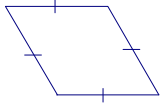


Types of Quadrilaterals

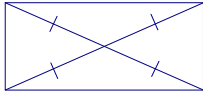
~ 1 ~

Name all quadrilaterals that have the properties illustrated. (1-3)

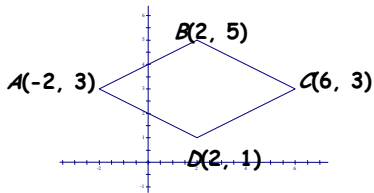
1.



2.

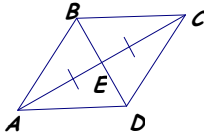


3.



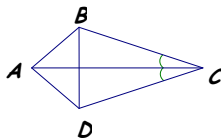
Which two segments or angles must be congruent to prove ABCD is the given quadrilateral. Explain. (4-5)

4.



Parallelogram:

5.



Kite:

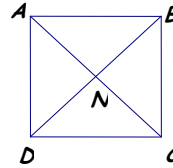
6. Which statement is not true about squares?

- A. All squares are rectangles.
- B. All squares are regular.
- C. All rhombuses are squares.
- D. All squares have perpendicular diagonals.

7. Which quadrilateral has exactly one pair of opposite angles congruent?

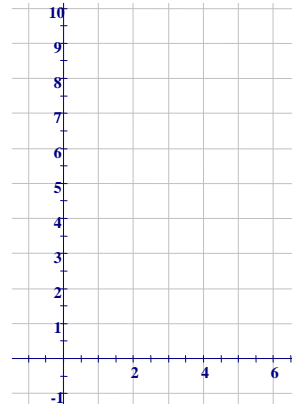
- A. Parallelogram
- B. Trapezoid
- C. Rhombus
- D. Kite

8. Given: $\overline{AN} \cong \overline{BN} \cong \overline{CN} \cong \overline{DN}$
Prove: ABCD is a parallelogram



Graph the given coordinates. What kind of special quadrilateral is PQRS? Support your answer with mathematical proof. (9-11)

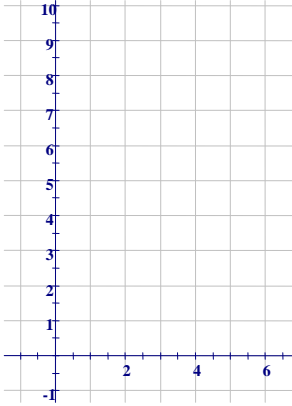
9. P(1, 1), Q(5, 1), R(4, 8), S(2, 8)



Types of Quadrilaterals

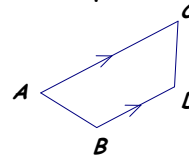
~ 2 ~

10. $P(0, 7)$, $Q(4, 8)$, $R(5, 2)$, $S(1, 1)$



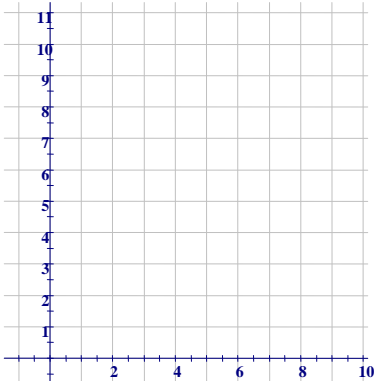
12. List all properties that apply to a rhombus.

13. What pair of sides must be congruent for the trapezoid to be isosceles?



14. List the three ways to prove a quadrilateral is a rhombus.

11. $P(5, 1)$, $Q(9, 6)$, $R(5, 11)$, $S(1, 6)$



15. What properties do a kite and a rhombus share?