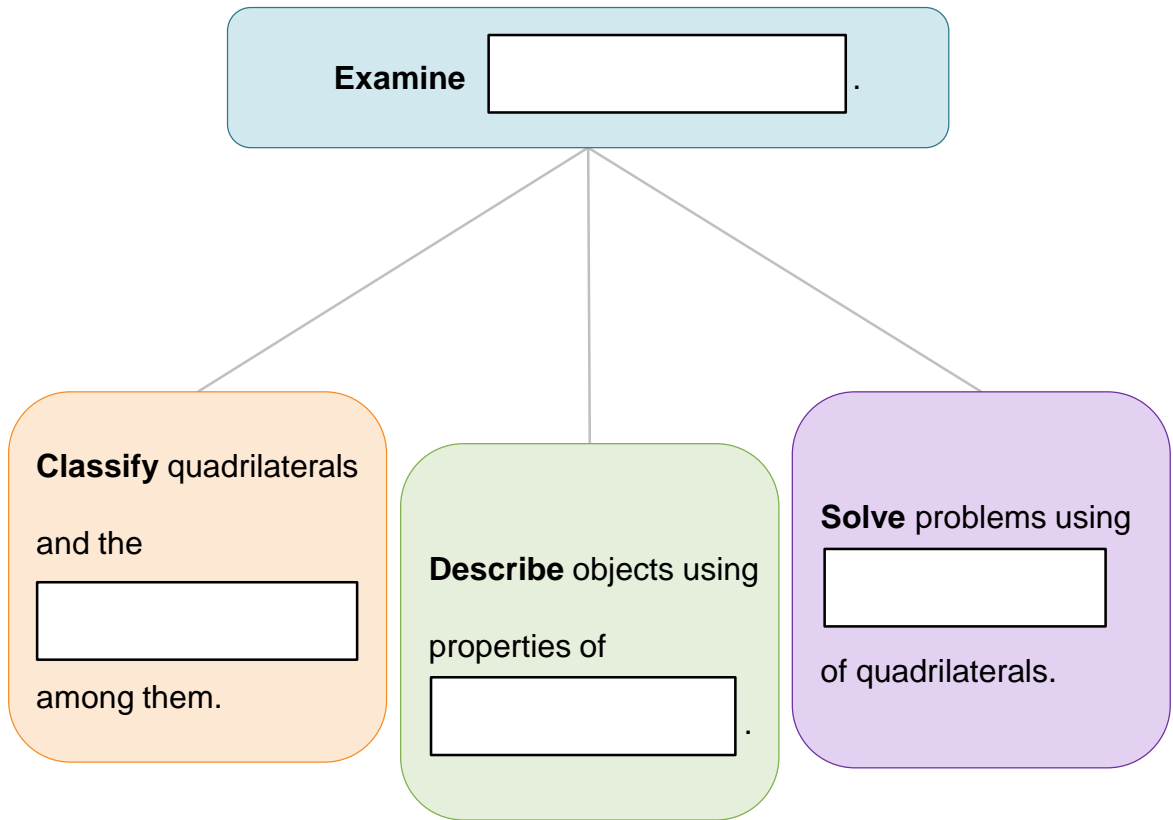




Lesson Question



Lesson Goals



W
2K**Words to Know**

Fill in this table as you work through the lesson. You may also use the glossary to help you.

kite	a <input type="text"/> whose two pairs of adjacent sides are congruent and whose opposite sides are not <input type="text"/>
parallelogram	a quadrilateral in which both <input type="text"/> of opposite sides are <input type="text"/>
polygon	in a plane, a closed figure formed from three or more line <input type="text"/> such that each segment intersects exactly two other segments, one at each <input type="text"/> , and no segments with a common endpoint are collinear
quadrilateral	a polygon with <input type="text"/> sides
rhombus	a <input type="text"/> with four congruent <input type="text"/>
trapezoid	a quadrilateral with exactly <input type="text"/> pair of parallel <input type="text"/> sides

**Reviewing Triangles**

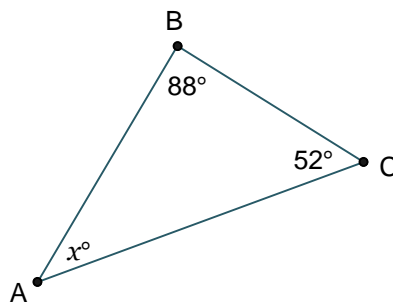
- A triangle is a polygon with sides.

- The sum of the angle measures of a is 180° .

$$88 + 52 + x = 180$$

$$140 + x = 180$$

$$x =$$

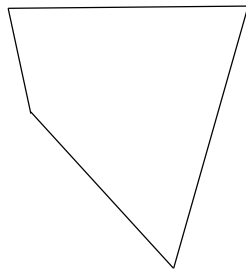


Slide

2

Quadrilaterals

A **quadrilateral** is a polygon with sides.



Classifying Quadrilaterals

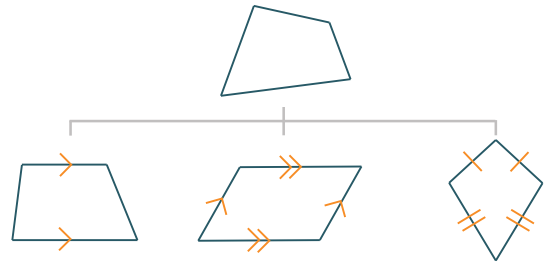
- **Trapezoid** – a quadrilateral with one pair of parallel

opposite sides

- **Parallelogram** – a quadrilateral in which both pairs of opposite sides

are

- **Kite** – a quadrilateral whose two pairs of sides are congruent and whose opposite sides are congruent



Slide

4

Classifying Quadrilaterals

Rectangle – a



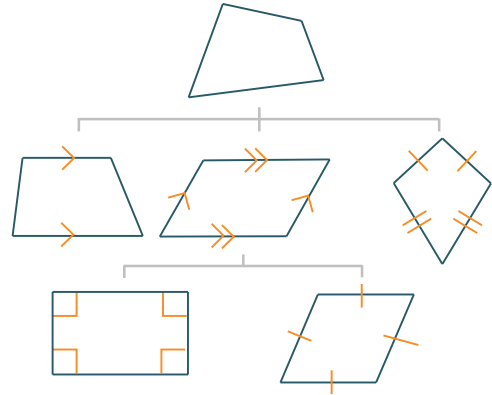
with four right angles

Rhombus – a parallelogram with

four



sides



SQUARE

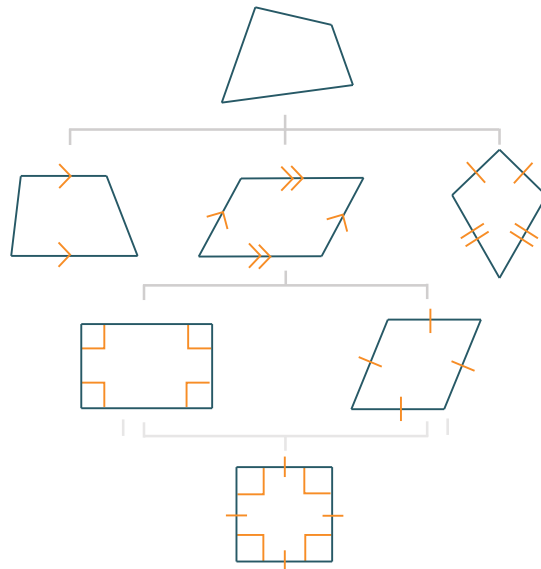
Square – a parallelogram with four



angles and four



sides



Slide

6

Solving a Real-World Problem

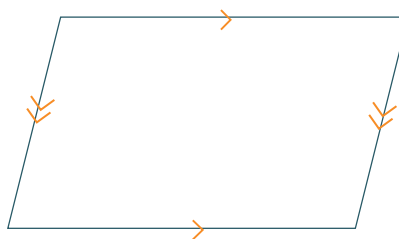
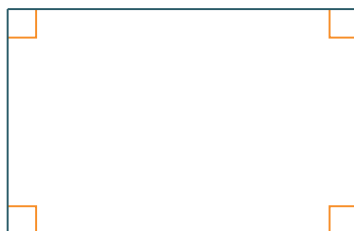
Selma wants to build a garden shaped like a kite. She has logs for the edging. Three logs measure 6 ft, one measures 9 ft, and one measures 3 ft. Can Selma build a kite-shaped border with these logs, without cutting them?

Draw and label the kite shape that Selma can build.

9

Exploring the Sums of the Angle Measures in Quadrilaterals

Conjecture: The sum of the angle measures of any quadrilateral is .



$$4 \times 90^\circ = \boxed{}^\circ$$

Slide

11

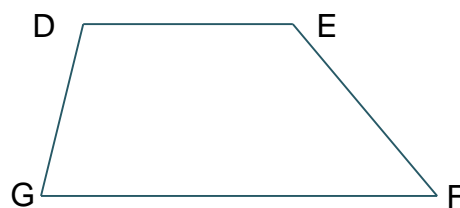
The Quadrilateral Angle Sum Theorem

Quadrilateral angle sum theorem – the sum of the angle measures of

a is 360° .



Draw the diagonal from G to E and label the angles.



$$m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 = 180^\circ$$

$$m\angle 4 + m\angle 5 + m\angle 6 = \text{$$

$$m\angle G + m\angle E + m\angle D + m\angle F = \text{$$

Slide

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Applying the Quadrilateral Angle Sum Theorem

Find the angle measures of kite ABCD.

$$(4x + 13) + (6x - 16) + (3x - 1) + (5x + 4) = 360$$

$$4x + 13 + 6x - 16 + 3x - 1 + 5x + 4 = 360$$

$$18x = 360$$

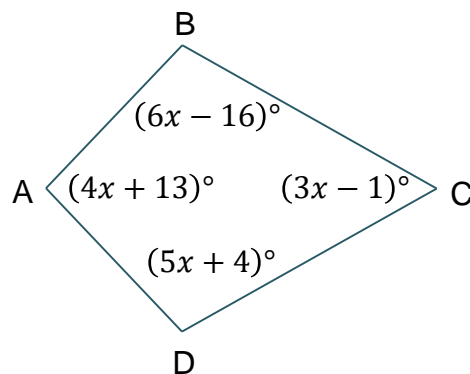
$$x = \boxed{}$$

$$A: 4(20) + 13 = \boxed{}$$

$$B: 6(20) + 16 = \boxed{}$$

$$C: 3(20) - 1 = 59^\circ$$

$$D: 5(20) + 4 = \boxed{}$$



Summary

Classifying Quadrilaterals

?

**Lesson
Question**

How are different quadrilaterals defined and related?

✓

Answer

Slide

2

Review: Key Concepts

There are some special quadrilaterals.

- Trapezoid
- Parallelogram
- Kite
- Rectangle
- Rhombus
- Square

The sum of the angle measures of a quadrilateral is .



Summary

Classifying Quadrilaterals

Use this space to write any questions or thoughts about this lesson.