

Name Drawings Will Vary Date _____

1. Draw a pair of parallel lines in each box. Then, use the parallel lines to draw a trapezoid with the following:

<p style="text-align: center;">90°</p> <p>a. <u>No right angles</u></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$>90^\circ$</p> <p>b. <u>Only 1 obtuse angle</u></p>
<p style="text-align: center;">$>90^\circ$</p> <p>c. <u>2 obtuse angles</u></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">$= 90^\circ$</p> <p>d. <u>At least 1 right angle</u></p>

2. Use the trapezoids you drew to complete the tasks below.
- Measure the angles of the trapezoid with your protractor, and record the measurements on the figures. ✓
 - Use a marker or crayon to circle pairs of angles inside each trapezoid with a sum equal to 180° . Use a different color for each pair. ✓

3. List the properties that are shared by all the trapezoids that you worked with today.

- They have 4 straight sides.
- They have at least one side of parallel sides.
- They are all quadrilaterals.
- All 4 angles add up to 360° .

4. When can a quadrilateral also be called a trapezoid?

A quadrilateral can also be called a trapezoid when it has at least one pair of opposite, parallel sides.

5. Follow the directions to draw one last trapezoid.
- Draw a segment \overline{AB} parallel to the bottom of this page that is 5 cm long. ✓
 - Draw two 55° angles with vertices at A and B so that an isosceles triangle is formed with \overline{AB} as the base of the triangle. ✓
 - Label the top vertex of your triangle as C . ✓
 - Use your set square to draw a line parallel to \overline{AB} that intersects both \overline{AC} and \overline{BC} . ✓
 - Shade the trapezoid that you drew. ✓

