

AGENDA → **WED 2/12**

TO-DO

1) Work on your Warm-Up for today!

REMINDERS

ALL electronics should be put away in your **BAG!**

Jul 31-9:37 PM

A Reflection (or flip) is a transformation across a line

A Translation is a transformation in which all the points of a figure move the same distance in the same direction

A Rotation is a transformation around a point

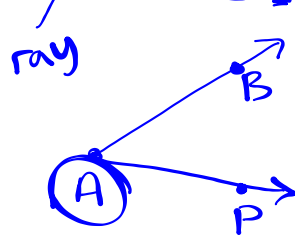
Write an expression to represent the perimeter of



$$\underline{2a-3} + \underline{3a+1} + \underline{2a}$$

$$\boxed{7a-2}$$

Draw \overline{AB} and \overline{AP} such that it forms $\angle BAP$.



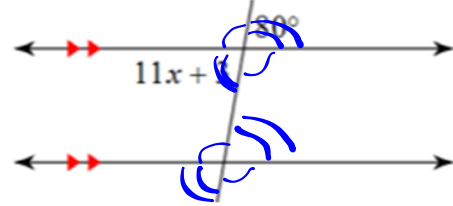
$$12x + 12 + 7x - 3 = 180$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12x + 12 \quad 7x - 3 \\ \hline 19x + 9 = 180 \\ -9 \quad -9 \\ \hline 19x = 171 \\ \frac{19}{19} \quad \frac{19}{19} \end{array}$$

Solve for x.

$$x = 9$$

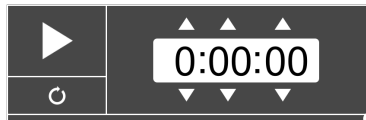
Find the value of x below



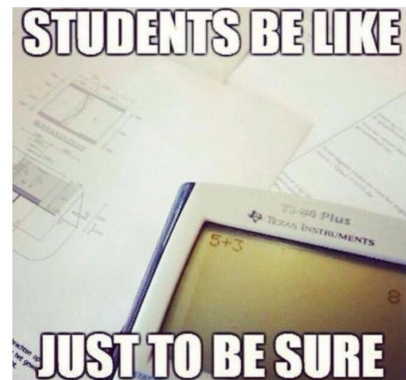
$$\begin{array}{r} 80 = 11x + 3 \\ -3 \quad -3 \\ \hline 77 = 11x \\ \frac{77}{11} \quad \frac{11}{11} \\ 7 = x \end{array}$$

Skills Check

1. There is **NO communication/eye contact** during a quiz to anyone!
2. When you are **DONE**, **flip your quiz over on your desk.**



me during the math test



What am I learning today?

Learning Objective 2A.5

How to explain and use the different characteristics and properties of all types of parallelograms

Jul 31-6:18 PM

What will I do to show that I have learned it?

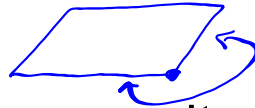
I can...Use the specific properties of parallelograms, rhombi, rectangles, and squares

Jul 31-6:18 PM

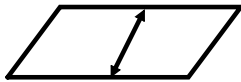
Quadrilateral - A 4-sided polygon

Vertex (Vertices) - The point that connects 2 sides

Adjacent side - Two sides that share a common **VERTEX**



Opposite side - The side opposite a specified **SIDE**



Opposite angle - The angle opposite a specified **ANGLE**

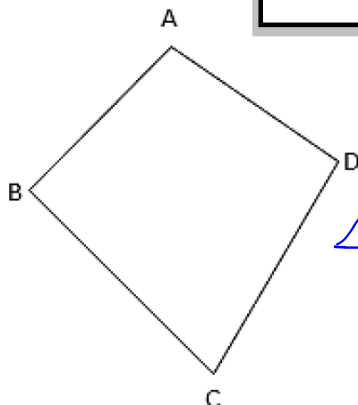
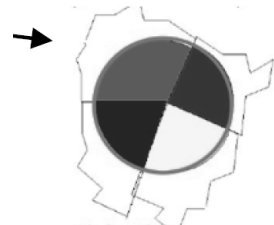


Aug 13-1:16 PM

****Name** a quadrilateral by using a quadrilateral symbol (\square) and each vertex's letter **AROUND** the quadrilateral.**

Quadrilateral Sum Theorem

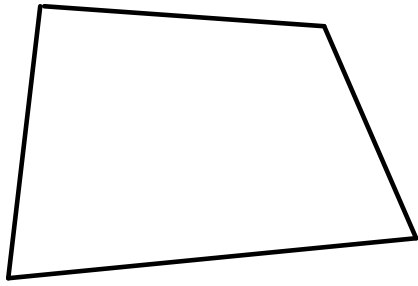
4 Interior Angles = 360°



Potential Names:

\square ADCB

Aug 17-7:37 AM

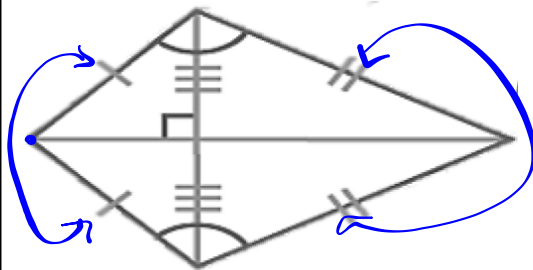


Characteristics:

- 4 sides

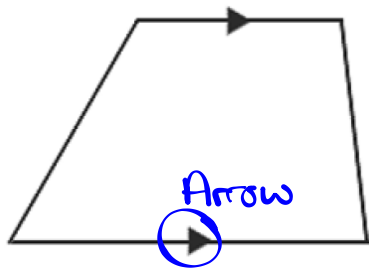
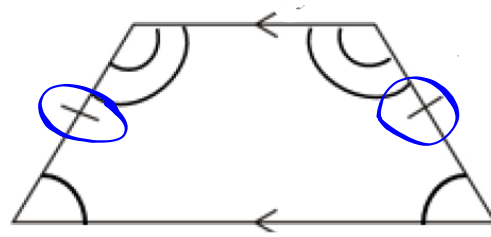
Quadrilateral

Aug 17-7:37 AM



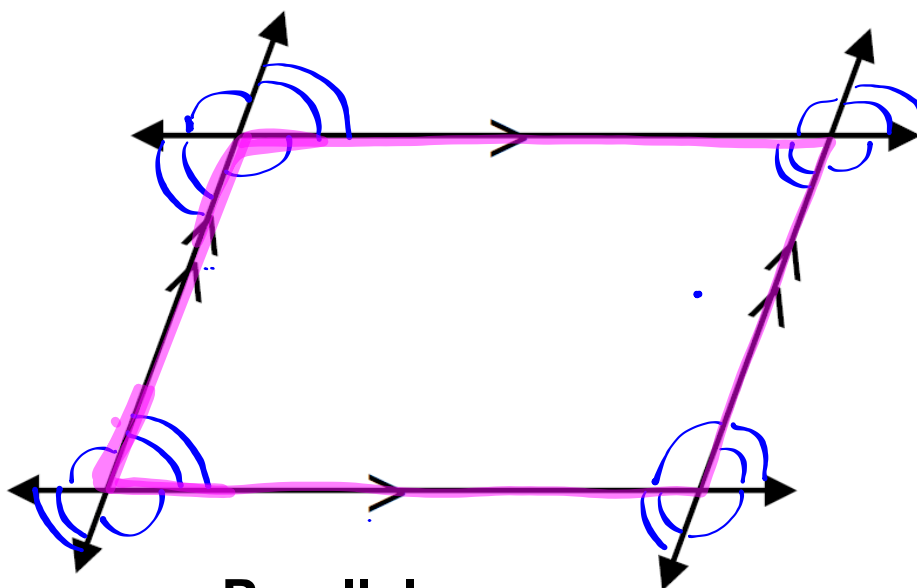
Kite

Feb 4-3:00 PM

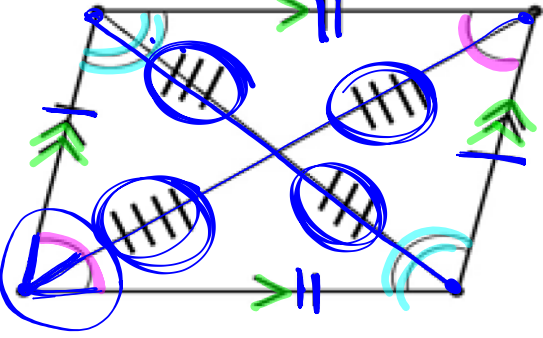
**Trapezoid****Isosceles
Trapezoid**

Feb 4-3:02 PM

What do we know about parallel lines?

**Parallelogram**

Feb 4-3:07 PM

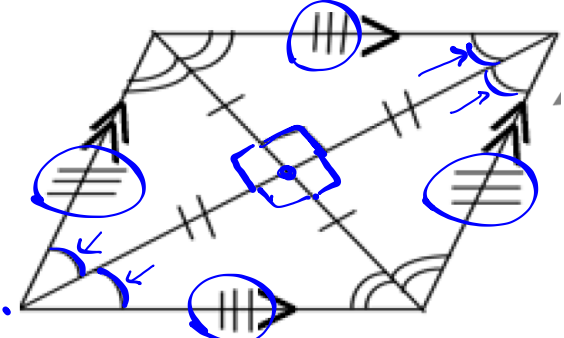


Parallelogram

Characteristics:

- Opposite sides are **PARALLEL AND CONGRUENT**
- Opposite angles are **CONGRUENT**
- Consecutive angles are **SUPPLEMENTARY**
- Diagonals **BISECT** each other
(cut into 2 equal pieces)

Feb 4-3:09 PM

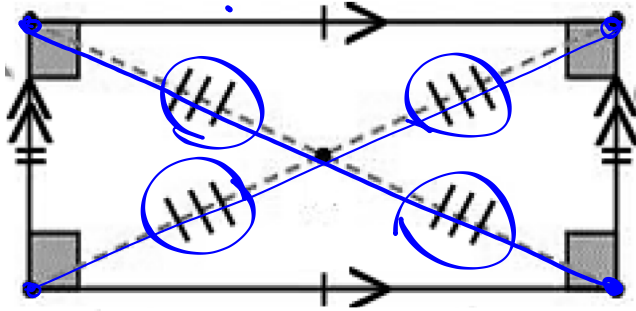


Rhombus

* Additional Characteristics:

- **ALL sides** are **CONGRUENT**
- * Diagonals...
 - > Are **PERPENDICULAR**
 - > **BISECT OPPOSITE ANGLES**

Aug 17-7:38 AM

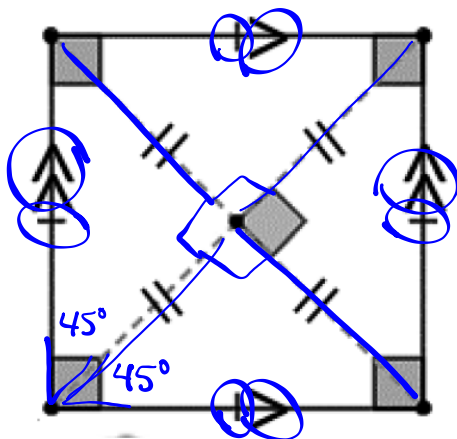


Rectangle

* Additional Characteristics:

- ALL corner angles are 90°
- Diagonals are **CONGRUENT**

Feb 4-3:13 PM



Square

***ALL the characteristics
of parallelograms,
rhombi, and rectangles!***

Feb 4-3:15 PM

Label each statement as ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, or NEVER true.

1. A square is a rectangle.

ALWAYS

2. A rectangle is a square.

SOMETIMES

3. A parallelogram have opposite sides that are not congruent.

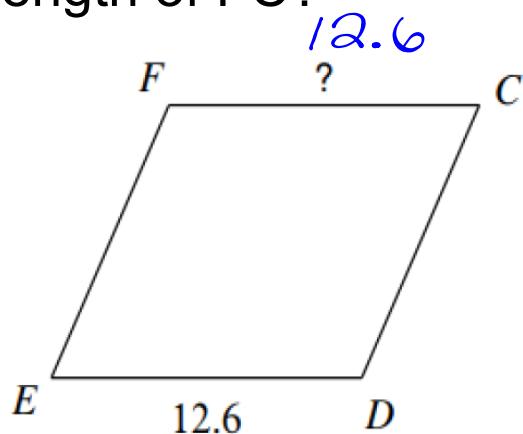
NEVER

4. A trapezoid has opposite sides are parallel.

ALWAYS

Aug 17-7:38 AM

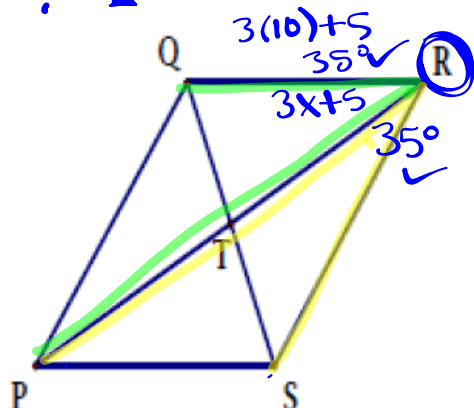
5. $\square CDEF$ is a parallelogram. What is the length of FC ?



Aug 17-7:39 AM

6. $\square RSPQ$ is a rhombus.

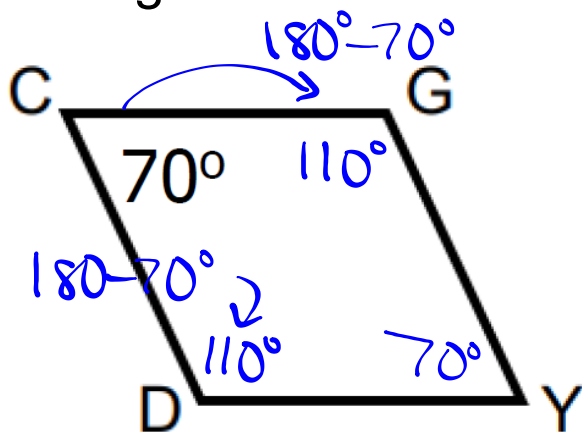
$m\angle PRS = 35^\circ$ and $m\angle PRQ = (3x + 5)^\circ$



$$\begin{aligned} 35 &= 3x + 5 \\ -5 &\quad -5 \\ \hline 30 &= 3x \\ \frac{30}{3} &= \frac{3x}{3} \\ 10 &= x \end{aligned}$$

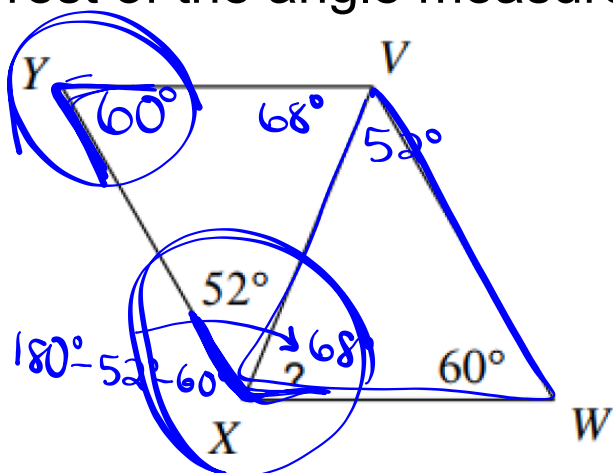
Feb 4-3:20 PM

6. $\square CDYG$ is a parallelogram. Find the rest of the angles.



Feb 4-3:20 PM

8. $\square V W X Y$ is a parallelogram. What are the rest of the angle measures?

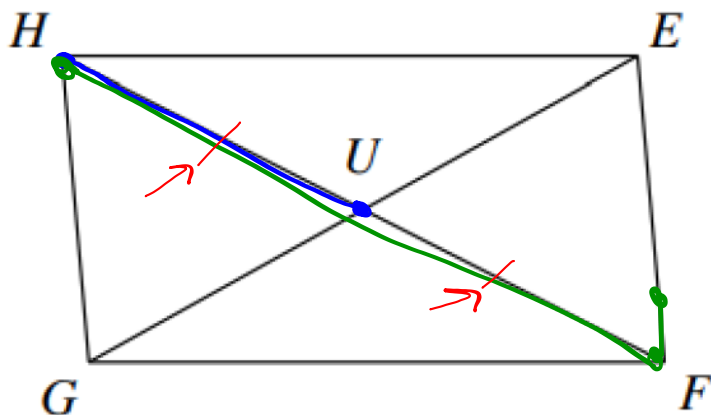


Feb 4-3:22 PM

9. $\square EFGH$ is a parallelogram. Solve for x .

$UH = 19$ ($\frac{1}{2}$ diagonal)

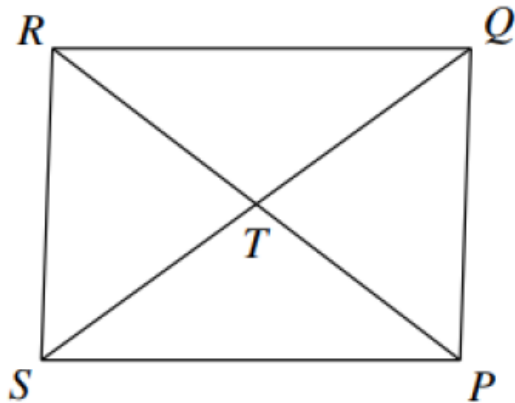
$\rightarrow \times 2$
 $FH = 5x - 7$ (diagonal)



$$\begin{aligned}
 5x - 7 &= 2(19) \\
 5x - 7 &= 38 \\
 +7 \quad +7 \\
 \hline
 5x &= 45 \\
 \frac{5x}{5} &= \frac{45}{5} \\
 x &= 9
 \end{aligned}$$

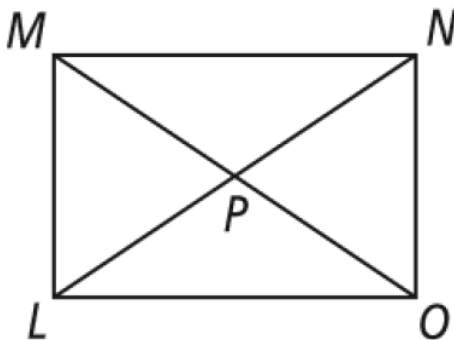
Feb 4-3:23 PM

10. \square RQPS is a square. If $SP = 4$, what is the length of the diagonal?



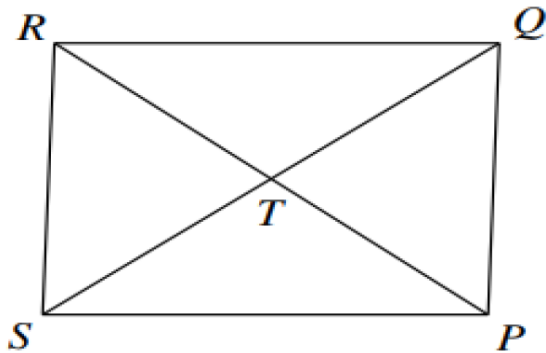
Feb 4-3:23 PM

11. \square LMNO is a rectangle. $MO = 2x - 4$ and $LN = 3x - 10$. Solve for MO.



Feb 4-3:23 PM

12. \square QRSP is a rectangle. If $RQ = 8$, $TQ = 6$, what is the length of RS?

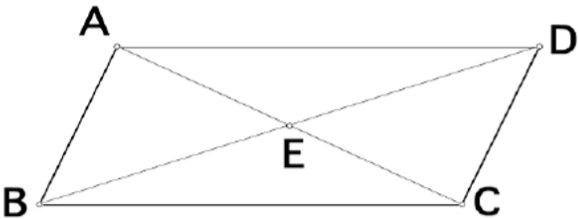


Feb 4-3:24 PM

Properties of Parallelograms and Misc.:

Opposite SIDES are congruent	Opposite ANGLES are congruent	Consecutive ANGLES are supplementary
Diagonals BISECT each other	REMEMBER: - Alternate Interior ANGLES are congruent - TRIANGLES add up to 180° - QUADRILATERALS add up to 360°	

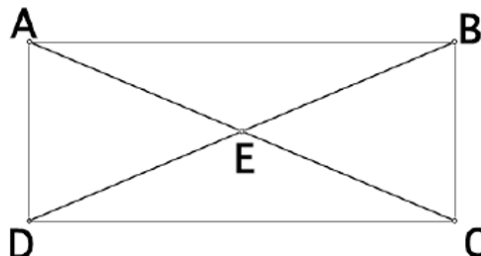
$AB = 5$	$m\angle ABE = 41^\circ$	$m\angle BEC =$
$CD =$	$m\angle EBC = 25^\circ$	$m\angle DEA =$
$BC = 14$	$m\angle B =$	$m\angle BEA =$
$AD =$	$m\angle CDE =$	$m\angle DEC =$
$AC = 14.2$	$m\angle ADE =$	
$AE =$	$m\angle D =$	
$EC =$	$m\angle BCE = 32^\circ$	
$BD = 17.6$	$m\angle DCE =$	
$BE =$	$m\angle C =$	
$ED =$	$m\angle BAC =$	
	$m\angle DAC =$	
	$m\angle A =$	



Properties of Rectangles and Misc.:

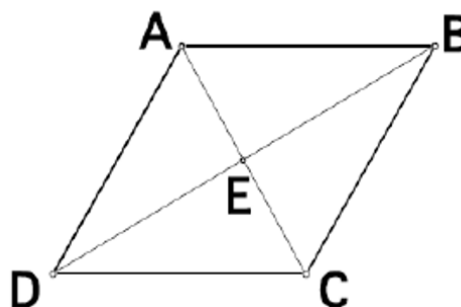
Opposite <u>SIDES</u> are congruent	ALL <u>ANGLES</u> are congruent (90°)	Consecutive <u>ANGLES</u> are supplementary
Diagonals BISECT each other Diagonals are congruent	REMEMBER: - Alternate Interior <u>ANGLES</u> are congruent - <u>TRIANGLES</u> add up to 180° - <u>QUADRILATERALS</u> add up to 360°	

$AB = 16$	$m\angle ABE = 36^\circ$	$m\angle BEC =$
$CD =$	$m\angle EBC = 54^\circ$	$m\angle DEA =$
$BC = 10$	$m\angle B =$	$m\angle BEA =$
$AD =$	$m\angle CDE =$	$m\angle DEC =$
$AC = 18.9$	$m\angle ADE =$	
$AE =$	$m\angle D =$	
$EC =$	$m\angle BCE = 54^\circ$	
$BD =$	$m\angle DCE =$	
$BE =$	$m\angle C =$	
$ED =$	$m\angle BAC =$	
	$m\angle DAC =$	
	$m\angle A =$	

**Properties of Rhombi and Misc.:**

ALL <u>SIDES</u> are congruent	Opposite <u>ANGLES</u> are congruent	Consecutive <u>ANGLES</u> are supplementary
Diagonals BISECT each other and opposite angles Diagonals are perpendicular	REMEMBER: - Alternate Interior <u>ANGLES</u> are congruent - <u>TRIANGLES</u> add up to 180° - <u>QUADRILATERALS</u> add up to 360°	

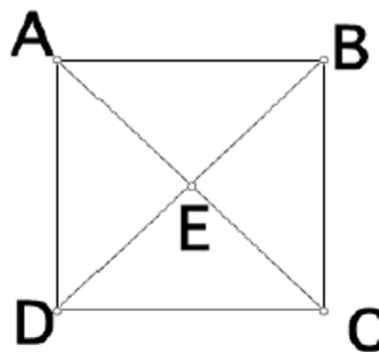
$AB = 12$	$m\angle ABE =$	$m\angle BEC =$
$CD =$	$m\angle EBC =$	$m\angle DEA =$
$BC =$	$m\angle B =$	$m\angle BEA =$
$AD =$	$m\angle CDE =$	$m\angle DEC =$
$AC = 5.4$	$m\angle ADE = 27^\circ$	
$AE =$	$m\angle D =$	
$EC =$	$m\angle BCE =$	
$BD = 21.4$	$m\angle DCE =$	
$BE =$	$m\angle C =$	
$ED =$	$m\angle BAC = 63^\circ$	
	$m\angle DAC =$	
	$m\angle A =$	



Properties of Squares and Misc.:

ALL <u>SIDES</u> are congruent	ALL <u>ANGLES</u> are congruent (90°)	Consecutive <u>ANGLES</u> are supplementary
Diagonals <u>BISECT</u> each other and opposite angles Diagonals are <u>perpendicular</u> Diagonals are <u>congruent</u>	REMEMBER: - Alternate Interior <u>ANGLES</u> are congruent - <u>TRIANGLES</u> add up to 180° - <u>QUADRILATERALS</u> add up to 360°	

$AB = 9$	$m\angle ABE =$	$m\angle BEC =$
$CD =$	$m\angle EBC =$	$m\angle DEA =$
$BC =$	$m\angle B =$	$m\angle BEA =$
$AD =$	$m\angle CDE =$	$m\angle DEC =$
$AC = 6.35$	$m\angle ADE =$	
$AE =$	$m\angle D =$	
$EC =$	$m\angle BCE =$	
$BD =$	$m\angle DCE =$	
$BE =$	$m\angle C =$	
$ED =$	$m\angle BAC =$	
	$m\angle DAC =$	
	$m\angle A =$	

**Classwork:**

Complete the classwork using properties of parallelograms.

HW: Finish the classwork.