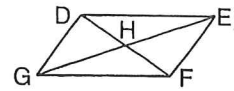


6-2 Skills Practice

Parallelograms

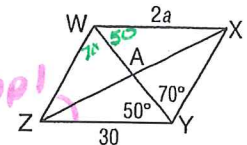
Complete each statement about $\square DEFG$. Justify your answer.



- $\overline{DG} \parallel$? EF, opp. sides of a parallelogram are \parallel
- $\overline{DE} \cong$? GF, opp. sides of a para are \cong
- $\overline{GH} \cong$? EH, diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other.
- $\angle DEF \cong$? $\angle FGD$, opposite \angle s of a para are \cong
- $\angle EFG$ is supplementary to ? $\angle DEF$ or $\angle FGD$, con. int \angle s are suppl.
- $\triangle DGE \cong$? $\triangle FEG$ diagonals \div into 2 \cong \triangle s
Have students skip for regular Geo.

ALGEBRA Use $\square WXYZ$ to find each measure or value.

- $m\angle XYZ =$ $50+70=120^\circ$ angle addition
- $m\angle WZY =$ 60° con. int \angle s suppl.
- $m\angle WXY =$ 60 opp. \angle s of a parallelogram
- $a =$ 15 $2a=30$ op. sides of a para are \cong

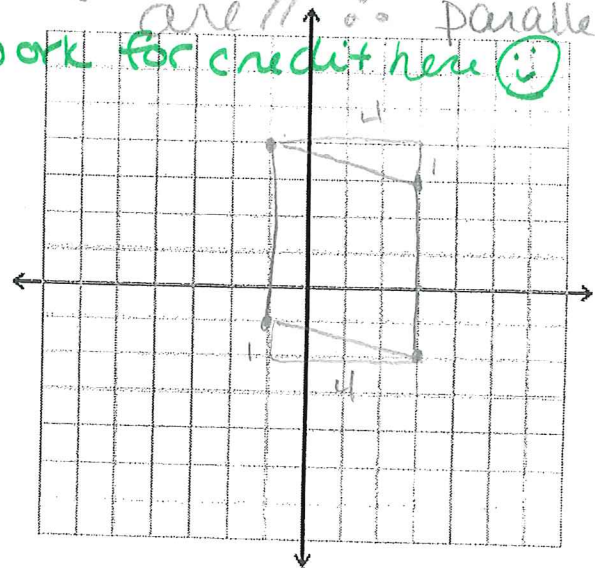
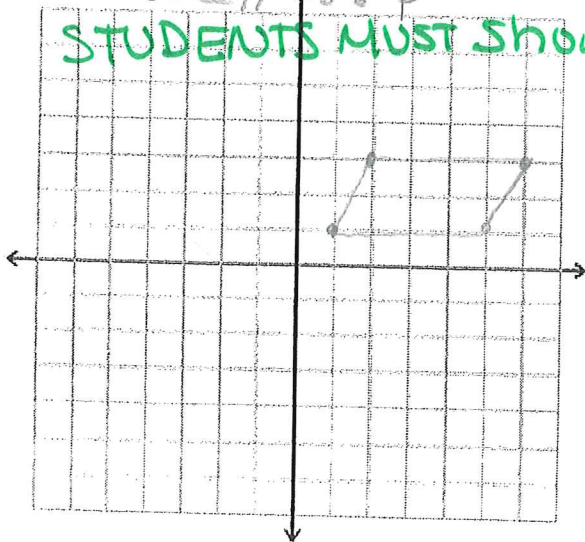


COORDINATE GEOMETRY Find the coordinates of the intersection of the diagonals of parallelogram $HJKL$ given each set of vertices.

11. $H(1, 1), J(2, 3), K(6, 3), L(5, 1)$
Yes, opp. side slopes are \parallel \therefore p

12. $H(-1, 4), J(3, 3), K(3, -2), L(-1, -1)$
yes, op. side slopes are \parallel \therefore parallelogram

STUDENTS MUST SHOW WORK FOR CREDIT HERE 😊

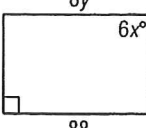


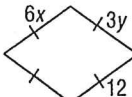
6-2 Study Guide and Intervention *(continued)*

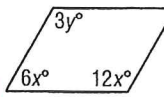
Exercises

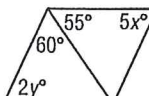
Find x and y in each parallelogram.

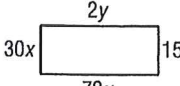
1.  $x = 30$
 $y = 22.5$ $3y = 90$
 $x = 30$

2.  $x = 15$
 $y = 11$

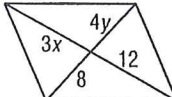
3.  $x = 2$
 $y = 4$

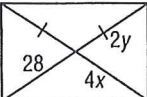
4.  $x = 10$
 $y = 40$

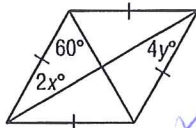
5.  $x = 13$
 $y = 32.5$

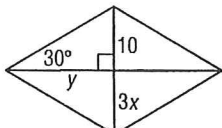
6.  $x = 5$
 $y = 150$

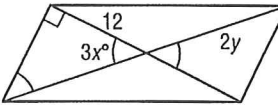
Find x and y in each parallelogram.

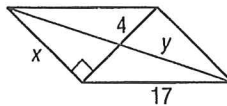
1.  $x = 4, y = 2$

2.  $x = 7, y = 14$

3.  $x = 15$
 $y = 7.5$

4.  $x = 3\frac{1}{3}, y = 10\sqrt{3}$

5.  $x = 15, y = 6\sqrt{2}$

6.  $x = 15$
 $y = \sqrt{241}$

Complete each statement about $\square ABCD$.

Justify your answer.

7. $\angle BAC \cong \angle DCA$ alt int \angle s are \cong

8. $\overline{DE} \cong \overline{EB}$ diagonals of para bisect each other

9. $\triangle ADC \cong \triangle CBA$ diagonals of paras form $\cong \triangle$

10. $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BC}$ opp. sides of a parallelogram are \parallel .

