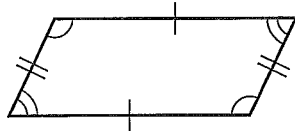


# Quadrilaterals

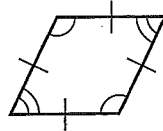
## Classifying quadrilaterals



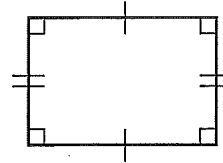
**Trapezoid**  
A quadrilateral with only one pair of parallel sides



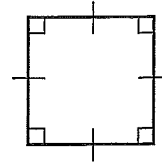
**Parallelogram**  
A quadrilateral with both pairs of opposite sides parallel; Opposite sides and opposite angles are congruent.



**Rhombus**  
A parallelogram with all sides congruent



**Rectangle**  
A parallelogram with four right angles



**Square**  
A rectangle with all sides congruent; A square is also a rhombus.

## Finding the missing measure of a quadrilateral:

The measures of three angles of a quadrilateral are  $115^\circ$ ,  $68^\circ$ , and  $45^\circ$ . Find the measure of the fourth angle.

Remember, the sum of all four angles must be  $360^\circ$ .

$$115 + 68 + 45 + x = 360$$

$$228 + x = 360$$

$$x = 132$$

The measure of the fourth angle is  $132^\circ$ .

Classify each polygon in as many ways as possible.



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The measures of three angles of a quadrilateral are given. Find the measure of the fourth angle.

3.  $90^\circ, 90^\circ, 90^\circ$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $80^\circ, 60^\circ, 120^\circ$  \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $70^\circ, 120^\circ, 120^\circ$  \_\_\_\_\_

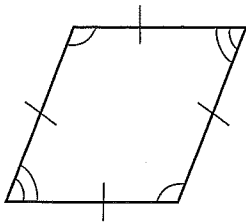
6.  $130^\circ, 40^\circ, 50^\circ$  \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Quadrilaterals

Classify each polygon in as many ways as possible.

1.

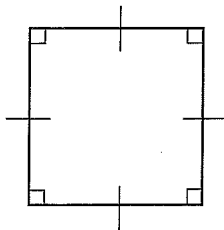


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2.

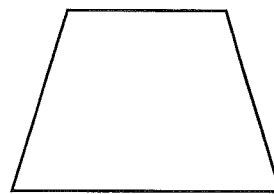


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3.



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The measures of three angles of a quadrilateral are given. Find the measure of the fourth angle and classify each quadrilateral according to its angles.

4.  $125^\circ, 55^\circ, 125^\circ$

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5.  $110^\circ, 100^\circ, 80^\circ$

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6.  $90^\circ, 70^\circ, 150^\circ$

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7. Draw a quadrilateral with one pair of parallel sides. One side is 1.5 in. The other side is 0.5 in. The bottom right and top right angles are  $90^\circ$ . The bottom left angle is  $40^\circ$ . Label the sides and angles.

8. A rhombus has one  $65^\circ$  angle and a 5 cm side. Is this enough information to find the remaining angles and side lengths? Explain.

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9. Which pair of angles would be side-by-side in a parallelogram?

A  $40^\circ, 40^\circ$

B  $40^\circ, 140^\circ$

C  $60^\circ, 110^\circ$

D  $65^\circ, 105^\circ$

10. **Writing to Explain** What characteristics help you classify a quadrilateral as a parallelogram and not a rectangle? Explain.

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