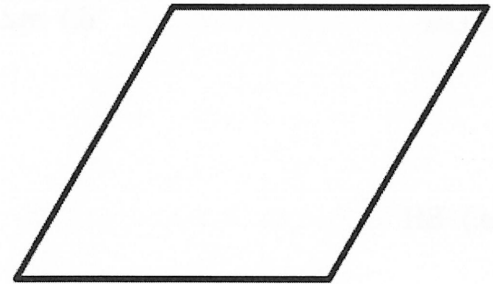


1. A **Rhombus** is a parallelogram with _____ (Label diagram with red)

Because it is a parallelogram we know (Label diagram with blue):

- ✓ _____
- ✓ _____
- ✓ _____
- ✓ _____
- ✓ _____



Because it's a **SPECIAL** parallelogram it has these additional properties (Label diagram with green):

- ✓ _____
- ✓ _____

2. A **Rectangle** is a parallelogram with _____ (Label diagram with red)

Because it is a parallelogram we know (Label diagram with blue):

- ✓ _____
- ✓ _____
- ✓ _____
- ✓ _____
- ✓ _____

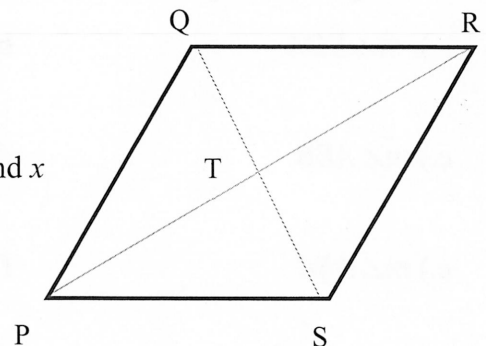


Because it's a **SPECIAL** parallelogram it has these additional properties (Label diagram with purple):

- ✓ _____

3. Use rhombus PQRS to find the indicated measure.

- a.) If $ST = 13$, find SQ .
- b.) If $m\angle PRS = 17^\circ$, find $m\angle QRS$
- c.) Find $m\angle STR$
- d.) If $SP = 4x - 3$ and $PQ = 18 + x$ find x
- e.) Find PT



4. The diagonal of rectangle EFGH intersect at D. Given that $m\angle HFG = 48^\circ$ and $EG = 18$, find the indicated measure.

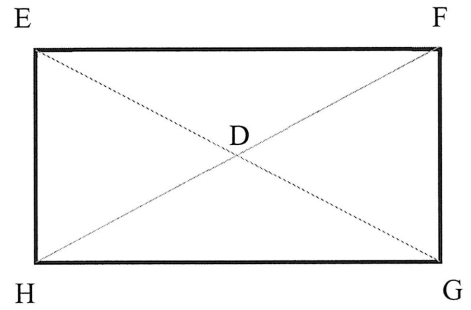
a.) $m\angle FHG$

b.) DE

c.) EF

d.) $m\angle HDG$

e.) EH

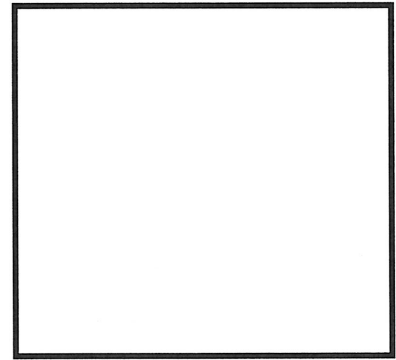


5. A **Square** is a parallelogram with _____ AND _____
 (Label diagram with red)

A quadrilateral is a square if it is BOTH a _____ AND _____

ALL of the properties of a square are (Label diagram with blue for the properties of a square it gets from being a parallelogram, green from being a rhombus and purple from being a rectangle):

- ✓ _____
- ✓ _____
- ✓ _____
- ✓ _____
- ✓ _____
- ✓ _____
- ✓ _____
- ✓ _____
- ✓ _____



6. The diagonals of square ABCD intersect at E. Given that $AD = 6$, find the indicated measure.

a.) $m\angle EDA$

b.) DC

c.) $m\angle AEB$

d.) AE

e.) $m\angle AEC$

f.) AC

h.) $m\angle ABC$

i.) BD

