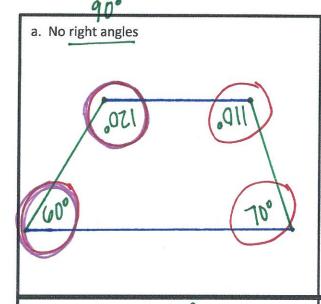
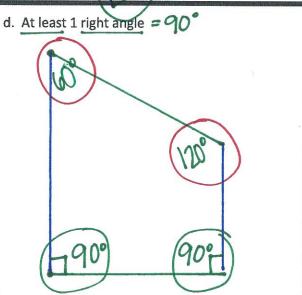
Name Drawings Will Vary Date_____

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



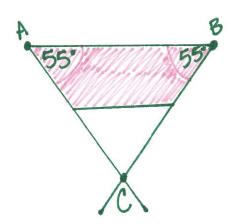
b. Only 1 obtuse angle

c. 2 obtuse angles 790°



- 2. Use the trapezoids you drew to complete the tasks below.
 - a. Measure the angles of the trapezoid with your protractor, and record the measurements on the figures.
 - b. 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.
- They have 4 straight sides. They have at least one They are all quadrilaterals. Side of parallel sides.

 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.
 - a. Draw a segment \overline{AB} parallel to the bottom of this page that is 5 cm long.
 - b. 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.
 - c. Label the top vertex of your triangle as C.
 - d. Use your set square to draw a line parallel to \overline{AB} that intersects both \overline{AC} and \overline{BC} .
 - e. Shade the trapezoid that you drew. 🗸



Lesson 16:

Draw trapezoids to clarify their attributes, and define trapezoids based on those attributes