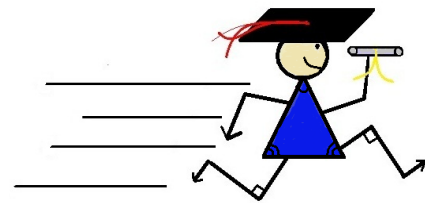


# QUADRILATERALS SMART CARD

## Volume 7, Chapter 3

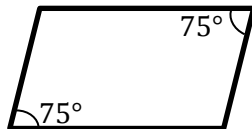


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1. If a quadrilateral has one pair of sides that are both parallel and congruent, then the quadrilateral is a parallelogram.

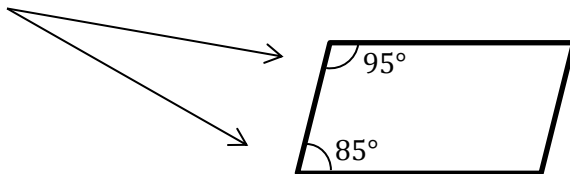


2. Opposite sides of a parallelogram are congruent.

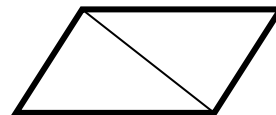
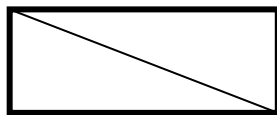
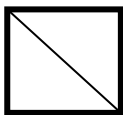


3. Opposite angles of a parallelogram are congruent.

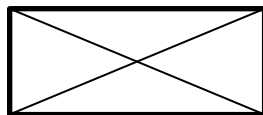
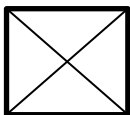
4. Consecutive pairs of angles of a parallelogram are supplementary.



5. In a parallelogram either diagonal separates the parallelogram into two congruent triangles.



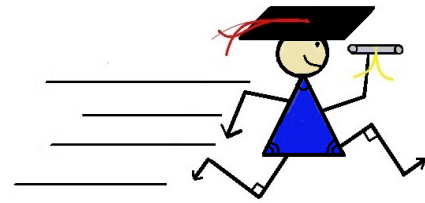
6. The diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other.



7. A quadrilateral is a parallelogram if any one of the following is true:

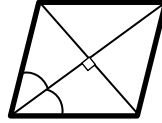
- Opposite sides are congruent.
- Opposite angles are congruent.
- Diagonals bisect each other.

# QUADRILATERALS SMART CARD



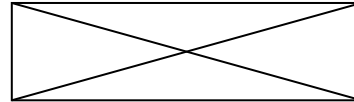
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8. The diagonals of a rhombus bisect the four angles of the rhombus.

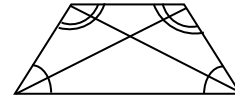


9. The diagonals of a rhombus are perpendicular to each other.

10. The diagonals of a rectangle are congruent.



11. The lower (and upper) base angles of an isosceles trapezoid are congruent.



12. The diagonals of an isosceles trapezoid are congruent.

13. A trapezoid is an isosceles trapezoid if any one of the following is true:

- The legs are congruent.
- The base angles are congruent.
- The diagonals are congruent.

14. The median of a trapezoid is parallel to the bases and has a length equal to one half the sum of the lengths of the bases.

$$\text{Median of a Trapezoid} = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)$$

15. The area of a rhombus is equal to one half the product of the lengths of the diagonals.

$$\text{Area of a Rhombus} = \frac{1}{2}(d_1 \times d_2)$$

16. The area of a parallelogram is equal to the product of the length of the base and the altitude drawn to that base.

$$\text{Area of a parallelogram} = \text{Altitude} \times \text{Base}$$

17. The area of a trapezoid is equal to one half the product of the length of an altitude and the sum of the lengths of the bases.

$$\text{Area of a Trapezoid} = \frac{1}{2}h(b_1 + b_2)$$