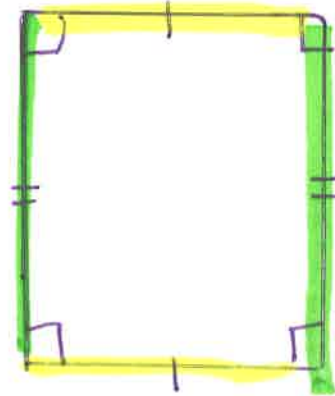
Date _____

1. Draw the figures in each box with the attributes listed.

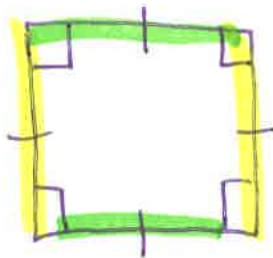
a. Rhombus with no right angles



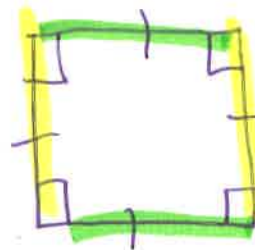
b. Rectangle with not all sides equal



c. Rhombus with 1 right angle



d. Rectangle with all sides equal



2. Use the figures you drew to complete the tasks below.

- Measure the angles of the figures with your protractor, and record the measurements on the figures.
- Use a marker or crayon to circle pairs of angles inside each figure with a sum equal to 180° . Use a different color for each pair.