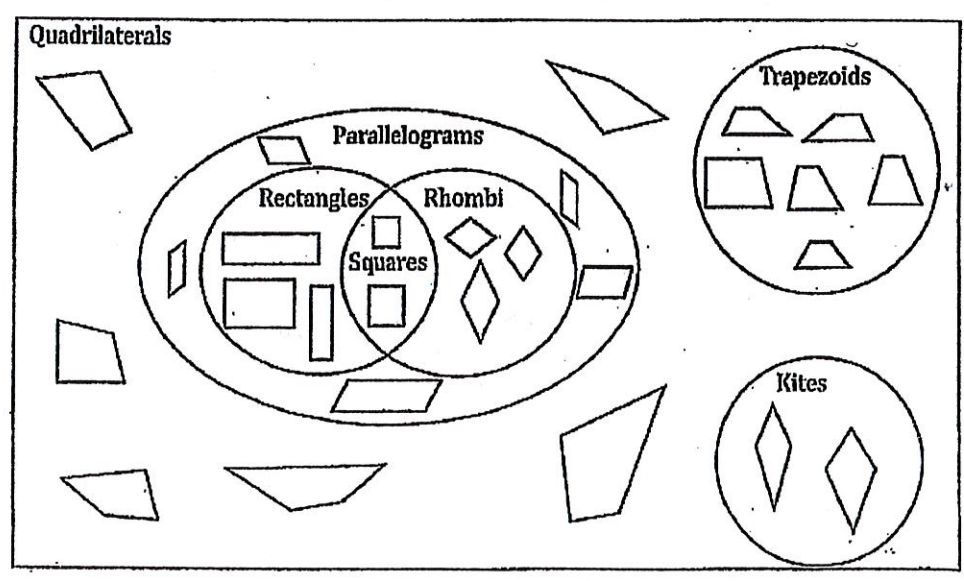
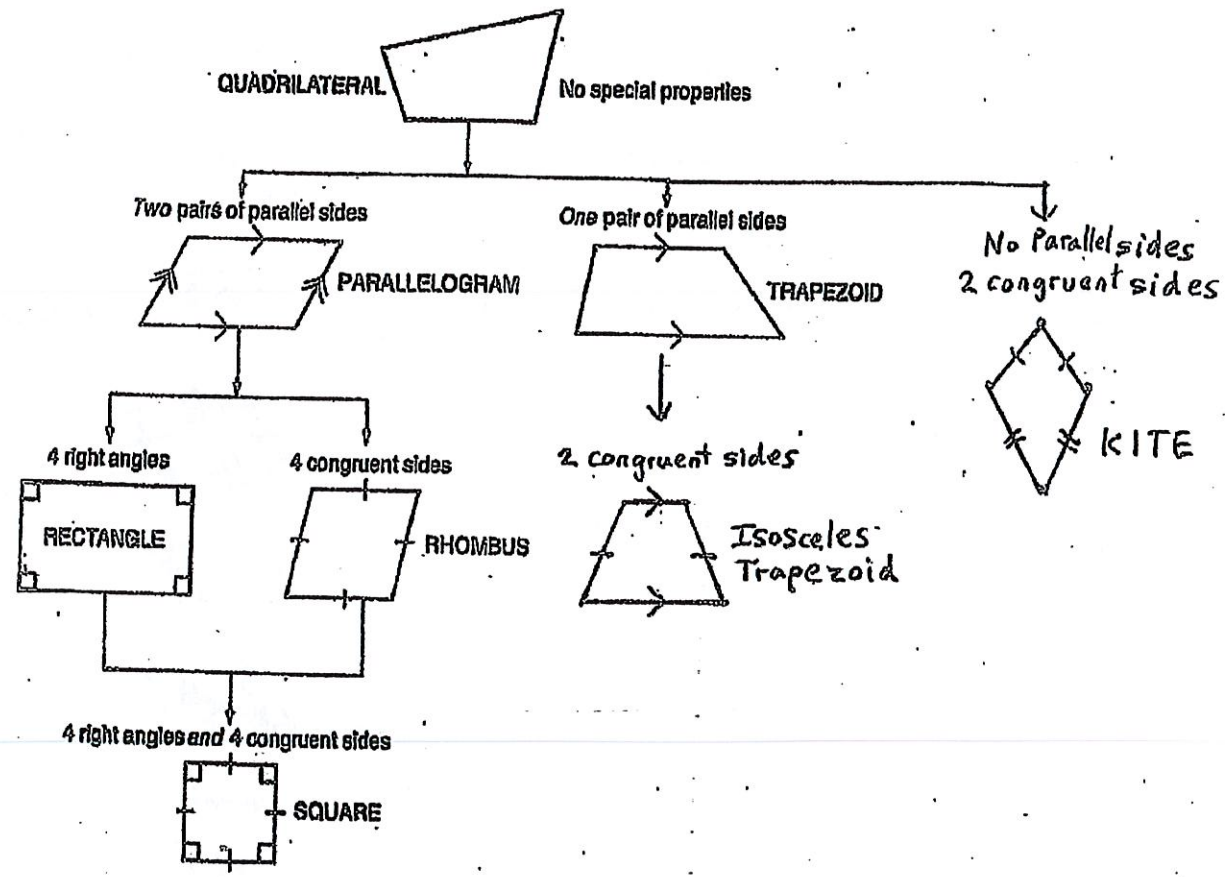


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

### Ch 6: Classifying Quadrilaterals



Ch 6.3

Parallelogram

Opp sides are  $\parallel$

consecutive  $\angle$ 's add to  $180^\circ$

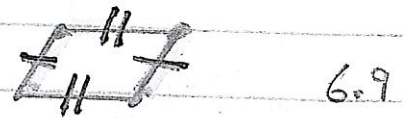
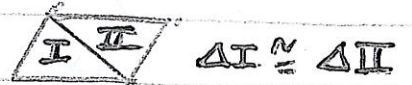
A diagonal divides  $\square$  into two  $\cong$   $\Delta$

opp sides are  $\cong$

opp  $\angle$ 's are  $\cong$

Diagonals bisect

One pair of opp sides are  $\parallel$  and  $\cong$



ch 6.4 - 6.6

Parallelograms

Rectangle

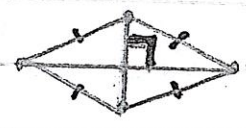
Parallelogram with 4  $90^\circ$   $\angle$ 's  
Diagonals are  $\cong$



6.14

Rhombus

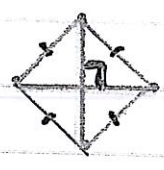
Parallelogram with 4  $\cong$  sides  
Diagonals are  $\perp$



6.17

Square

Parallelogram is both a  
rectangle and rhombus  
Diagonals are  $\cong$  and  $\perp$

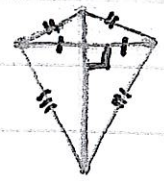


6.20

Quadrilaterals

Kite

Quadrilateral with two pairs of  $\cong$  sides  
One pair of opp  $\angle$ 's is  $\cong$   
Diagonals are  $\perp$

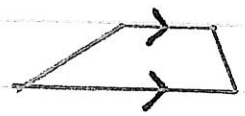


6.26

6.25

Trapezoid

Quadrilateral with one pair of  $\parallel$  sides



ch 6.6

## Quadrilateral

### Trapezoid

Quadrilateral with one pair of  $\parallel$  sides

### Isosceles Trapezoid

Trapezoid with legs  $\cong$

Base angles are  $\cong$

Diagonals are  $\cong$

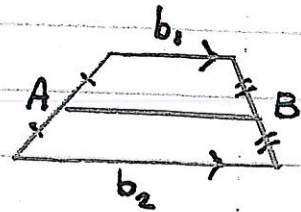


6.21

6.28

### Trapezoid Midsegment thm

The midsegment of a trapezoid is parallel to each base and its measure is  $\frac{1}{2}$  the sum of the lengths of the bases



$$\overline{AB} = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)$$