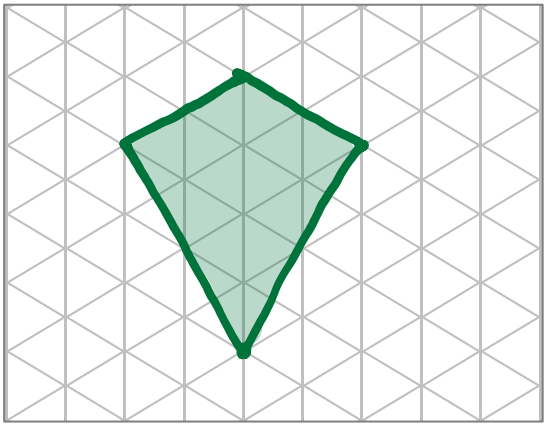
Name _____ Date _____

1.

a. Draw a kite that is not a parallelogram on the grid paper.

b. List all the properties of a kite.



- four sides
- adjacent sides are equal
- diagonals form right angles

c. When can a parallelogram also be a kite?

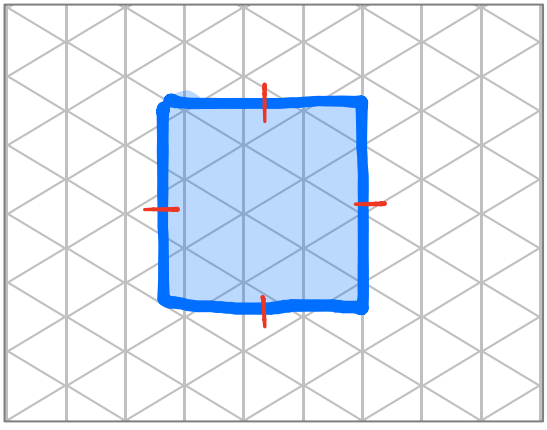
A parallelogram can also be a kite when it has 2 pairs of equal adjacent sides. Rhombuses and squares are examples.

2. If rectangles must have right angles, explain how a rhombus could also be called a rectangle.

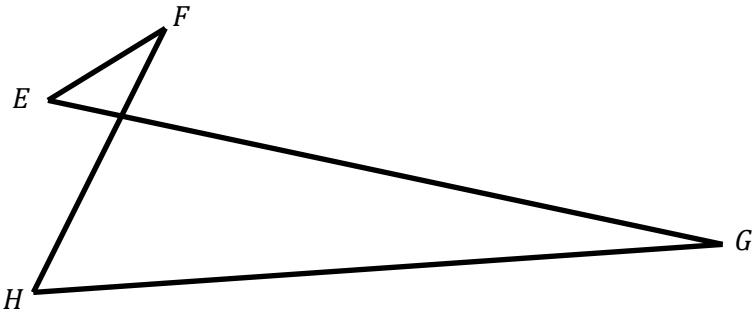
– A rhombus can also be a rectangle when all four sides are equal and all angles are 90°.

3. Draw a rhombus that is also a rectangle on the grid paper.

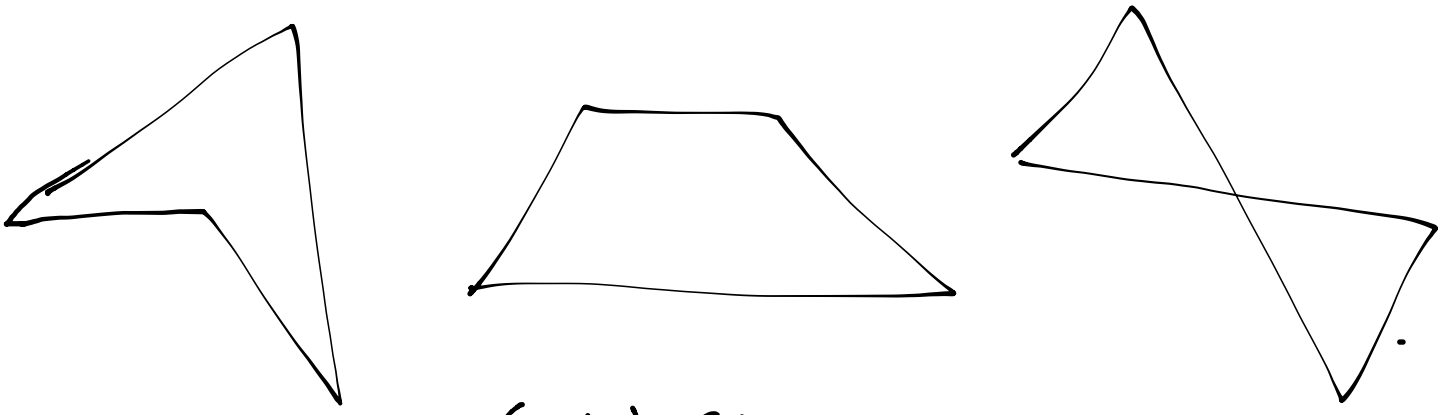
I will be a square.



4. Kirkland says that figure $EFGH$ below is a quadrilateral because it has four points in the same plane and four segments with no three endpoints collinear. Explain his error.




This is considered a complex quadrilateral. For the purposes of this module, we will say it is not a quadrilateral.



Concave

Convex

Complex

types of quadrilaterals