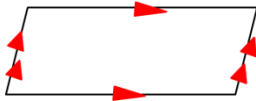


Unit 6 Test Outline

Things you should study for the test.

*The types of Quadrilaterals, along with their properties:

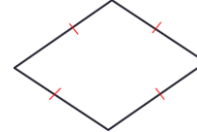
Parallelogram



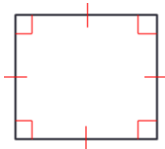
Rectangle



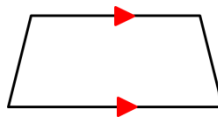
Rhombus



Square



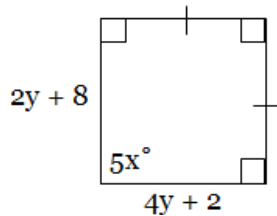
Trapezoid



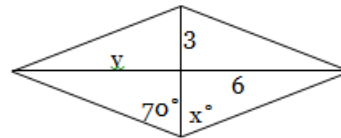
Use the Checklist to practice the similar and different properties between the Parallelograms, Rectangles, Rhombuses and Squares.

*Use the properties of these shapes to solve for variables in problems, as well as briefly explain your steps:

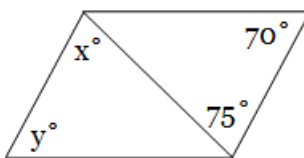
1.)



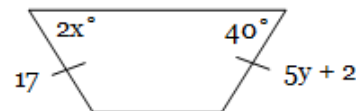
2.)



3.)



4.)



Use the properties to also fill in statements for these quadrilaterals:

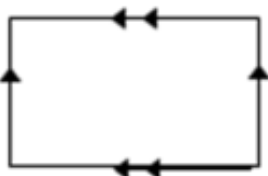
5.) All parallelograms have two pairs of opposite _____ that are _____ and parallel.

6.) In an isosceles trapezoid, two pairs of _____ and one pair of _____ are congruent.

7.) The diagonals of a rectangle are _____ and _____ each other.

Given a quadrilateral with specific markings, state whether it is a parallelogram or not. Explain your reasoning on each.

8.)



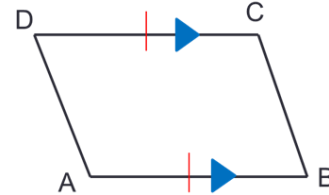
9.)



*Make sure you are prepared for more proofs:

Given: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DC}$; $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$

Prove: Quad ABCD is a Parallelogram



Statements

Reasons

1. _____
2. Draw \overline{AC}
3. $\angle DCA \cong \angle BAC$
4. $\overline{AC} \cong$
5. $\triangle DAC \cong \triangle BCA$
6. $\angle DAC \cong \angle BCA$
7. $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BC}$
8. _____

1. _____
2. _____
3. If // lines ACBAT, _____

4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. If 2 lines ACBAT and _____

8. Def. of _____

Lastly, remember the theorems for parallel lines and triangle congruence:

***Note:** These are only to be used in the proof, an NOWHERE ELSE.

-SSS

-SAS

-ASA

-AAS

-(R) HL

-CPCTC

-If // lines ACBAT, then Alt. Int. \angle 's are \cong

-If lines ACBAT and Alt. Int. \angle 's are \cong , then the lines are //.