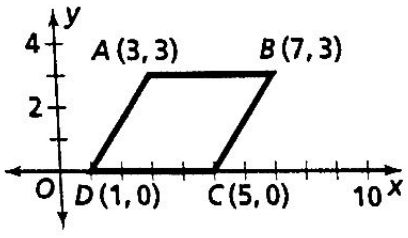
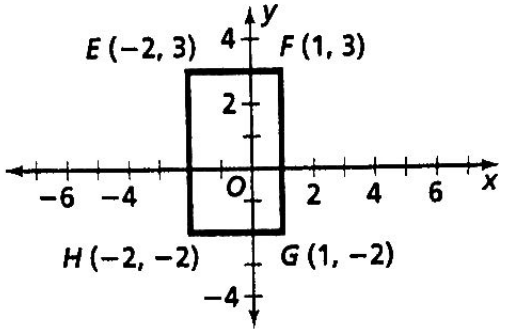
Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Practice 6-1

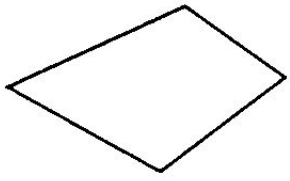
Classifying Quadrilaterals

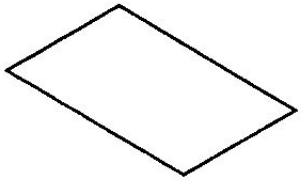
Determine the most precise name for each quadrilateral.

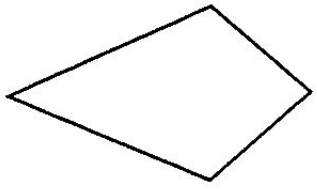
1. 

2. 

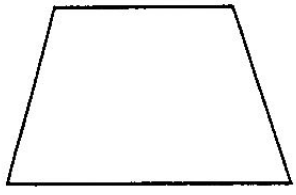
Judging by appearance, classify each quadrilateral in as many ways as possible.

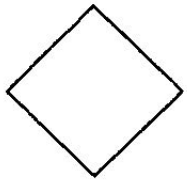
3. 

4. 

5. 

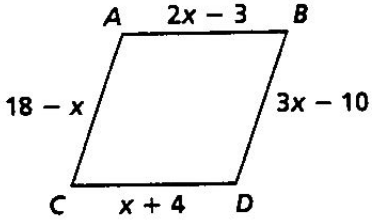
6. 

7. 

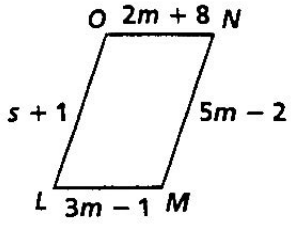
8. 

Algebra **Find the values of the variables. Then find the lengths of the sides of each quadrilateral.**

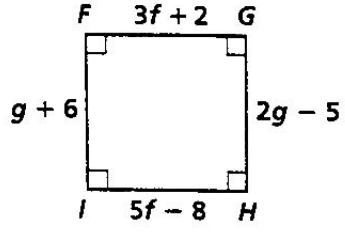
9. rhombus $ABDC$



10. parallelogram $LONM$



11. square $FGHI$



Determine the most precise name for each quadrilateral with the given vertices.

12. $A(1, 4), B(3, 5), C(6, 1), D(4, 0)$

13. $W(0, 5), X(3, 5), Y(3, 1), Z(0, 1)$

14. $A(-2, 4), B(2, 6), C(6, 4), D(2, -3)$

15. $P(-1, 0), Q(-1, 3), R(2, 4), S(2, 1)$

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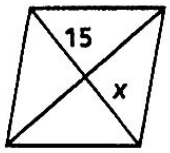
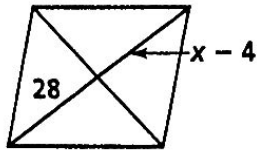
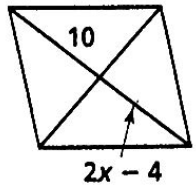
Practice 6-2

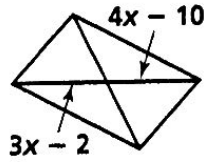
Properties of Parallelograms

Find the value of x in each parallelogram.

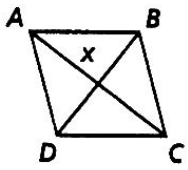
1. 

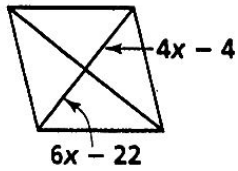
2. 

3. 

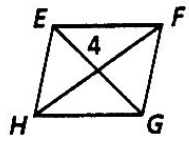
4. 

5. $AC = 24$

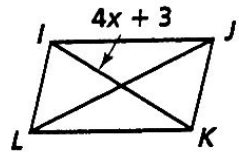


6. 

7. $x = EG$



8. $IK = 35$



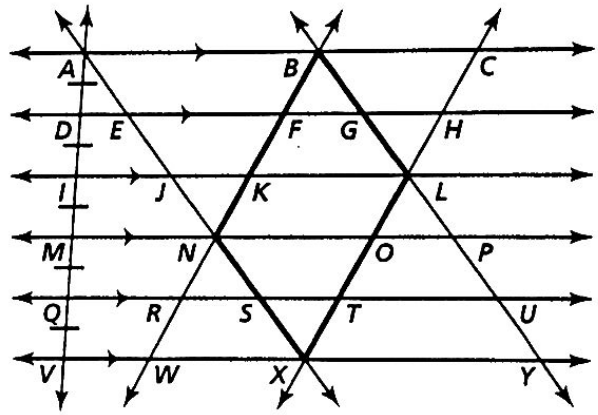
If $AE = 17$ and $BF = 18$, find the measures of the sides of parallelogram $BNXL$.

9. BN

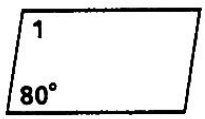
10. NX

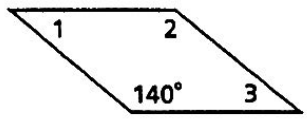
11. XL

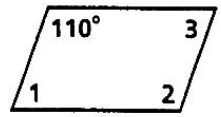
12. BL

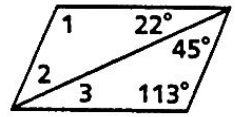


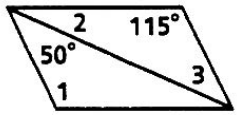
Find the measures of the numbered angles for each parallelogram.

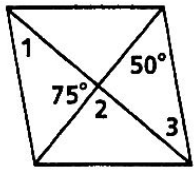
13. 

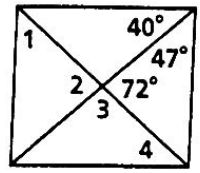
14. 

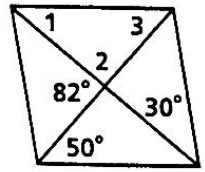
15. 

16. 

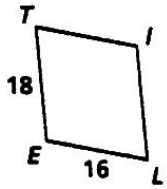
17. 

18. 

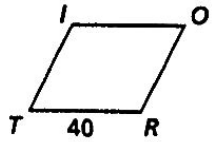
19. 

20. 

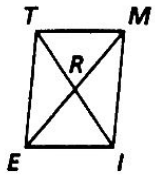
Find the length of $\overline{TI}$ in each parallelogram.

21. 

22. $OR = \frac{7}{8}IO$



23. $TR = 14, ME = 31$



24. $IE = 6, GT = 8$