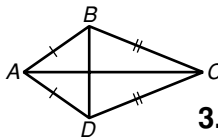


**LESSON**
**Practice B**
**6-6**
**Properties of Kites and Trapezoids**

In kite  $ABCD$ ,  $m\angle BAC = 35^\circ$  and  $m\angle BCD = 44^\circ$ .  
For Exercises 1–3, find each measure.



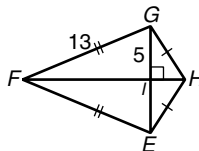
1.  $m\angle ABD$

2.  $m\angle DCA$

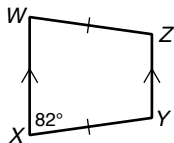
3.  $m\angle ABC$

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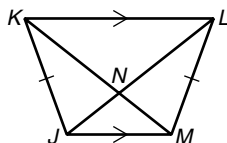
4. Find the area of  $\triangle EFG$ . \_\_\_\_\_



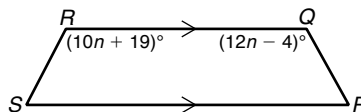
5. Find  $m\angle Z$ .



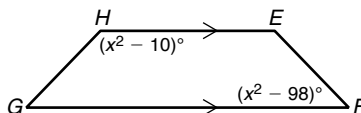
6.  $KM = 7.5$ , and  $NM = 2.6$ . Find  $LN$ .



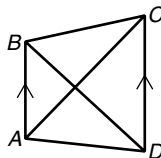
7. Find the value of  $n$  so that  $PQRS$  is isosceles.



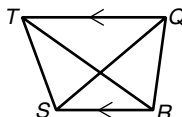
8. Find the value of  $x$  so that  $EFGH$  is isosceles.



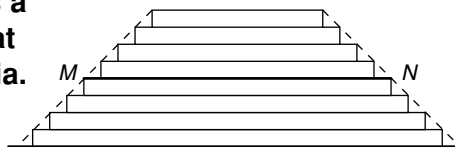
9.  $BD = 7a - 0.5$ , and  $AC = 5a + 2.3$ . Find the value of  $a$  so that  $ABCD$  is isosceles.



10.  $QS = 8z^2$ , and  $RT = 6z^2 + 38$ . Find the value of  $z$  so that  $QRST$  is isosceles.



Use the figure for Exercises 11 and 12. The figure shows a **ziggurat**. A ziggurat is a stepped, flat-topped pyramid that was used as a temple by ancient peoples of Mesopotamia. The dashed lines show that a ziggurat has sides roughly in the shape of a trapezoid.



11. Each “step” in the ziggurat has equal height. Give the vocabulary term for  $\overline{MN}$ .

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12. The bottom of the ziggurat is 27.3 meters long, and the top of the ziggurat is 11.6 meters long. Find  $MN$ .

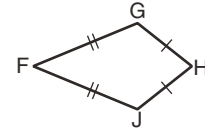
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**LESSON**
**6-6**

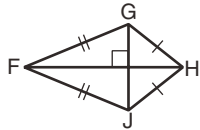
# Review for Mastery

## Properties of Kites and Trapezoids

A **kite** is a quadrilateral with exactly two pairs of congruent consecutive sides. If a quadrilateral is a kite, such as  $FGHJ$ , then it has the following properties.

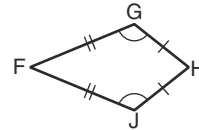


### Properties of Kites



The diagonals are perpendicular.

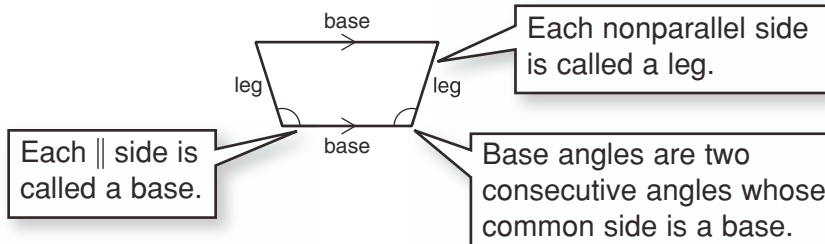
$$\overline{FH} \perp \overline{GJ}$$



$$\angle G \cong \angle J$$

Exactly one pair of opposite angles is congruent.

A **trapezoid** is a quadrilateral with exactly one pair of parallel sides. If the legs of a trapezoid are congruent, the trapezoid is an **isosceles trapezoid**.



### Isosceles Trapezoid Theorems

- In an isosceles trapezoid, each pair of base angles is congruent.
- If a trapezoid has one pair of congruent base angles, then it is isosceles.
- A trapezoid is isosceles if and only if its diagonals are congruent.

In kite  $ABCD$ ,  $m\angle BCD = 98^\circ$ , and  $m\angle ADE = 47^\circ$ . Find each measure.

1.  $m\angle DAE$

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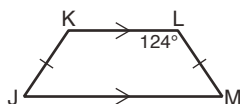
2.  $m\angle BCE$

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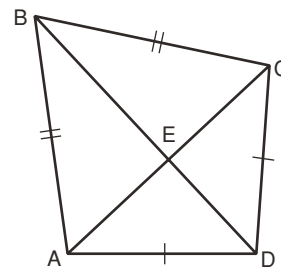
3.  $m\angle ABC$

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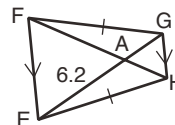
4. Find  $m\angle J$  in trapezoid  $JKLM$ .



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5. In trapezoid  $EFGH$ ,  $FH = 9$ . Find  $AG$ .



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