

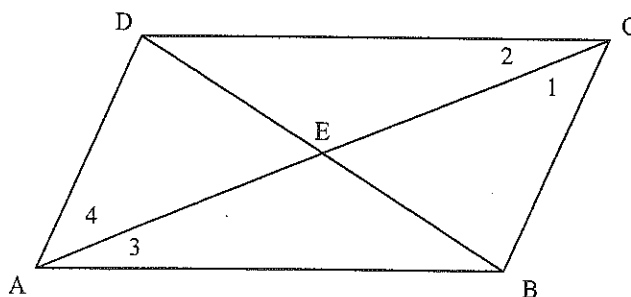
Parallelogram Worksheet

I. Complete each statement.

- In a parallelogram, opposite sides are _____ and _____.
- In a parallelogram, consecutive angles are _____.
- In a parallelogram, diagonals _____ each other, which means they split each other in _____.

II. Complete each statement, using Parallelogram DCBA

- If $AD = 20$, then $BC =$ _____
- If $AB = 13$, then $DC =$ _____
- If $DB = 22$, then $DE =$ _____
- If $AE = 18$, then $AC =$ _____
- If $m\angle ADC = 115^\circ$, then $m\angle ABC =$ _____
- If $m\angle DAB = 75^\circ$, $m\angle ADC =$ _____
- If $m\angle AED = 72^\circ$, $m\angle DEC =$ _____
- If $AC = 30$ and $AE = 3x + 3$, then $x =$ _____
- If $m\angle 1 = 30^\circ$, then $m\angle 4 =$ _____
- If $m\angle ADC = 130^\circ$, and $m\angle 1 = 35^\circ$, $m\angle 2 =$ _____
- If $DC = 6x + y$, $BC = 3x + 2y$, $AB = 25$, and $AD = 14$, then $x =$ _____ and $y =$ _____



III. Find the missing measurements of Parallelogram ADCB.

- $CD =$ _____
- $DA =$ _____
- $AC =$ _____
- $DB =$ _____
- $CE =$ _____
- $DE =$ _____
- $m\angle ABC =$ _____
- $m\angle BCE =$ _____
- $m\angle BCD =$ _____
- $m\angle ADC =$ _____
- $m\angle BAD =$ _____
- $m\angle CDE =$ _____
- $m\angle DAE =$ _____
- $m\angle EAB =$ _____
- $m\angle BEC =$ _____
- $m\angle CED =$ _____
- $m\angle EDA =$ _____
- $m\angle AEB =$ _____
- $m\angle DEA =$ _____

