**Quadrilaterals and Polygons Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
Trapezoids (6-6) Notes**

**A quadrilateral that has at least one pair of parallel sides is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The**

**sides that are parallel are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The nonparallel sides are called**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. If the legs are congruent, then it is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**Example:** Find *m*<J and *m*<L

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**ISOSCELES TRAPEZOIDS**

* **Each pair of base angles of an isosceles trapezoid are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
* **The diagonals of an isosceles trapezoid are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

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**Show that ABCD is a trapezoid. Is it an isosceles trapezoid?**

**The segment that joins the midpoints of the legs of a trapezoid is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

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