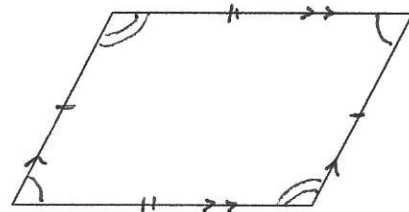


Quadrilaterals

(any four-sided figure)

Parallelogram

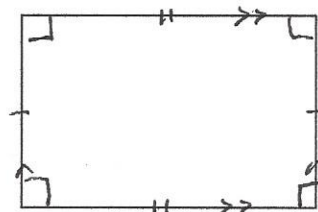
- Opposite sides are parallel
- Opposite sides are equal
- Opposite angles are equal
- Diagonals bisect each other (cut each other in half)
- Adjacent angles are supplementary (add to 180 degrees)



Rectangle

(Parallelograms with four 90 degree angles)

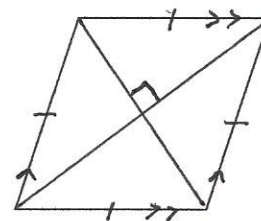
- Opposite sides are parallel
- Opposite sides are equal
- All angles 90 degrees
- Diagonals bisect each other
- Diagonals are equal



Rhombus

(Parallelogram with all sides equal)

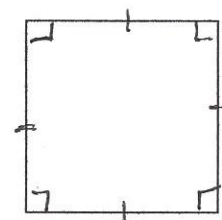
- Opposite sides parallel
- All sides are equal
- Opposite angles equal
- Diagonals bisect each other
- Diagonals are perpendicular
- Diagonals bisect the angles.



Square

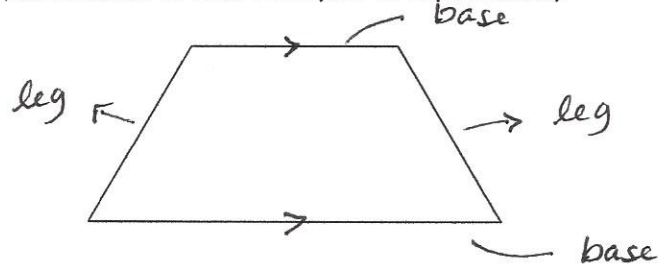
(Parallelogram that is both a rectangle and a rhombus)

- Opposite sides are parallel
- All sides are equal
- All angles are 90 degrees
- The diagonals bisect each other
- The diagonals are equal
- The diagonals divide the 90 degree angles into 45 degree angles



Trapezoid

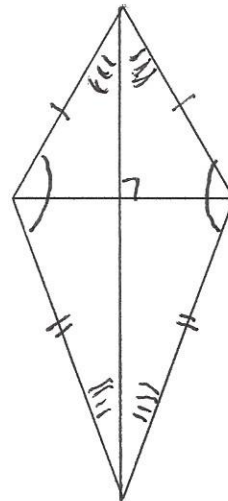
(Quadrilateral with ONE pair of equal sides)



- In a trapezoid, the two parallel sides are called the *bases*
- The two non-parallel sides are the *legs*
- If the legs are equal, the trapezoid is an isosceles trapezoid
- In an isosceles trapezoid the diagonals are equal

Kite

(Quadrilateral with two pair of adjacent sides equal)



- Two pair of adjacent sides equal
- Long diagonal bisects the angles
- The diagonals are perpendicular