<b>Characteristics of C</b>	<b>Duadrilaterals</b>	Name:	Per.	Group#
Characteristics of C	<u>juaui natti ais</u>	1 (allic	1 C1 •	<b>στυμρ</b> π

Place an A(Always), S(Sometimes), N(Never) in the boxes for each polygon and the given characteristic.

CHARACTERISTICS	Parallelogram	Rectangle	Rhombus	Square	Trapezoid	Isosceles Trapezoid	Kite
Both Pairs of Opposite Sides Parallel							
Diagonals Congruent							
Both Pairs of Opposite Sides Congruent							
At least one right angle							
Both Pairs of Opposite Angles Congruent							
Exactly one pair of opposite sides parallel							
Diagonals Perpendicular							
At Least One Pair of Consecutive Sides Congruent							
At Least One pair of Consecutive Angles Congruent							
Diagonals Bisect Each Other							
At Least One Diagonal Bisects Opposite Angles							

Fill in each blank with <b>True</b> or <b>False</b> . If false, change the statement so that it would be true.
1Every quadrilateral is a parallelogram.
2 The diagonals of a parallelogram are congruent.
3 If both pairs of opposite angles in a quadrilateral are congruent, then the
quadrilateral is a parallelogram.
4If REKT is a rectangle, then it is a parallelogram.
5You can prove that a quadrilateral is a rectangle by proving that the diagonals are
congruent.
6If a quadrilateral is a rhombus or a square, then the diagonals are perpendicular.
7If a quadrilateral has four right angles, then it must be a square.
8If QUAD is a square, then it is also a parallelogram, a rectangle, a rhombus, a
quadrilateral, and a trapezoid.
9 The diagonals of a trapezoid are congruent.
10 If quadrilateral ABCD is a parallelogram, then $\overline{AB} \  \overline{CD}$ .
11 The diagonals of a rectangle are congruent.
12 A quadrilateral has two pairs of opposite sides parallel.
Fill in each blank with <b>sometimes</b> , <b>always</b> or <b>never</b> .
13. A parallelogram is a square.
14. A square is a rectangle.
15. A rectangle is a square.
16. A rhombus is a kite.

