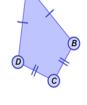


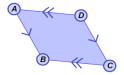
## **Vocabulary: Classifying Quadrilaterals**

## Vocabulary

- <u>Isosceles</u> having at least two sides congruent.
- <u>Kite</u> a quadrilateral with two pairs of congruent adjacent sides.
  - o In the quadrilateral shown to the right,  $\overline{AB}$  and  $\overline{AD}$  are adjacent and congruent, and  $\overline{CB}$  and  $\overline{CD}$  are adjacent and congruent, so ABCD is a kite.



- Parallelogram a quadrilateral with two pairs of parallel sides.
  - o In the quadrilateral shown to the right,  $\overline{AB}$  is parallel to  $\overline{DC}$ , and  $\overline{AD}$  is parallel to  $\overline{BC}$ , so ABCD is a parallelogram.



- Quadrilateral a polygon with four sides.
- Rectangle a quadrilateral with four right angles.
  - Quadrilateral ABCD shown to the right has four right angles, so it is a rectangle.
  - A rectangle is also a parallelogram.



- Rhombus a quadrilateral with four congruent sides.
  - Quadrilateral ABCD shown to the right has four congruent sides, so it is a rhombus.
  - o A rhombus is also a parallelogram.



- <u>Square</u> a quadrilateral with four right angles and four congruent sides.
  - Quadrilateral ABCD shown to the right has four right angles and four congruent sides, so it is a square.
  - A square is also a parallelogram and a rectangle.



- <u>Trapezoid</u> a quadrilateral with exactly one pair of parallel sides.
  - o In the quadrilateral shown to the right,  $\overline{AB}$  is parallel to  $\overline{DC}$ , so ABCD is a trapezoid.
  - o The parallel sides are the bases of the trapezoid.
  - The non-parallel sides are the *legs* of the trapezoid.

