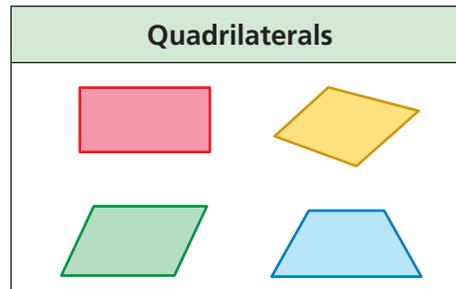


## 7.4 Quadrilaterals

### Essential Question

How can you classify quadrilaterals?

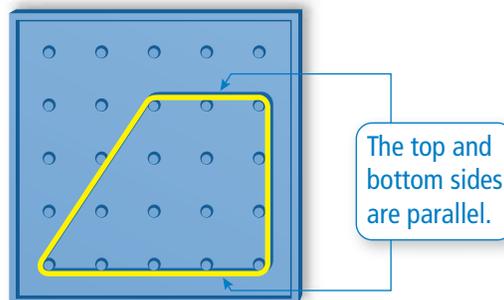
*Quad* means *four* and *lateral* means *side*. So, *quadrilateral* means a polygon with *four sides*.



### 1 ACTIVITY: Using Descriptions to Form Quadrilaterals

Work with a partner. Use a geoboard to form a quadrilateral that fits the given description. Record your results on geoboard dot paper.

- a. Form a quadrilateral with exactly one pair of parallel sides.



- b. Form a quadrilateral with four congruent sides and four right angles.  
c. Form a quadrilateral with four right angles that is *not* a square.  
d. Form a quadrilateral with four congruent sides that is *not* a square.  
e. Form a quadrilateral with two pairs of congruent adjacent sides and whose opposite sides are *not* congruent.  
f. Form a quadrilateral with congruent and parallel opposite sides that is *not* a rectangle.

#### Geometry

In this lesson, you will

- understand that the sum of the angle measures of any quadrilateral is  $360^\circ$ .
- find missing angle measures in quadrilaterals.
- construct quadrilaterals.

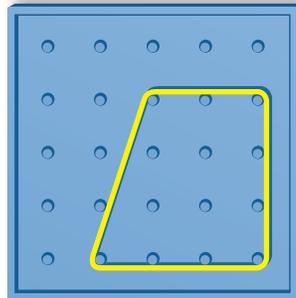
### 2 ACTIVITY: Naming Quadrilaterals

Work with a partner. Match the names *square*, *rectangle*, *rhombus*, *parallelogram*, *trapezoid*, and *kite* with your 6 drawings in Activity 1.

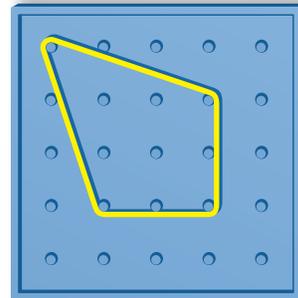
### 3 ACTIVITY: Forming Quadrilaterals

Work with a partner. Form each quadrilateral on your geoboard. Then move *only one* vertex to create the new type of quadrilateral. Record your results on geoboard dot paper.

a. Trapezoid  Kite



b. Kite  Rhombus (*not a square*)



### 4 ACTIVITY: Using Technology to Draw Quadrilaterals

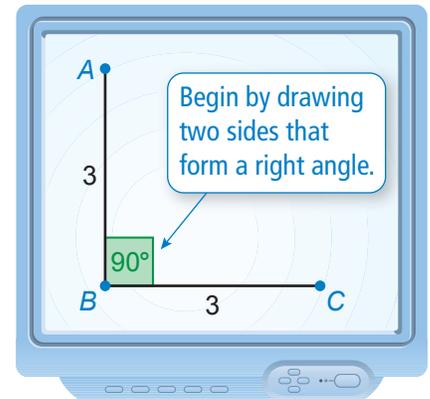
#### Math Practice

##### Use Technology to Explore

How does geometry software help you learn about the characteristics of a quadrilateral?

Work with a partner. Use geometry software to draw a quadrilateral that fits the given description.

- a square with a side length of 3 units
- a rectangle with a width of 2 units and a length of 5 units
- a parallelogram with side lengths of 6 units and 1 unit
- a rhombus with a side length of 4 units



## What Is Your Answer?

- REASONING** Measure the angles of each quadrilateral you formed in Activity 1. Record your results in a table. Include the sum of the angle measures. Then describe the pattern in the table and write a conclusion based on the pattern.
- IN YOUR OWN WORDS** How can you classify quadrilaterals? Explain using properties of sides and angles.

#### Practice

Use what you learned about quadrilaterals to complete Exercises 4–6 on page 296.

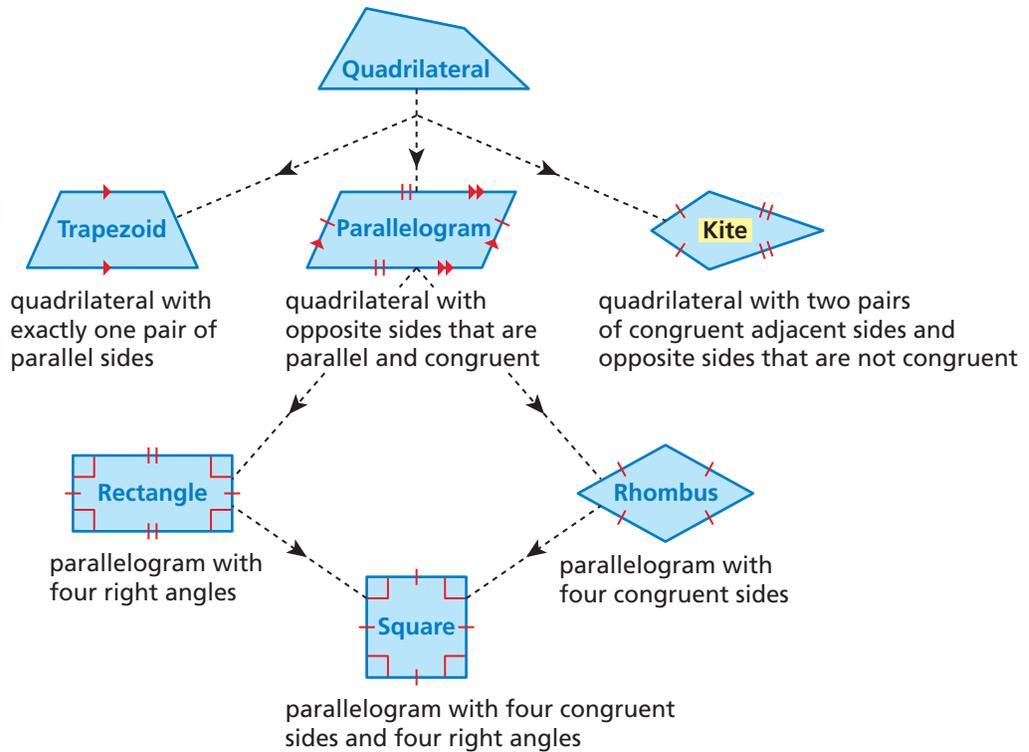
### Key Vocabulary

kite, p. 294

### Reading

Red arrows indicate parallel sides.

A quadrilateral is a polygon with four sides. The diagram shows properties of different types of quadrilaterals and how they are related. When identifying a quadrilateral, use the name that is most specific.



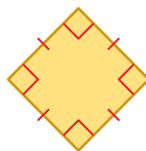
## EXAMPLE 1 Classifying Quadrilaterals

### Study Tip

In Example 1(a), the square is also a parallelogram, a rectangle, and a rhombus. Square is the most specific name.

Classify the quadrilateral.

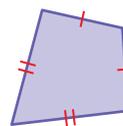
a.



The quadrilateral has four congruent sides and four right angles.

∴ So, the quadrilateral is a square.

b.



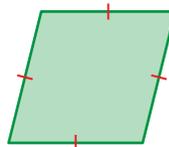
The quadrilateral has two pairs of congruent adjacent sides and opposite sides that are not congruent.

∴ So, the quadrilateral is a kite.

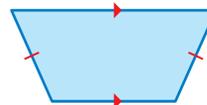
### On Your Own

Classify the quadrilateral.

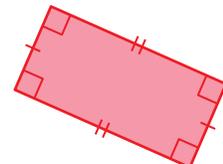
1.



2.



3.



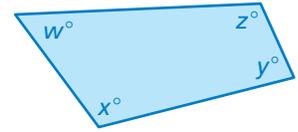
Now You're Ready  
Exercises 4–9

## Key Idea

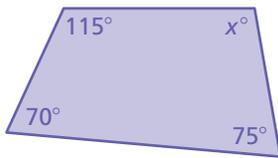
### Sum of the Angle Measures of a Quadrilateral

**Words** The sum of the angle measures of a quadrilateral is  $360^\circ$ .

**Algebra**  $w + x + y + z = 360$



### EXAMPLE 2 Finding an Angle Measure of a Quadrilateral



Find the value of  $x$ .

$$70 + 75 + 115 + x = 360$$

Write an equation.

$$260 + x = 360$$

Combine like terms.

$$\underline{-260} \quad \underline{-260}$$

Subtraction Property of Equality

$$x = 100$$

Simplify.

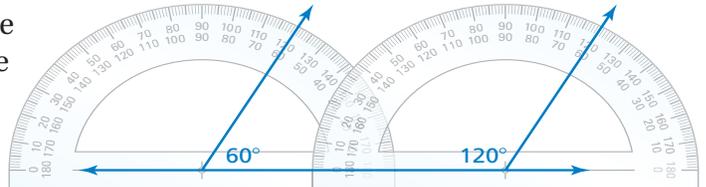
∴ The value of  $x$  is 100.

### EXAMPLE 3 Constructing a Quadrilateral

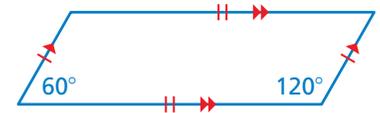
Draw a parallelogram with a  $60^\circ$  angle and a  $120^\circ$  angle.

**Step 1:** Draw a line.

**Step 2:** Draw a  $60^\circ$  angle and a  $120^\circ$  angle that each have one side on the line.

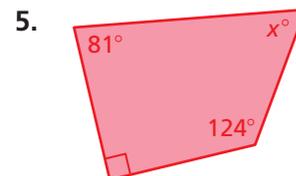


**Step 3:** Draw the remaining side. Make sure that both pairs of opposite sides are parallel and congruent.



### On Your Own

Find the value of  $x$ .



6. Draw a right trapezoid whose parallel sides have lengths of 3 centimeters and 5 centimeters.

**Now You're Ready**  
Exercises 10–12  
and 14–17

## Vocabulary and Concept Check

- VOCABULARY** Which statements are true?
  - All squares are rectangles.
  - All squares are parallelograms.
  - All rectangles are parallelograms.
  - All squares are rhombuses.
  - All rhombuses are parallelograms.
- REASONING** Name two types of quadrilaterals with four right angles.
- WHICH ONE DOESN'T BELONG?** Which type of quadrilateral does *not* belong with the other three? Explain your reasoning.

rectangle

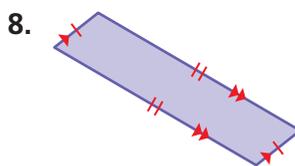
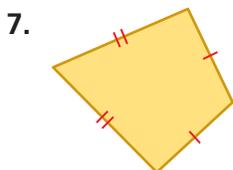
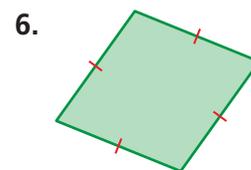
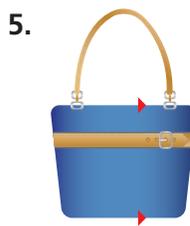
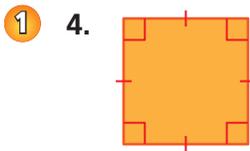
parallelogram

square

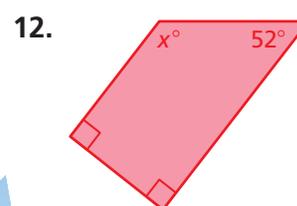
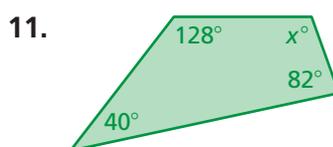
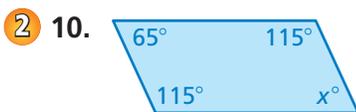
kite

## Practice and Problem Solving

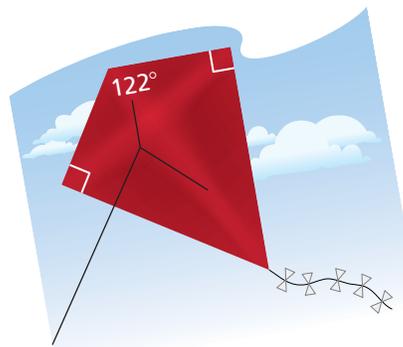
Classify the quadrilateral.



Find the value of  $x$ .



13. **KITE MAKING** What is the measure of the angle at the tail end of the kite?



Draw a quadrilateral with the given description.

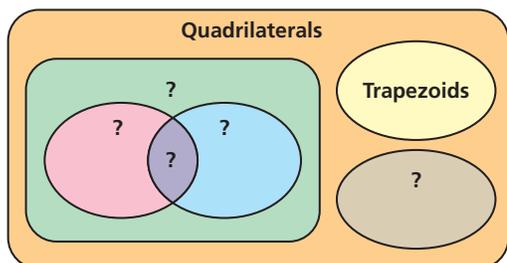
- 3 14. a trapezoid with a pair of congruent, nonparallel sides
15. a rhombus with 3-centimeter sides and two  $100^\circ$  angles
16. a parallelogram with a  $45^\circ$  angle and a  $135^\circ$  angle
17. a parallelogram with a  $75^\circ$  angle and a 4-centimeter side

Copy and complete using *always, sometimes, or never*.

18. A square is ? a rectangle.
19. A square is ? a rhombus.
20. A rhombus is ? a square.
21. A parallelogram is ? a trapezoid.
22. A trapezoid is ? a kite.
23. A rhombus is ? a rectangle.

24. **DOOR** The dashed line shows how you cut the bottom of a rectangular door so it opens more easily.

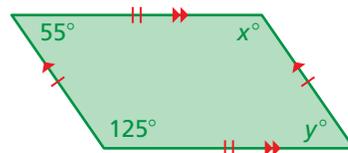
- a. Identify the new shape of the door. Explain.
- b. What is the new angle at the bottom left side of the door? Explain.



25. **VENN DIAGRAM** The diagram shows that some quadrilaterals are trapezoids, and all trapezoids are quadrilaterals. Copy the diagram. Fill in the names of the types of quadrilaterals to show their relationships.

26. **Structure** Consider the parallelogram.

- a. Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$ .
- b. Make a conjecture about opposite angles in a parallelogram.
- c. In polygons, consecutive interior angles share a common side. Make a conjecture about consecutive interior angles in a parallelogram.



## Fair Game Review what you learned in previous grades & lessons

Write the ratio as a fraction in simplest form. (Section 5.1)

27. 3 turnovers : 12 assists      28. 18 girls to 27 boys      29. 42 pens : 35 pencils

30. **MULTIPLE CHOICE** Computer sales decreased from 40 to 32. What is the percent of decrease? (Section 6.5)

- (A) 8%      (B) 20%      (C) 25%      (D) 80%