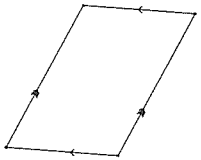
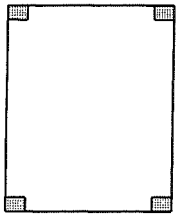
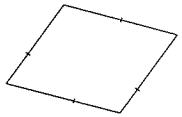
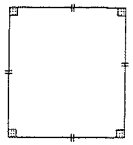
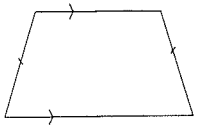
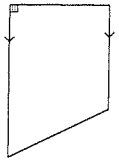
Quadrilateral Properties Summary Sheet

	Parallelogram	Rectangle	Rhombus	Square	Isosceles Trapezoid	Right Trapezoid	General Trapezoid	Kite
								
# of Opposite Sides Parallel								
Opposite Sides Congruent								
Opposite Angles Congruent								
Diagonals Congruent								
Diagonals Perpendicular								
Diagonals Bisect Each Other								
Diagonals Bisect the Angles								
Consecutive Angle Sum = 180 degrees								

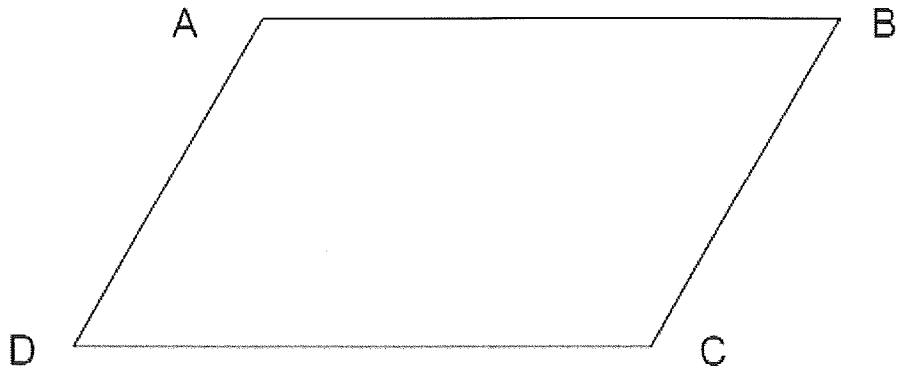
Name: _____ Hour: _____

QUADRILATERAL INVESTIGATION:

You will need patty paper, protractor, straight edge, highlighter, and pencil.

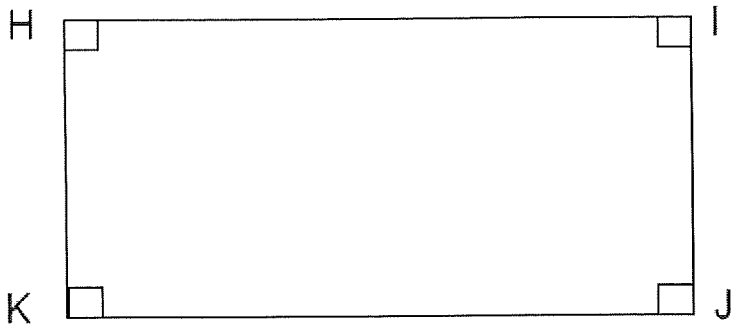
Testing	How to test
Opposite Sides Congruent	Use patty paper, trace one side and lay it over the side you are testing for congruence. If they are congruent, they will overlap equally.
Opposite Angles Congruent	Use patty paper, trace one angle and lay it over the angle you are testing for congruence. If they are congruent, they will overlap equally.
Diagonals Congruent	Draw diagonals with a straight edge. Use patty paper, trace one side and lay it over the side you are testing for congruence. If they are congruent, they will overlap equally.
Diagonals Perpendicular	**Draw diagonals with a straight edge. Us a protractor to measure each angle formed with the intersecting diagonals. If they intersect to form 90 degree angles, then they are perpendicular.**
Diagonals Bisect Each Other	Draw diagonals with a straight edge. Use patty paper, trace the portion of the diagonal and lay it over the other portion of the diagonal you are testing for congruence. If they are congruent, they will overlap equally.
Diagonals Bisect The Angles	Draw diagonals with a straight edge. Use patty paper, trace one angle and lay it over the angle you are testing for congruence. If they are congruent, they will overlap equally. OR you may measure the angles formed by the diagonal. If they are equal in measure, then they are congruent.
Consecutive Angles are Supplementary	Measure two consecutive angles. Consecutive is defined as *two interior angles lying on the same side of the transversal cutting across two parallel lines.* If the sum of the measures of the two consecutive angles are equal to 108 degrees, then the consecutive angles are supplementary.

1. Parallelogram:
A quadrilateral with opposite sides parallel.



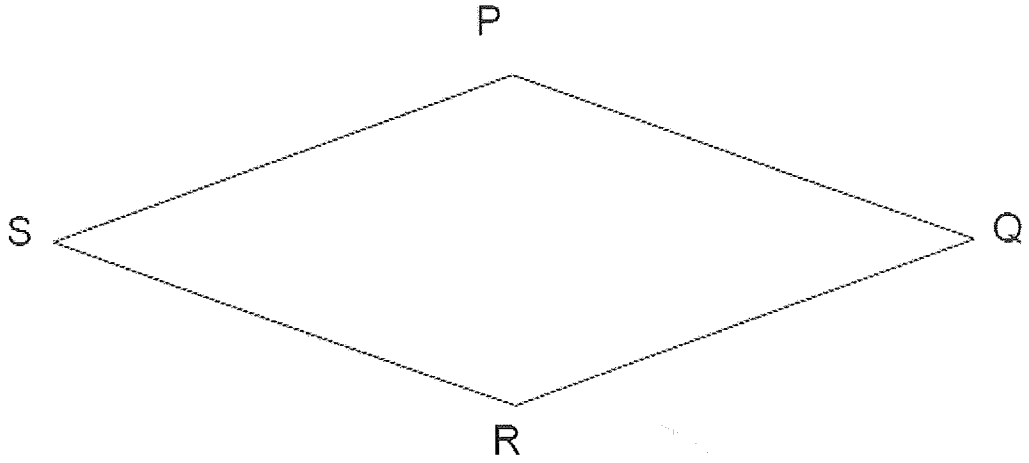
2. Rectangle:

A parallelogram with 4 right angles.



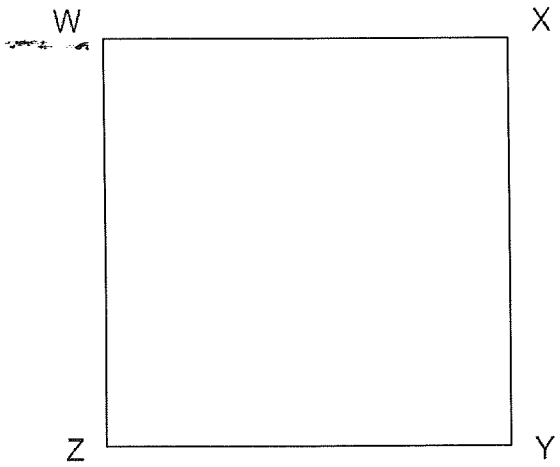
3. Rhombus:

A parallelogram with 4 congruent sides.



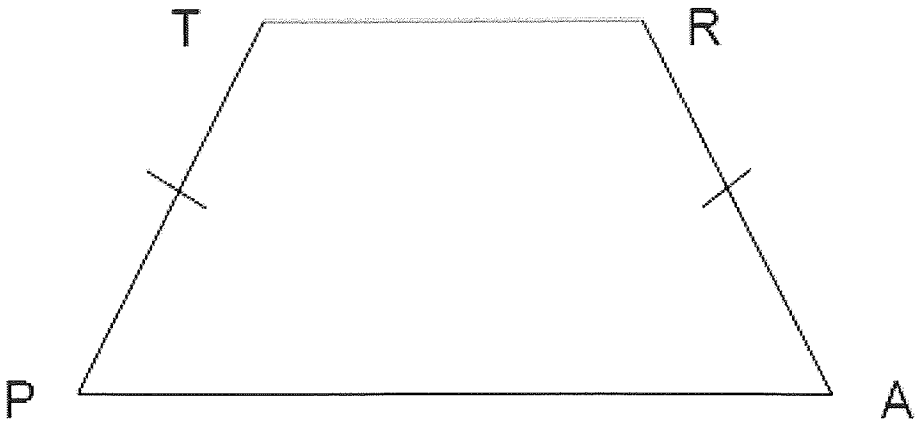
4. Square:

A parallelogram with 4 right angles and 4 congruent sides.



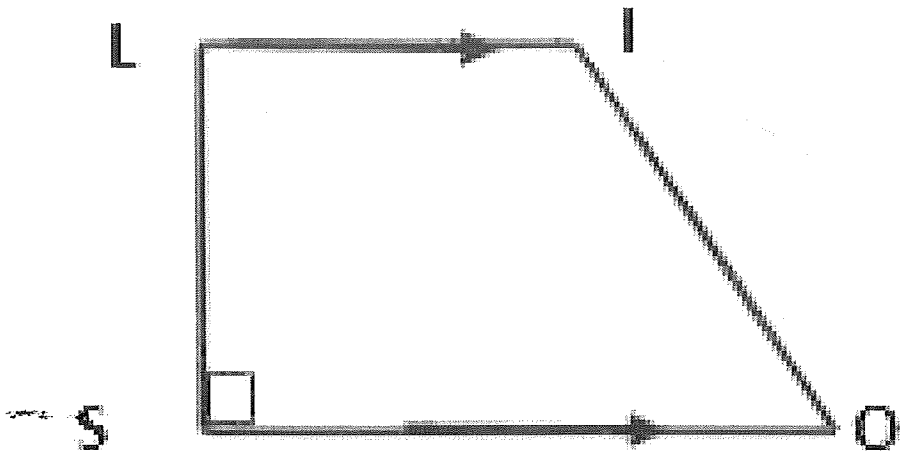
5. Isosceles Trapezoid:

A quadrilateral with one pair of opposite sides parallel (called the bases) and the non-parallel sides (called the legs) congruent.



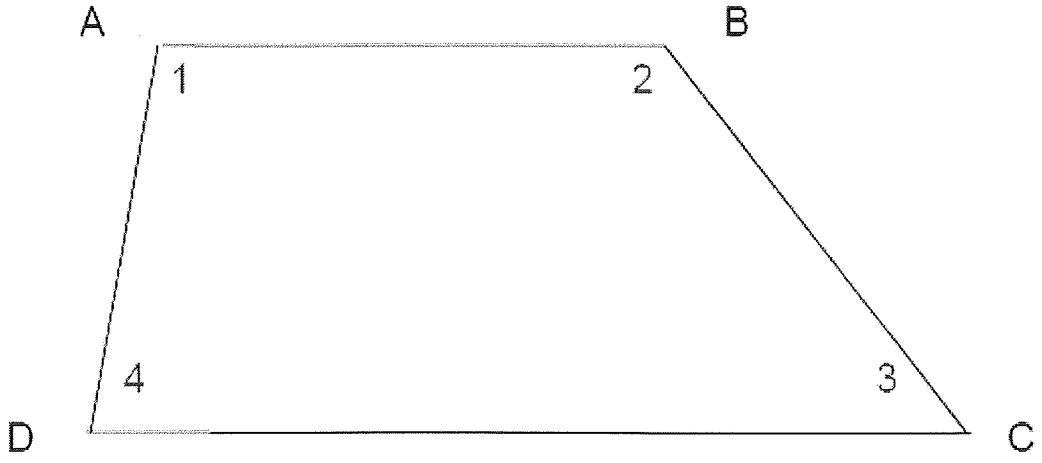
6. Right Trapezoid:

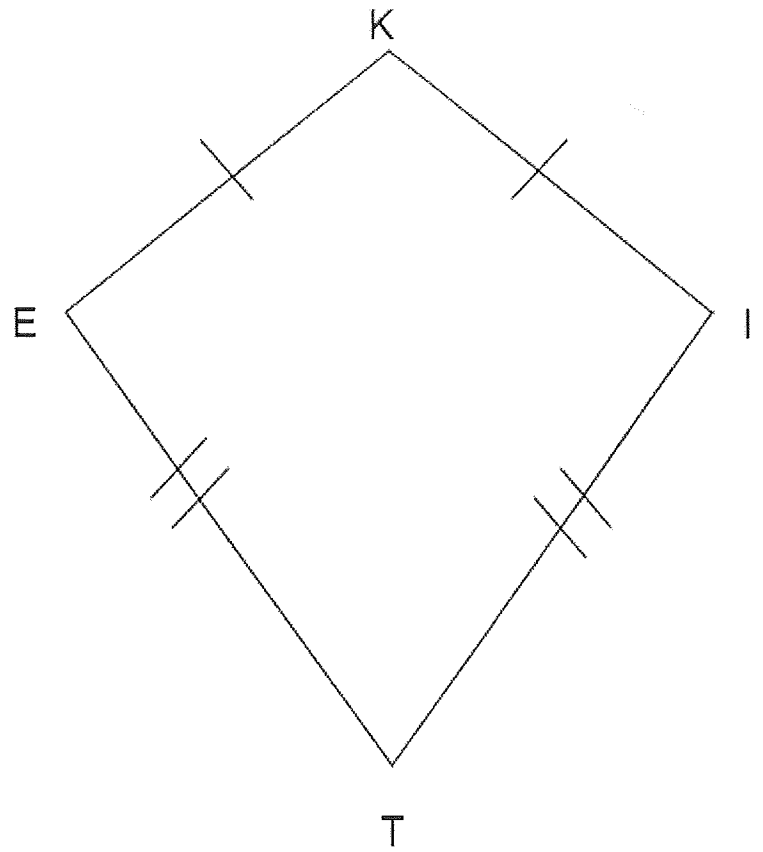
A quadrilateral with one pair of opposite sides parallel (called the bases) and one non-parallel side (called the leg) is perpendicular to the bases.



7. General Trapezoid:

A quadrilateral with one pair of opposite sides parallel (called the bases) and the non-parallel sides (called the legs).



8. Kite:

A quadrilateral with consecutive sides congruent.