

3. Draw a quadrilateral that has **four right angles and one side 2 inches** long.  
Can you draw only one such kind, or several?  
Draw example(s).
4. Draw a quadrilateral that has **each side 1 1/2 inches** long.  
Can you draw only one such kind, or several?  
Draw example(s).
5. You are given the task to draw a quadrilateral that has **all sides different lengths**.  
Can you draw only one such kind, or several?  
Draw example(s).
6. Draw a quadrilateral that has **two pairs of congruent sides and two pairs of parallel sides**.  
Can you draw only one such kind, or several?  
Draw example(s).
7. Draw a trapezoid with  $67^\circ$  and  $39^\circ$  base angles (the angles next to the bottom or base side).  
Can you draw several such ones that are not identical?

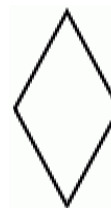
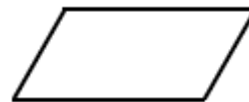
### Angle sum in a quadrilateral

Measure all the angles from these example quadrilaterals.

For each quadrilateral, calculate the sum of the angles.

What do you notice?

Check also some of the exercises you've done above.



The sum of the angles in a quadrilateral is \_\_\_\_\_ degrees.

### Proving the angle sum in a quadrilateral

Draw a diagonal into each quadrilateral above. The diagonal divides each quadrilateral into two \_\_\_\_\_.

The angle sum of each of those \_\_\_\_\_s is \_\_\_\_\_ degrees. So, the angle sum of a quadrilateral is twice that or \_\_\_\_\_ degrees.

8. Draw a rhombus with 6 cm sides.  
(Hint: you need to decide the angle measures first – and they must add up to \_\_\_\_\_°.)
  
9. Draw a parallelogram whose one angle is  $74^\circ$ .  
What is the measure of the other angles?