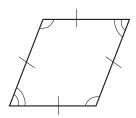
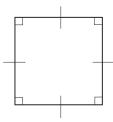
Quadrilaterals

1.

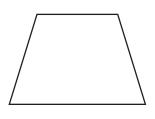


2.

Classify each polygon in as many ways as possible.



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°, 55°, 125°
- **5.** 110°, 100°, 80°
- **6.** 90°, 70°, 150°

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°. The bottom left angle is 40°. Label the sides and angles.

- **8.** A rhombus has one 65° angle and a 5 cm side. Is this enough information to find the remaining angles and side lengths? Explain.
- 9. Which pair of angles would be side-by-side in a parallelogram?
 - **A** 40°, 40°
- **B** 40°, 140°
- \mathbf{C} 60°, 110°
- **D** 65°, 105°
- 10. Writing to Explain What characteristics help you classify a quadrilateral as a parallelogram and not a rectangle? Explain.