
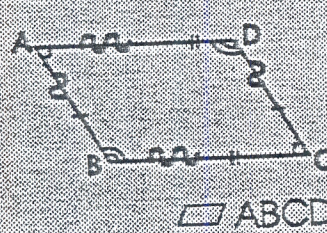


# Quadrilaterals

 **Keep in mind...**  
Trying times are for trying.

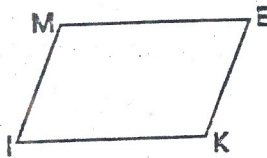
## Parallelograms



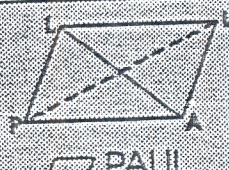
Opposite sides are parallel.  
Opposite sides are congruent.  
Opposite angles are congruent.  
Consecutive angles are supplementary.

$\square$  ABCD

Find the indicated measures.



1.  $MI = 8$ ;  $KE = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
2.  $ME = 11$ ;  $IK = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
3.  $m \angle I = 47^\circ$ ;  $m \angle E = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ;  $m \angle K = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
4.  $\overline{ME} \cong \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
5.  $\angle M \cong \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
6.  $m \angle M + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 180^\circ$
7.  $\overline{KE} \cong \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
8.  $\angle I \cong \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
9.  $m \angle M = 120^\circ$ ;  $m \angle E = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ;  $m \angle I = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
10.  $m \angle K + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 180^\circ$
11.  $m \angle M + m \angle I + m \angle K + m \angle E = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



A diagonal of a  $\square$  divides it into 2  $\cong$  triangles.  
The diagonals of a  $\square$  bisect each other.  
(Note: Bisect means to cut in half.)

$\square$  PAUL

12.  $\triangle QRT \cong \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
13.  $\triangle TQS \cong \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
14. If  $m \angle 1 + m \angle 2 = 80^\circ$ ;  $m \angle QRS = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
15.  $TU = 5$ ,  $RU = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
16.  $QU + US = 14$ ;  $QU = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
17. Point U is the midpoint of  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
18.  $\triangle QUR \cong \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
19.  $QS = 7$ ,  $QU = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
20.  $\angle 3 \cong \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

