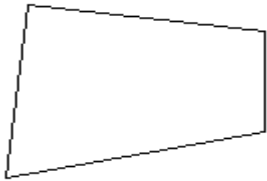
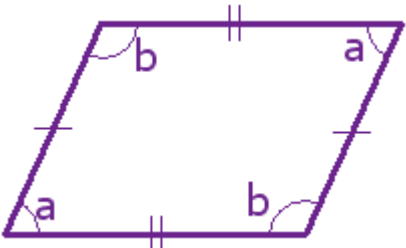

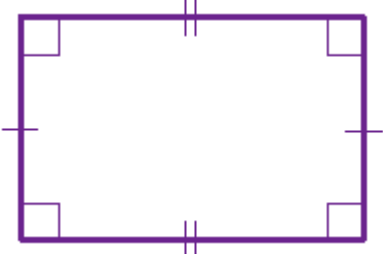
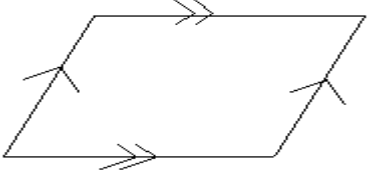
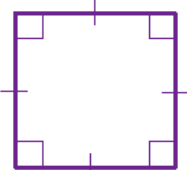


Types of Quadrilaterals

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>The rules of for a General Quadrilateral</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must be a <u>closed</u> figure. • Must have <u>4</u> sides. • Must have <u>4</u> angles. • All interior angles must equal <u>360°</u>. |  |
| <p>The Parallelogram is a quadrilateral that has <u>2</u> pairs of <u>congruent</u> sides. It also has <u>2</u> pairs of <u>parallel</u> sides. The <u>opposite</u> sides are <u>parallel</u> and <u>equal</u> in length, and the opposite <u>interior</u> angles are equal.</p> |  |
| <p>The Trapezoid is a quadrilateral that has <u>one</u> pair of <u>opposite</u> sides that are <u>parallel</u>. A trapezoid is not a <u>parallelogram</u> because it only has <u>one</u> pair of <u>Parallel</u> sides.</p> |  |
| <p>A Rectangle is a quadrilateral with <u>2</u> pairs of <u>congruent</u> sides. All four angles of a rectangle are <u>right angles</u>. The <u>opposite</u> sides of a rectangle are <u>parallel</u>.</p> |  |
| <p>A Rhombus is a quadrilateral that has <u>4</u> congruent sides. The <u>opposite</u> angles of a rhombus are <u>congruent</u>. The <u>opposite</u> sides of a rhombus are <u>parallel</u>.</p> |  |
| <p>A Square is a quadrilateral that has <u>4</u> congruent sides. All <u>4</u> angles are <u>right</u> angles. Opposite <u>sides</u> are <u>parallel</u>.</p> |  |