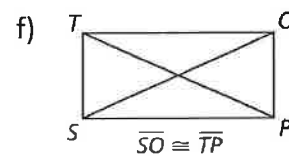
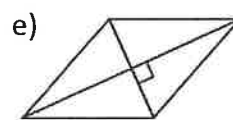
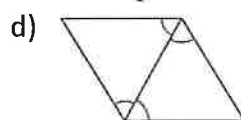
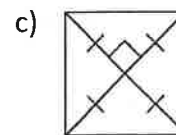
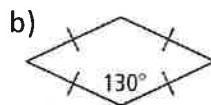
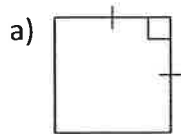

Unit 6
Lesson 4

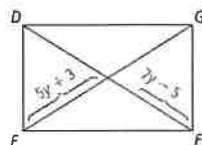
Comparing
Rectangles,
Rhombi,
and
Squares

Example #1: Determine if each figure is a rhombus, rectangle, or square. **EXPLAIN WHY.**

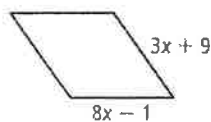


Example #2: For what value of x or y is the figure given a special parallelogram?

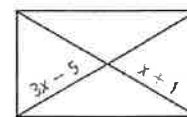
a) Square



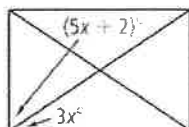
b) Rhombus



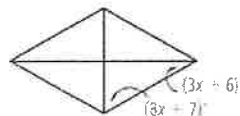
c) Rectangle



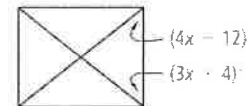
d) Rectangle



e) Rhombus



f) Rectangle

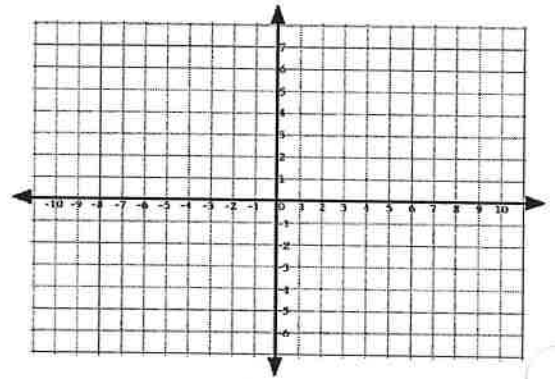


Example #3: Name all of the special parallelograms that have each property:

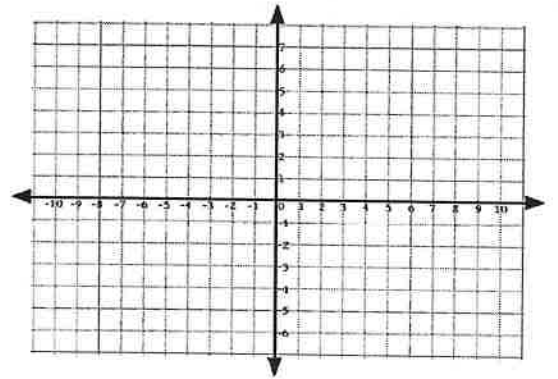
- A.) Diagonals are perpendicular –
- B.) Diagonals are congruent –
- C.) Diagonals are angle bisectors –
- D.) Diagonals bisect each other –
- E.) Diagonals are perpendicular bisectors of each other –

Example #4: Given each set of vertices, determine whether $\square QRST$ or $\square BEFG$ is a rhombus, rectangle, or square. List all that apply.

a) $Q(3, 5), R(3, 1), S(-1, 1), T(-1, 5)$



b) $Q(-6, -1), R(4, -6), S(2, 5), T(-8, 10)$



c) $B(-9, 1), E(2, 3), F(12, -2), G(1, -4)$

