

Vocabulary: Classifying Quadrilaterals

Vocabulary

- Isosceles – having at least two sides congruent.
- Kite – a quadrilateral with two pairs of congruent adjacent sides.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - A rhombus is also a parallelogram.
- Square – 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.
- Trapezoid – a quadrilateral with exactly one pair of parallel sides.
 - In the quadrilateral shown to the right, \overline{AB} is parallel to \overline{DC} , so $ABCD$ is a trapezoid.
 - The parallel sides are the *bases* of the trapezoid.
 - The non-parallel sides are the *legs* of the trapezoid.

