

Chapter 6: Quadrilaterals
Lesson 6-1: Parallelograms
Classwork

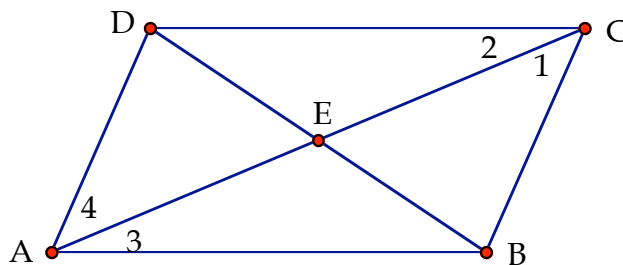
Name _____

Complete each statement.

1. In a parallelogram, opposite angles are _____.
2. In a parallelogram, opposite sides are _____ and _____.
3. In a parallelogram, consecutive angles are _____.
4. How many sides does every parallelogram have? _____
5. Are the diagonals congruent in a parallelogram? _____
6. In parallelogram ABCD, $\overline{AB} \cong$ _____.
7. In parallelogram ABCD, $\angle B$ is consecutive to $\angle$ _____ and $\angle$ _____.
8. In parallelogram ABCD, if $m\angle C = 47^\circ$, then $m\angle A =$ _____, $m\angle B =$ _____, and $m\angle D =$ _____.
9. In parallelogram ABCD if the diagonals intersect at P, then $\overline{AP} \cong$ _____ and $\overline{BP} \cong$ _____.
10. In parallelogram ABCD, $\overline{AD} \parallel$ _____.

ABCD is a parallelogram. State the reason that justifies each statement.

11. $\angle DAB \cong \angle DCB$
12. $\overline{BE} \cong \overline{ED}$
13. $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{BC}$
14. $\angle DAB$ and $\angle ABC$ are supplementary
15. $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BC}$
16. $\angle 3 \cong \angle 2$



Complete each statement, using the diagram from #11-16.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 17. If $AD = 20$, $BC =$ _____ | 18. If $m\angle ADC = 115^\circ$, then $m\angle ABC =$ _____ |
| 19. If $DB = 22$, then $DE =$ _____ | 20. If $AE = 18$, then $AC =$ _____ |
| 21. If $m\angle DAB = 75^\circ$, $m\angle ADC =$ _____ | 22. If $m\angle 1 = 30^\circ$, then $m\angle 4 =$ _____ |
| 23. If $m\angle AED = 72^\circ$, $m\angle DEC =$ _____ | 24. If $m\angle ADC = 130^\circ$ and $m\angle 1 = 35^\circ$, $m\angle 2 =$ _____ |

Lesson : **Parallelogram**
Integrated III

Name _____

Find the missing measurements of Parallelogram ABCD.

$AB = 4$

$BC = 16$

$CD = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$DA = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$AC = 14$

$DB = 18$

$AE = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$BE = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$CE = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$DE = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle ABE = 38^\circ$

$m\angle EBC = 24^\circ$

$m\angle BCE = 30^\circ$

$m\angle ECD = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle CDE = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle EDA = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle DAE = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

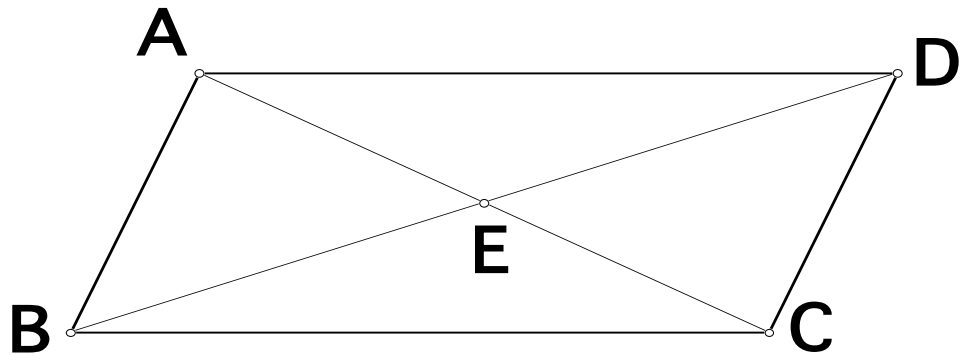
$m\angle EAB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle AEB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle BEC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle CED = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle DEA = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



Find the missing measurements of Parallelogram ABCD.

$AB = 10$

$BC = 24$

$CD = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$DA = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$AC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$DB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$AE = 12$

$BE = 13$

$CE = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$DE = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle ABE = 47^\circ$

$m\angle EBC = 27^\circ$

$m\angle BCE = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle ECD = 72^\circ$

$m\angle CDE = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle EDA = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle DAE = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle EAB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle AEB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle BEC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle CED = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$m\angle DEA = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

