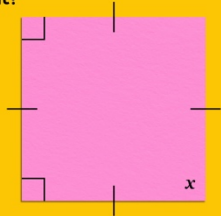


SOLUTIONS

Quadrilaterals

Solve for x
What kind of quadrilateral is it?



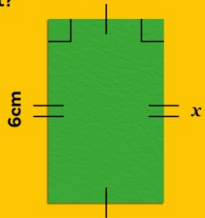
This quadrilateral is called a square because:

- All sides are equal
- All angles are equal (90°)

To solve for x :

$$x = 90^\circ$$

Solve for x
What kind of quadrilateral is it?



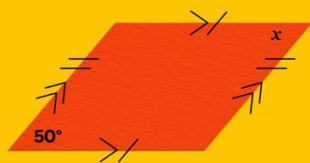
This quadrilateral is called a rectangle because:

- Opposite sides are equal
- All angles are equal (90)

To solve for x :

$$x = 6\text{cm}$$

Solve for x
What kind of quadrilateral is it?



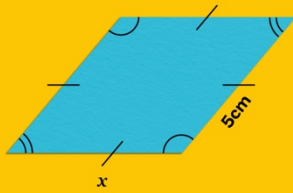
This quadrilateral is called a parallelogram because:

- Opposite sides are parallel
- Opposite sides are equal
- Diagonally opposite angles are equal
-

To solve for x :

$$x = 50^\circ$$

Solve for x
What kind of quadrilateral is it?



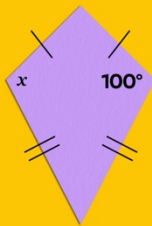
This quadrilateral is called a rhombus because:

- Opposite sides are parallel
- All sides are equal
- Diagonally opposite angles are equal

To solve for x :

$$x = 5\text{cm}$$

Solve for x
What kind of quadrilateral is it?



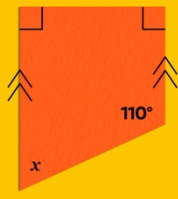
This quadrilateral is called a kite because:

- Two pairs of adjacent sides are equal
- One pair of opposite angles are equal

To solve for x :

$$x = 100^\circ$$

Solve for x
What kind of quadrilateral is it?



This quadrilateral is called a trapezium because:

- One pair of parallel sides

To solve for x :

The angle sum of a quadrilateral is 360° .

$$90^\circ + 90^\circ + 110^\circ = 290^\circ$$

Therefore, to find the missing angle we can subtract 290° from 360°

$$360^\circ - 290^\circ = 70^\circ$$

$$x = 70^\circ$$

