After each statement tell which of the figure(s) it is a characteristic of:

Parallelogram(P), Rhombus(Rh), Rectangle(Rec), Square(S)

1. All sides are congruent.

2. Opposite Sides are \cong .

P, Rh, Rec, S

Rh, S

3. Opposite sides are parallel.

P, Rh, Rec, S

4. Opposite Angles are \cong .

P, Rh, Rec, S

5. All angles are Rt. angles.

S, Rec

6. Consec angles are suppl

P, Rh, Rec, S

After each statement tell which of the figure(s) it is a characteristic of:

Parallelogram(P), Rhombus(Rh), Rectangle(Rec), Square(S)

7. Diagonals bisect each other.

8. Diagonals are ≅

P, Rh, Rec, S

S, Rec

9. Diagonals are perpendicular.

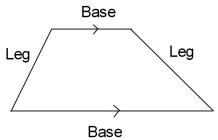
S, Rh

10. Each diagonal bisects opposite angles.

Rh, S

Sec 6-5: Trapezoids and Kites.

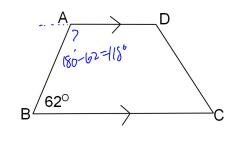
Trapezoid: exactly one pair of sides is parallel



Bases: the parallel sides Legs: The non-parallel sides

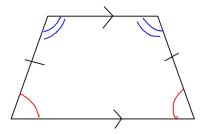
Angles inside the Trapezoid are called the Base Angles.

Find the measure of all the angles that you can.



You can't find either angle D or C by knowing only angles A and B

Isosceles Trapezoid: A trapezoid with congruent legs.



Because the legs are congruent what else is true about an isosceles trapezoid that isn't true about a "regular" trapezoid?

Both Pair of Base Angles are \cong

Find the measure of each missing angle.

Supplementant Floys 104°

H 76 G

