## Quadrilaterals

Classify each polygon in as many ways as possible.
1.

2.

3.


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. $125^{\circ}, 55^{\circ}, 125^{\circ}$
5. $110^{\circ}, 100^{\circ}, 80^{\circ}$
6. $90^{\circ}, 70^{\circ}, 150^{\circ}$
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$\qquad$
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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