## Bellwork 02/01/2012

1. Find $m \angle A, m \angle \mathrm{C}$, and $m \angle \mathrm{D}$.

2. Find the length of the midsegment of the trapezoid.
$\frac{1}{2}(17+33)$
$\frac{1}{2}(50)$

## Geometry 8.6 Identify Special Quadrilaterals Standard(s): 3, 9

## Vocabulary:

## Properties of Quadrilaterals

Copy the chart. Put an X in the box if the shape always has the given property.

| Propery |  | Rectangle | Rhomus | square | kite | Trapeaid |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allstesale . |  |  | $x$ | $\times$ |  |  |
| Both pairs of opp. sides are $\cong$ |  | ${ }^{\times}$ | $\stackrel{x}{x}$ | $\times$ |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Exady }}$ p par fofop. sides |  |  |  |  |  | $\times$ |
| All ara e. |  | $\times$ |  | $x$ |  |  |
| Exatyl pair fop. |  |  |  |  | $x$ |  |
| Dagonals are $\perp$. |  |  | $x$ | $\times$ | $x$ |  |
| Diagonal are C | $x$ | $\stackrel{x}{x}$ | $x$ | $\times$ |  |  |

Classifying Quadrilaterals
Give the most specific name for the quadrilateral. Explain.


Square

1) congruent
diagonals
(rectangle)
2) $\perp$ diagonals
(rhombus)

Identifying Quadrilaterals
Tell whether enough information is given in the diagram to classify the quadrilateral by the indicated name. Explain.


No, it could a kite, but we don't have enough info about the sides

SQUARE


No, we don't have enough info about diagonals or sides.

Developing a Proof

Which pairs of segments or angles must be congruent so that you can prove that ABCD is the indicated quadrilateral? Explain. There may be more than one right answer.

Square


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \overline{A B} \cong \overline{B C} \cong \bar{\cong} \cong \overline{D A} \\
& \text { (rhombus) } \\
& \overline{A C} \cong \overline{B D} \text { (rectangle) }
\end{aligned}
$$

Isosceles Trapezoid


Parallelogram
$\overline{D V} \cong \overline{V B}$,
 Thy 8.10

## Homework Assignment

## Worksheet 8.6B

