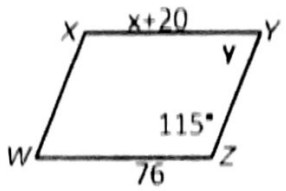
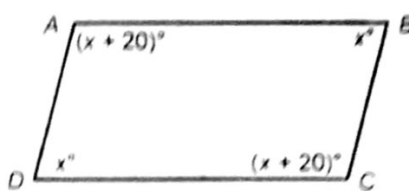
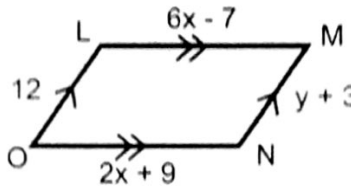
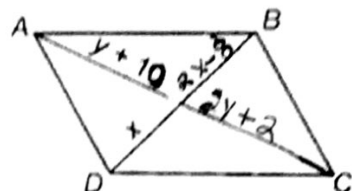
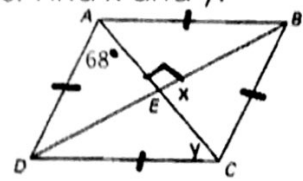
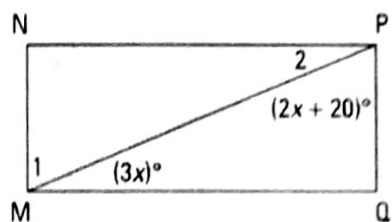


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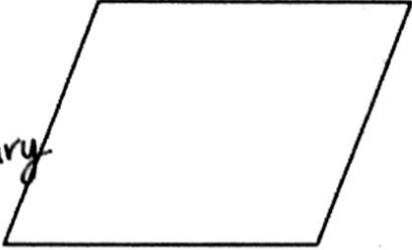
Use the following to review for you test. **Show your work on a separate sheet of paper if needed.**

Things to Know	Things to Remember	Examples	
<p>Properties of Parallelograms</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opposite angles are congruent • Consecutive angles are supplementary • Opposite sides are equal • Diagonals bisect each other 	<p>1. Find x and y.</p>  $x+20 = 76$ $x = 56$ $y+115 = 180$ $y = 65$	<p>2. ABCD is a parallelogram. Find x.</p>  $x+20 + x + x+20 + x = 360$ $4x + 40 = 360$ $4x = 320$ $x = 80$
		<p>3. Find x and y.</p>  $6x-7 = 2x+9$ $4x = 16$ $x = 4$ $12 = y+3$ $9 = y$	<p>4. Find x and y.</p>  $x = 2x-8$ $8 = x$ $y+10 = 2y+2$ $8 = y$
<p>Special Parallelograms</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A rectangle is a parallelogram with 4 right angles, • A rhombus is a parallelogram with 4 congruent sides, • A square is a rectangle and rhombus 	<p>5. Find x and y.</p>  $x = 90$ $y = 68$ <p>opposite sides are congruent and diagonals bisect</p>	<p>6. NPQM is a rectangle. Find x and angles 1 & 2.</p>  $3x + 2x + 20 + 90 = 180$ $5x + 110 = 180$ $5x = 70 \quad x = 14$ $\angle 1 + 3(14) = 90$ $\angle 1 = 48$ $\angle 2 + 2x + 20 = 90$ $\angle 2 + 28 + 20 = 90$ $\angle 2 = 42$

Quadrilaterals are polygons with 4 sides.

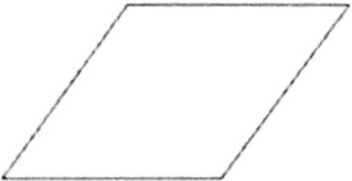
Parallelogram

- Opposite sides are parallel
- Opposite sides are congruent
- Opposite angles are congruent
- Consecutive angles are supplementary
- Diagonals bisect each other.



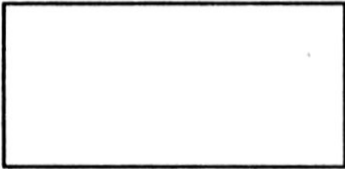
Rhombus

- ALL of the properties of a parallelogram PLUS:
- All sides are congruent
- Diagonals are perpendicular
- Diagonals bisect angles



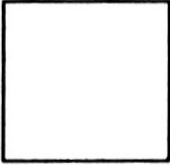
Rectangle

- ALL of the properties of a parallelogram PLUS
- Has four right angles
- Diagonals are congruent

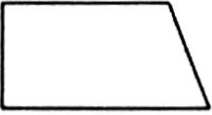
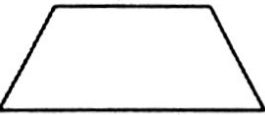
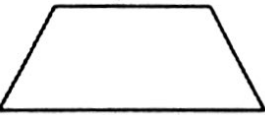


Square

- All properties of parallelogram, square, & rectangle
- rhombus



Other Quadrilaterals

<p>Kite</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagonals are <u>perpendicular</u> • One pair of angles are <u>congruent</u> • <u>consecutive sides are \cong</u> 	<p>Trapezoid</p> <p>One pair of <u>parallel</u> bases.</p> 	<p>Isosceles Trapezoid</p> <p>Base angles are <u>congruent</u></p> <p>One pair of <u>parallel</u> lines</p> 
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Determine whether the statement is *always*, *sometimes*, or *never true*.

1. A rectangle is a parallelogram. always
2. A parallelogram is a rhombus. sometimes
3. A square is a rhombus. always
4. A rhombus is a square. sometimes
5. A rhombus is a rectangle. Never
6. A rectangle is a square sometimes
7. A quadrilateral is a rhombus sometimes
8. A parallelogram is a quadrilateral always
9. A trapezoid is a parallelogram Never
10. A kite is a quadrilateral always

State all possible names for each quadrilateral property.

Choose from:

Quadrilateral	Parallelogram	Rectangle
Rhombus	Square	Trapezoid
Kite	Isosceles Trapezoid	

1. Both pairs of opposite sides are parallel. Parallelogram, rectangle, square,
2. One pair of opposite sides are parallel. Trapezoid, isosceles trap,
3. Both pairs of opposite sides are congruent. Parallelogram, rectangle, square,
4. Diagonals are not congruent. parallelogram, rhombus, kite, trapezoid, quadrilateral
5. All angles are congruent. square, rectangle
6. All angles are right angles. square, rectangle
7. Diagonals are congruent. square, rectangle, isosceles trapezoid
8. Diagonals are not congruent. rhombus, kite, trapezoid
9. All sides are congruent. square, rhombus
10. Congruent consecutive sides. Kite