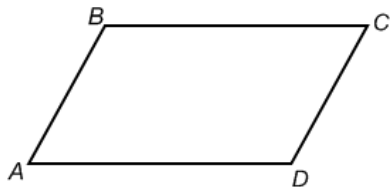


Geometry CC WS 2.5 – Parallelograms

Properties of Quadrilaterals

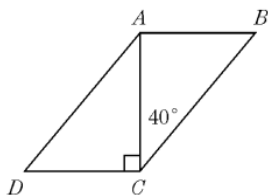
- Four sided polygon
- Sum of the interior angles is 360°

Properties of a parallelogram



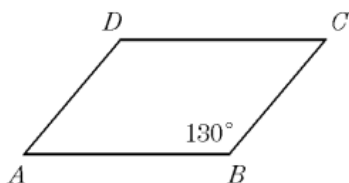
- Opposite sides are parallel $\overline{BC} \parallel \overline{DA}, \overline{BA} \parallel \overline{DC}$
- Opposite sides are congruent $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DA}, \overline{BA} \cong \overline{DC}$
- Opposite angles are congruent $\angle A \cong \angle C, \angle B \cong \angle D$
- Consecutive angles are supplementary $m\angle A + m\angle D = 180^\circ, m\angle D + m\angle C = 180^\circ$
- Diagonals bisect each other

1. In parallelogram $ABCD$, $\overline{AC} \perp \overline{DC}$. If $m\angle ACB = 40^\circ$, find $m\angle ADC$.

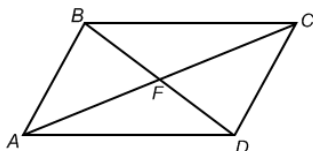


2. In parallelogram $ABCD$, $m\angle A$ is 30 degrees more than $m\angle B$. Find the measure of angle D .

3. In parallelogram $ABCD$, $m\angle B = 130^\circ$. Find the measure of angle A and angle D .



4. In parallelogram $ABCD$, $BD = 12$, $m\angle CAD = 30^\circ$ and $m\angle ADC = 110^\circ$.



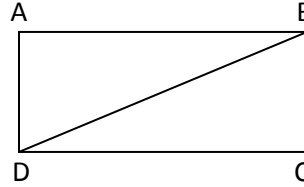
- Find $m\angle BCA$.
- Find $m\angle CAB$.
- Find BF .

Properties of a Rectangles

- Parallelogram
- Four right angles
- Diagonals are congruent

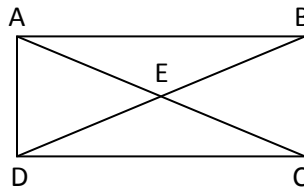
Questions 1-3. Using rectangle $ABCD$, find the missing value. (hint: if you have a right triangle, Pythagorean theorem can be used).

1. $AB = 8, AD = 6$, find DB _____
2. $AB = 13, DB = 18$, find DC _____
3. $BC = 5, DB = 13$, find DC _____



Questions 4-7. Using rectangle $ABCD$, fill in the blanks to make true statements.

4. $m\angle DAB =$ _____
5. $\angle ABD \cong$ _____
6. $\angle AED \cong$ _____
7. $\overline{AC} \cong$ _____



8. If $m\angle BCA = 65$, $m\angle ACD =$ _____ and $m\angle CAD =$ _____
9. If $m\angle ADB = 70$ and $m\angle DEC = 120$, $m\angle ACD =$ _____ and $m\angle BEC =$ _____
10. If $AE = 13, AC =$ _____, $DB =$ _____ and $BE =$ _____

Properties of a Rhombus

- Parallelogram
- 4 congruent sides
- diagonals are perpendicular to each other
- diagonals bisect the angles

Questions 11-16, using rhombus $ABCD$, complete the statements.

11. If $m\angle ADC = 68^\circ$, $m\angle BDC =$ _____
12. If $m\angle DCB = 110^\circ$, $m\angle ABD =$ _____
13. If $BC = 13$, the perimeter of rhombus $ABCD =$ _____
14. If $AC = 12$ and $DB = 16$, $DC =$ _____
15. If $AE = 2x+1$ and $CE = 3x-5$, $AC =$ _____
16. If $m\angle EDC = 5x+3$ and $m\angle ACD = 8x-4$, find the value of x _____

