

7.4 Quadrilaterals p.294

A quadrilateral is any polygon with 4 sides.

- When identifying quadrilaterals, use the name that is most specific.
- Arrows indicate parallel sides

Types:

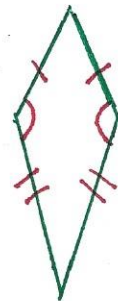
❖ Trapezoid:

- quadrilateral w/exactly one pair of parallel sides



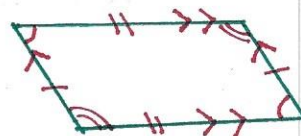
❖ Kite:

- quadrilateral w/2 pairs of congruent, adjacent sides and opposite sides that are not congruent
- one set of opposite, congruent angles



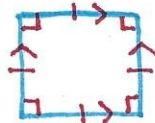
❖ Parallelogram:

- quadrilateral w/opposite sides congruent and parallel
- opposite angles congruent



• Square

- ✓ parallelogram
- ✓ 4 congruent sides
- ✓ 4 right angles



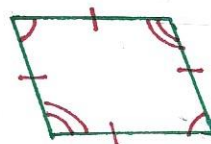
• Rectangle

- ✓ parallelogram
- ✓ 2 pairs of congruent sides
- ✓ 4 right angles

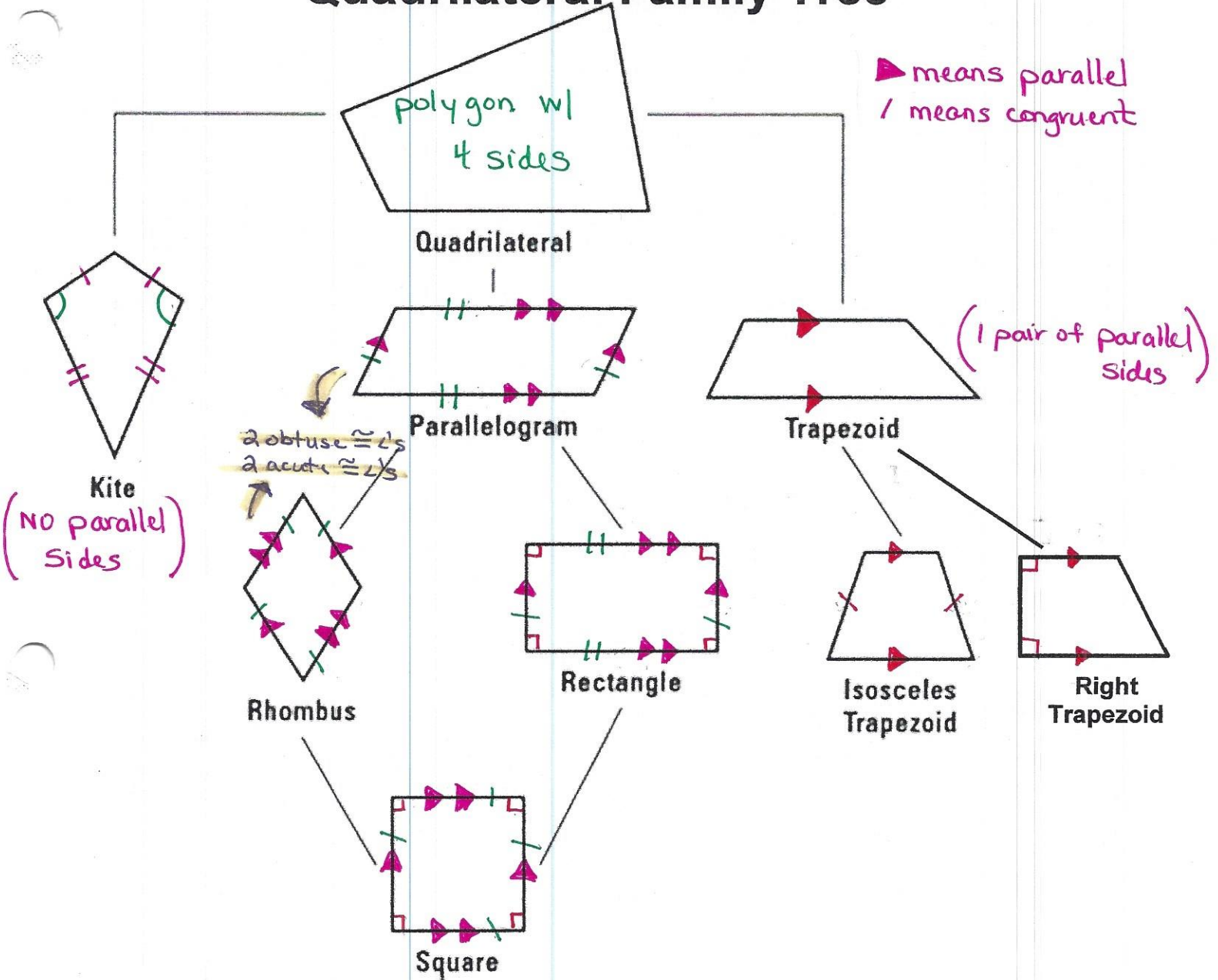


• Rhombus

- ✓ Parallelogram
- ✓ 2 obtuse angles
- ✓ 2 acute angles



Quadrilateral Family Tree

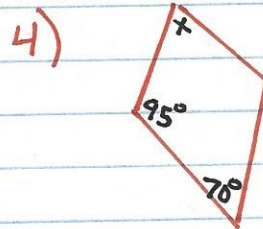
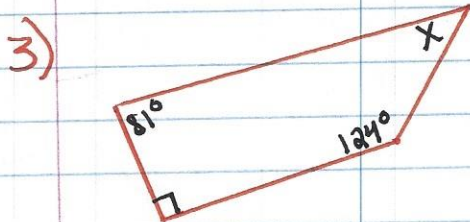
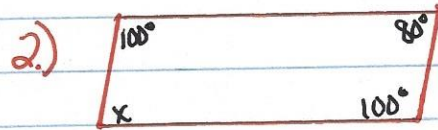
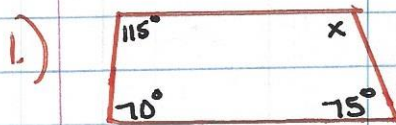


When identifying quadrilaterals, use the name that is most specific.

7.4 Quadrilaterals (continued)

The sum of the angle measures of a quadrilateral is 360° .

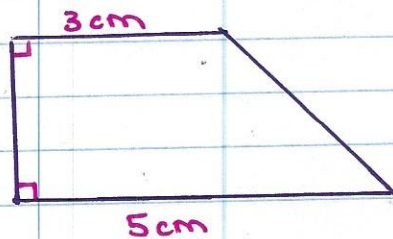
Find the value of x . (not drawn to scale)



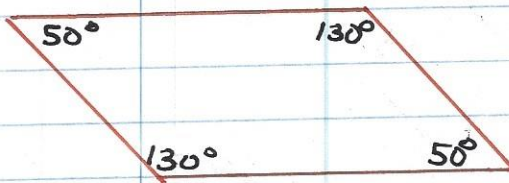
1. 100° 2. 80°
3. 65° 4. 100°

Construct each quadrilateral.

- 1) a right trapezoid whose parallel sides have lengths of 3 cm and 5 cm. Label.



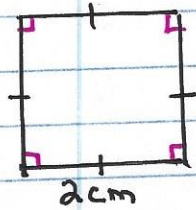
- 2) a parallelogram w/ a 50° angle + 130° angle. Label



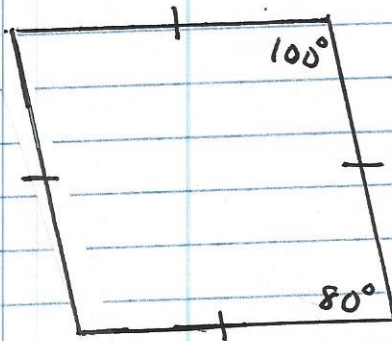
- 3) a kite that is also a rectangle.

not possible

4) a square w/ a side length of 2 cm; label



5) a rhombus w/ 100° angle and 80° angle; label



6) a trapezoid w/ exactly one right angle; label

not possible

Remember:

* Parallelogram $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{vertical angles are } \cong \\ \text{adjacent angles are supplementary} \end{array} \right.$