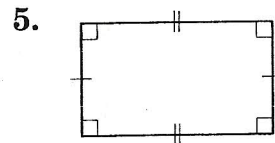
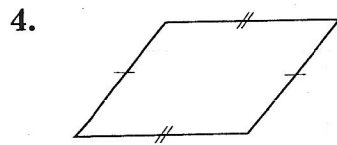
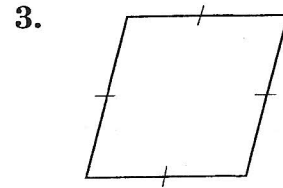
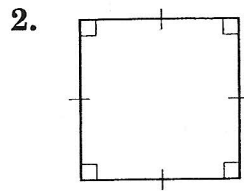
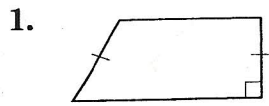


Skills Practice

Rectangles, Rhombi, and Squares

Identify each parallelogram as a rectangle, rhombus, square, or none of these.



Find each measure.

7. BO

8. OC

9. AC

10. BD

11. $m\angle AOB$

12. $m\angle ABC$

13. $m\angle ADB$

14. $m\angle DCA$

15. MG

16. HF

17. $m\angle EHG$

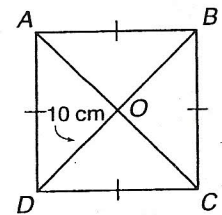
18. $m\angle FEH$

19. $m\angle EMF$

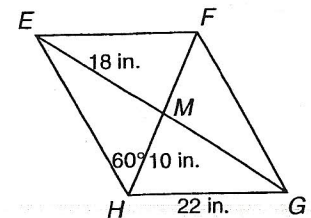
20. FG

21. EF

22. $m\angle FGE$



Exercises 7 - 14



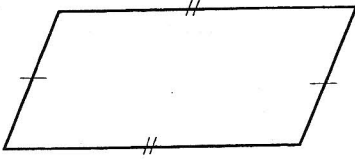
Exercises 15 - 22

Practice

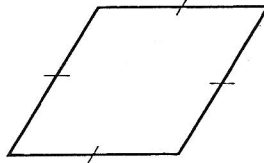
Rectangles, Rhombi, and Squares

Identify each parallelogram as a rectangle, rhombus, square, or none of these.

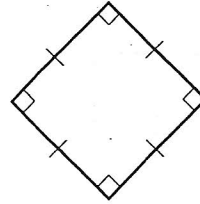
1.



2.



3.



Find each measure.

4. TQ

5. TR

6. RP

7. QS

8. SR

9. $m\angle BCE$

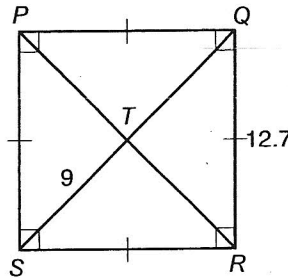
10. $m\angle BEC$

11. AC

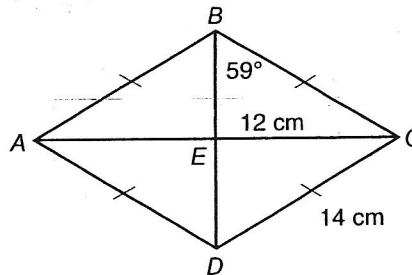
12. $m\angle ABD$

13. AD

14. $m\angle ADC$



Exercises 4 - 8



Exercises 9 - 14

Reading to Learn Mathematics**Rectangles, Rhombi, and Squares****Key Terms**

rectangle a parallelogram with four right angles

rhombus (ROM•bus) a parallelogram with four congruent sides

square a parallelogram with four congruent sides and four right angles

Reading the Lesson

1. Determine whether each sentence is *always*, *sometimes*, or *never* true. If the statement is not always true, explain why.
 - a. If a figure has four congruent angles, then it is a rectangle.
 - b. If consecutive angles of a quadrilateral are supplementary, then the quadrilateral is a rectangle.
 - c. The diagonals of a rectangle are congruent.
 - d. If both pairs of opposite sides of a quadrilateral are parallel, then the figure is a rectangle.
 - e. Each diagonal of a rhombus bisects a pair of opposite angles.
 - f. The diagonals of a rectangle are perpendicular.
 - g. Consecutive sides of a square are not congruent.
2. State whether each statement is *true* or *false*. Explain your answer in either case.
 - a. A rhombus is always a square.
 - b. A parallelogram is always a rectangle.
 - c. A rectangle is always a square.
 - d. A square is always a rectangle.

Helping You Remember

3. Design a diagram that will help you to remember the relationships between a quadrilateral, a parallelogram, a rectangle, a rhombus, and a square.