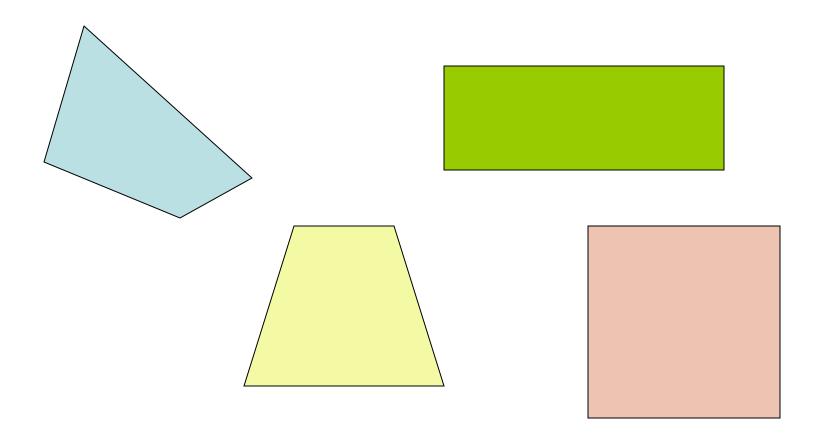
Quadrilaterals

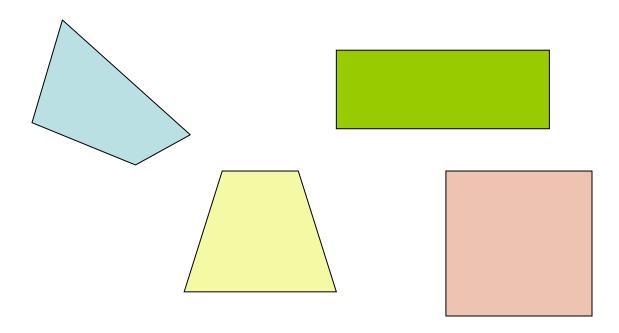
Quadrilateral

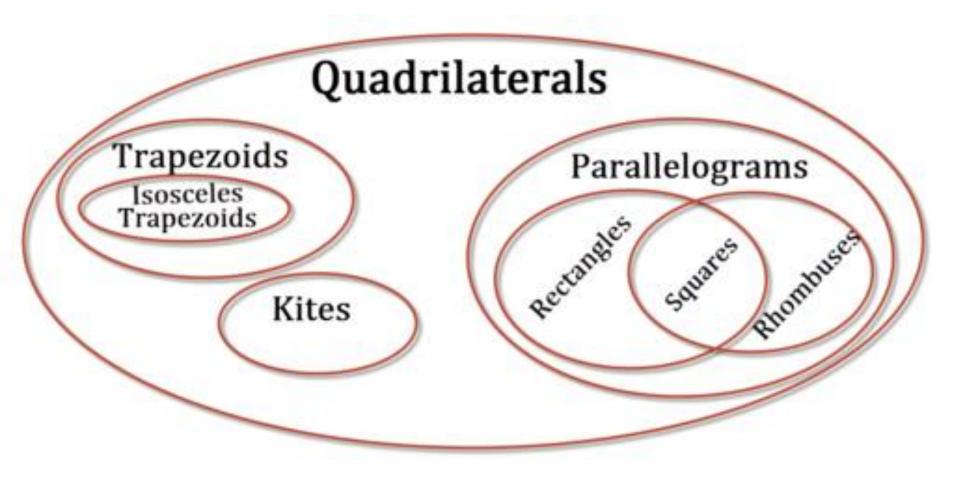
• a <u>quadrilateral</u> is a polygon with 4 sides.

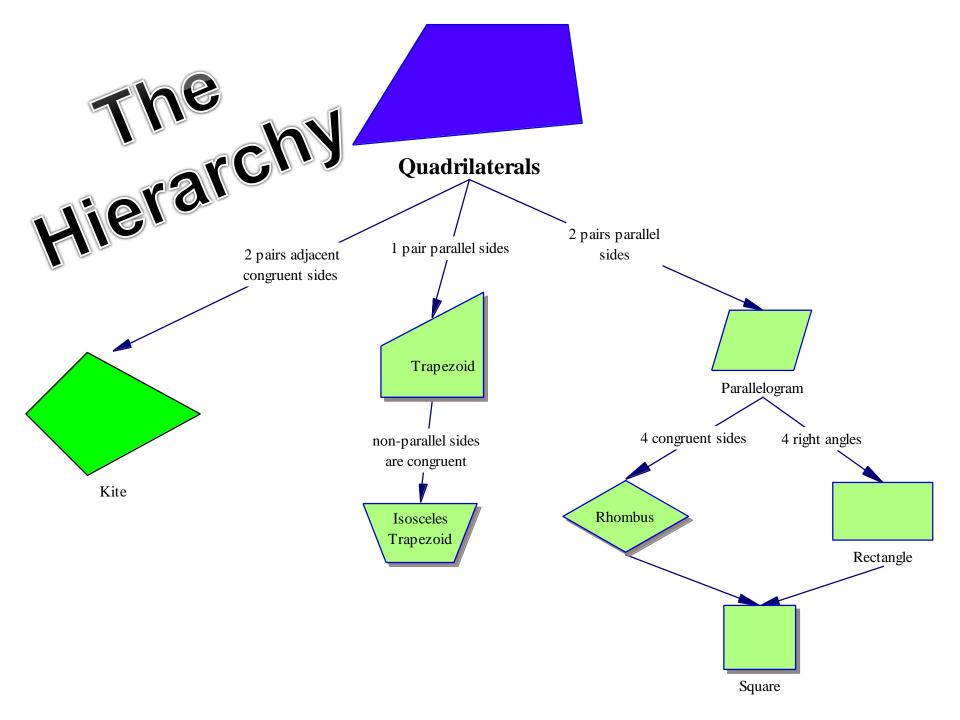


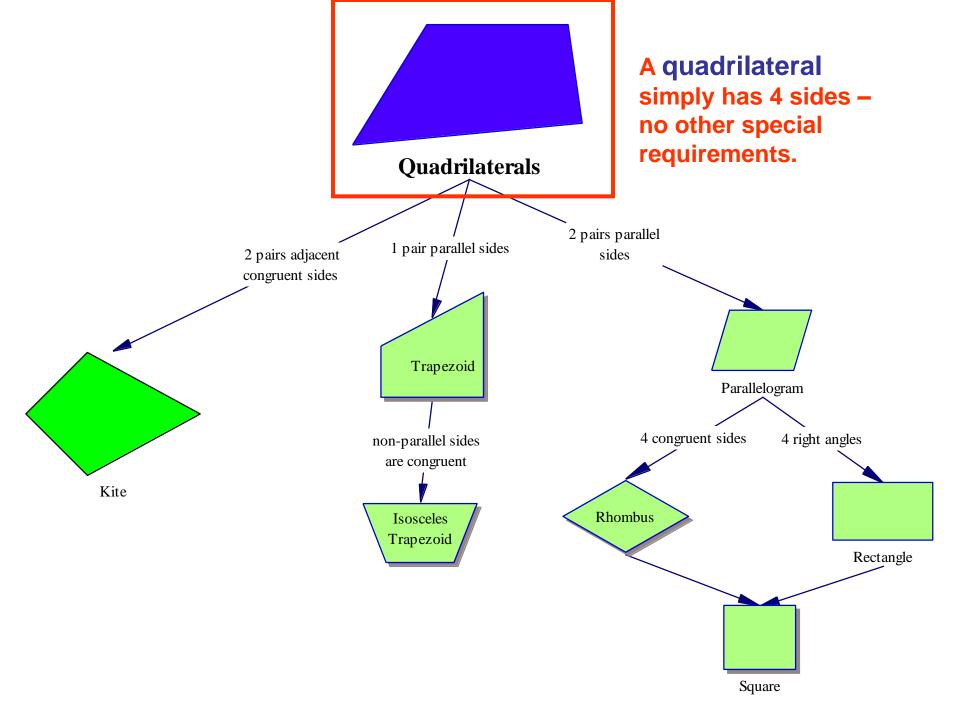
Specific Quadrilaterals

 There are several specific types of quadrilaterals. They are classified based on their sides or angles.

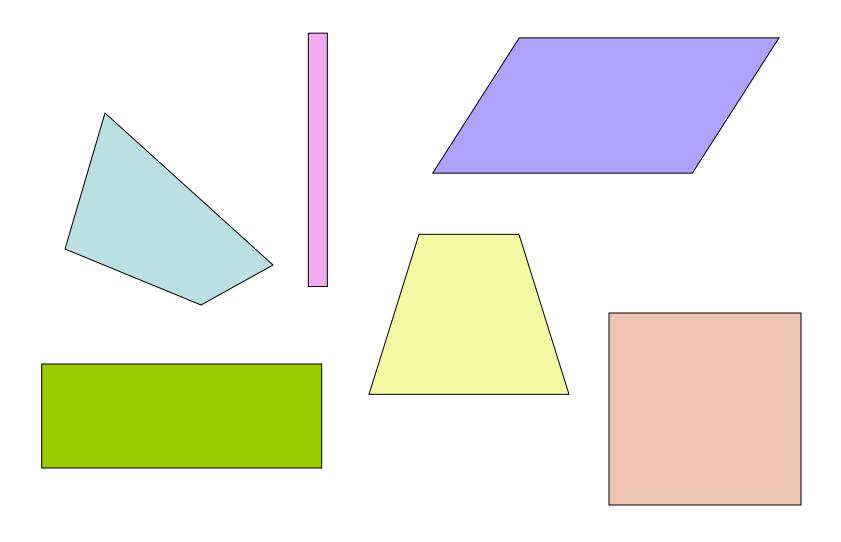


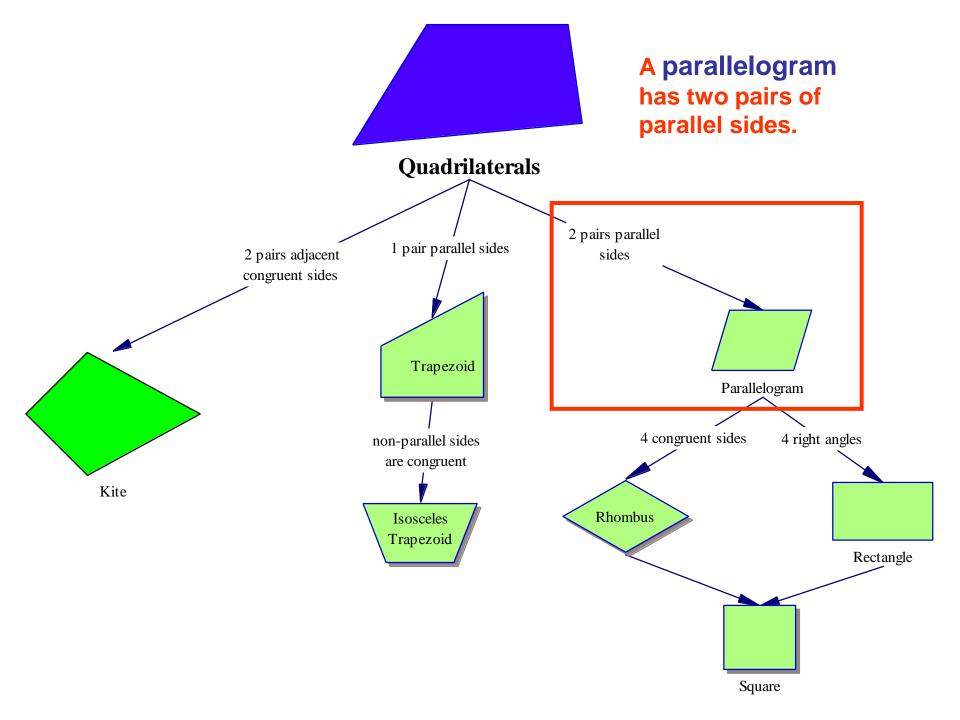




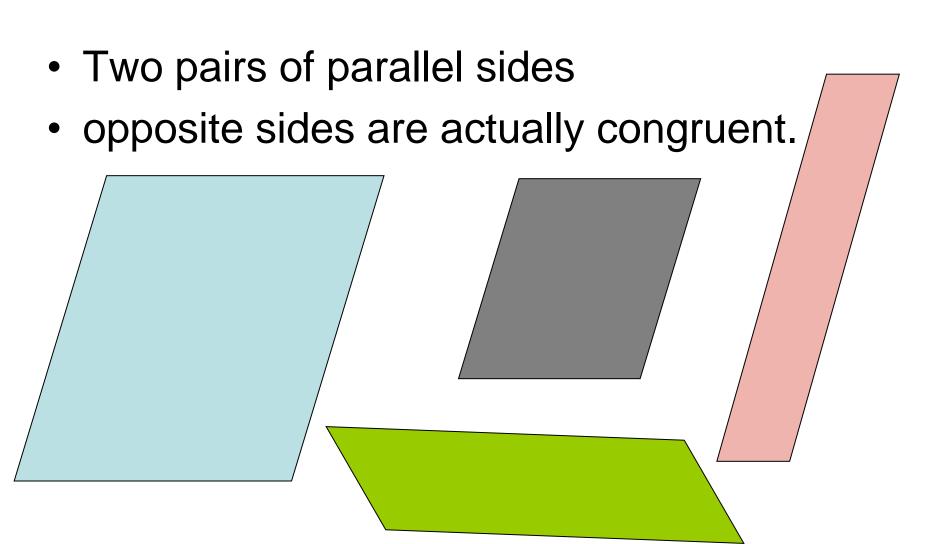


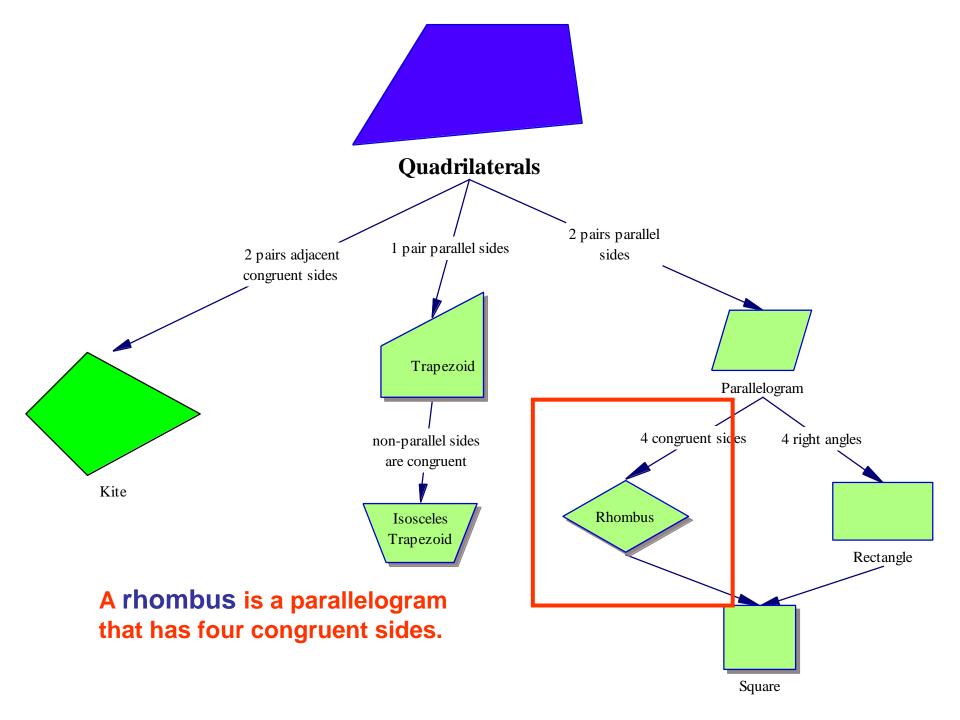
Examples of Quadrilaterals





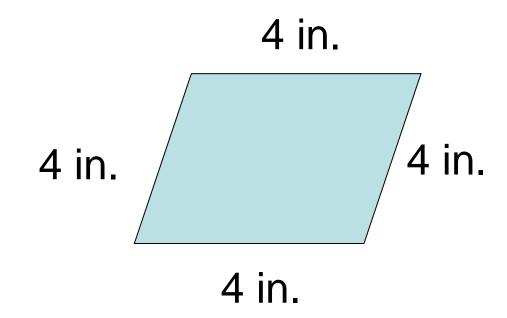
Parallelogram

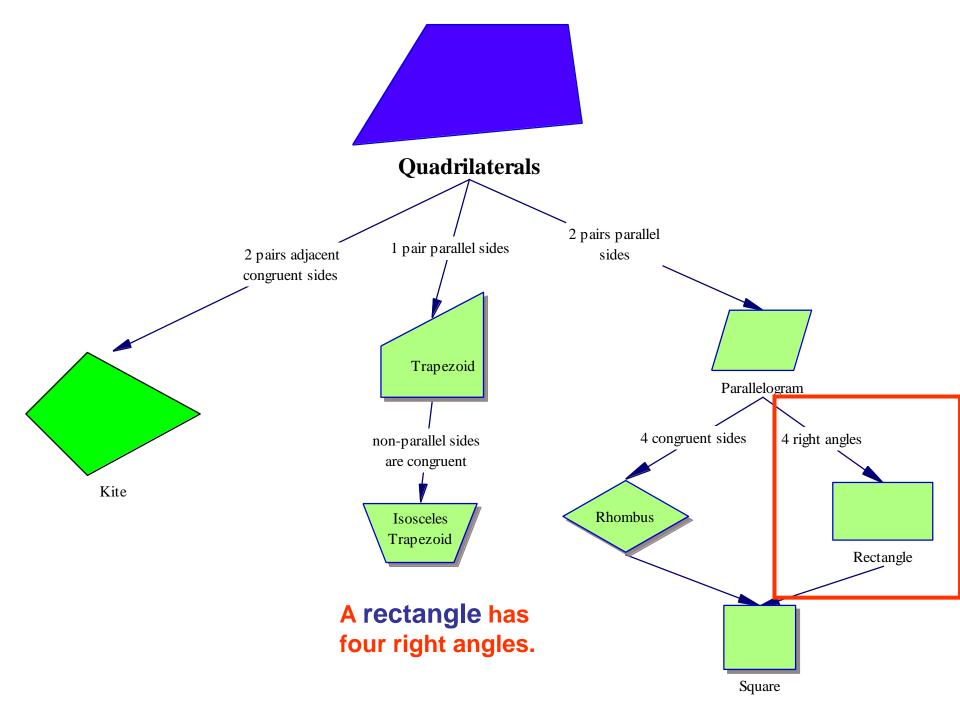




Rhombus

- Still has two pairs of parallel sides;
- ALL sides congruent.

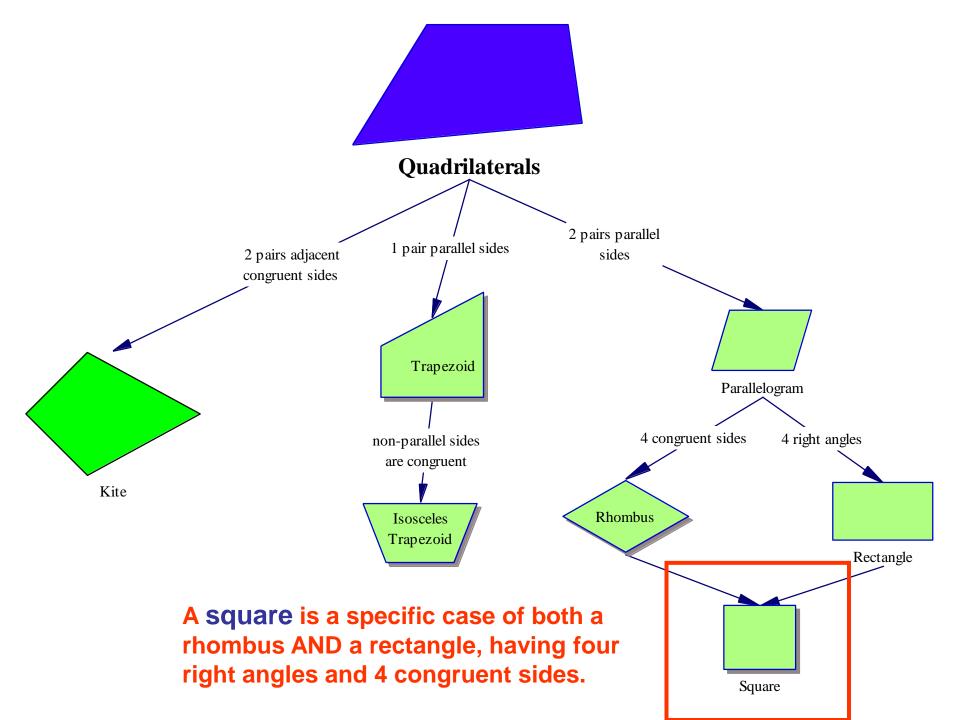




Rectangle

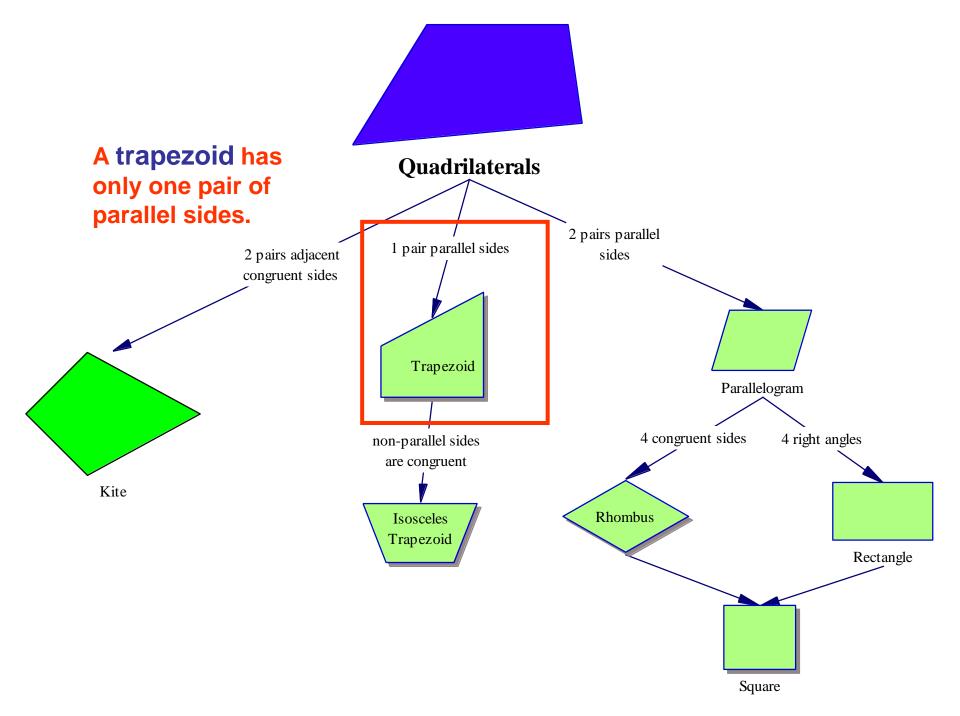
 Still has two pairs of parallel sides; with opposite sides congruent.

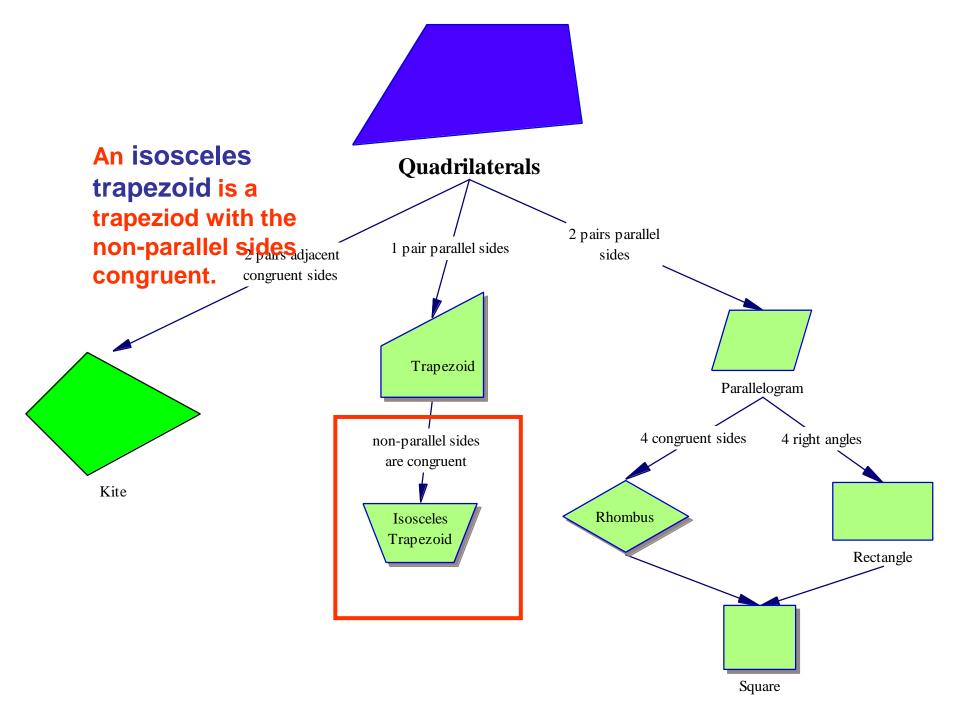
Has four right angles



Square

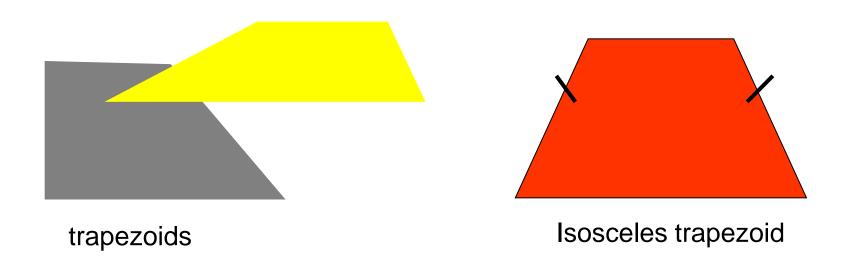
- Still has two pairs of parallel sides.
- Has four congruent sides
- Has four right angles



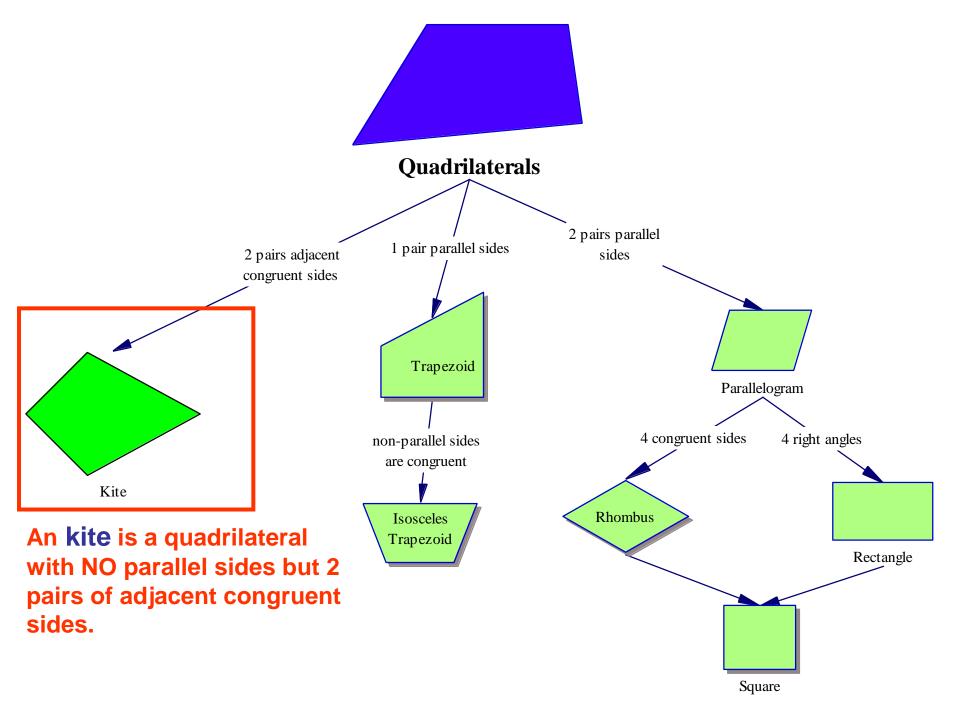


Trapezoid

has one pair of parallel sides.

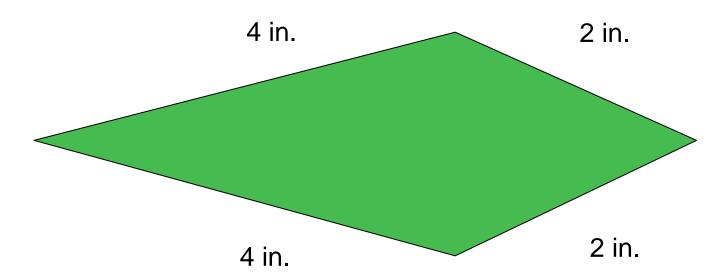


Isosceles Trapezoid – the non-parallel sides are congruent.



Example of a Kite

A kite is a quadrilateral with NO parallel sides. It does have 2 pairs of adjacent, congruent sides.



Quadrilateral Angles

 If you add all the interior angles in a quadrilateral together, it will equal 360 degrees.