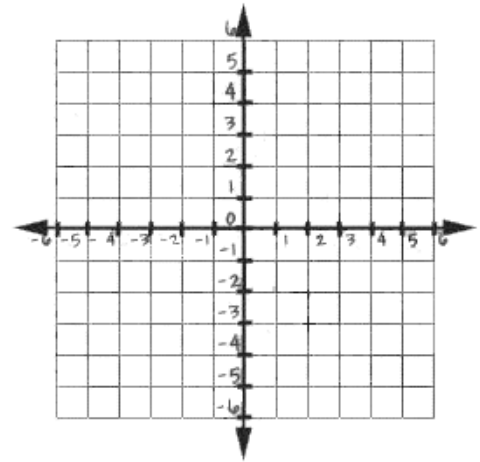


Directions: Identify the Quadrilateral PQRS, with the given points. SHOW ALL WORK!!!

- 1) Plot Quadrilateral PQRS: P (-1, 2) Q (2, 4) R (3, -1) S (0, -3)
- 2) What shape does it appear to be?
- 3) What do you have to show?
- 4) Check off all that apply:



_____ opposite sides parallel

_____ consecutive sides perpendicular

_____ four congruent sides

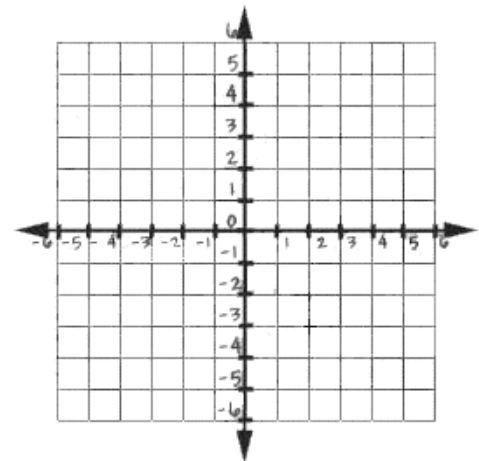
_____ Only 1 pair of opposite sides parallel

_____ Congruent legs

_____ two pairs of congruent sides (consecutive)

- 5) Which shape is it? _____
- 6) Why?

- 7) Plot Quadrilateral ABCD: A(0, 2), B(6, -2), C(4, -5), D(-2, -1)
- 8) What shape does it appear to be?
- 9) What do you have to show?
- 10) Check off all that apply:



_____ opposite sides parallel

_____ consecutive sides perpendicular

_____ four congruent sides

_____ Only 1 pair of opposite sides parallel

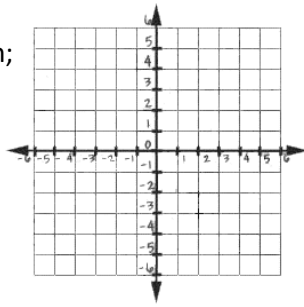
_____ Congruent legs

_____ two pairs of congruent sides (consecutive)

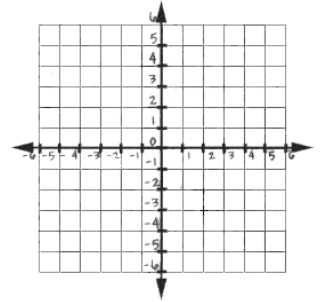
- 11) Which shape is it? _____
- 12) Why?

Directions: State the ordered pair that is needed to make the following figure.

- 13) PQRS will be a parallelogram;
P(2, 2), Q(5, 1), S(-1, -2)

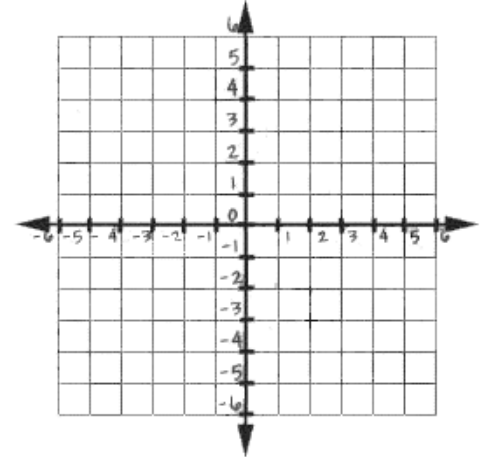


- 14) DEFG will be a rectangle;
D(0, 3), E(2, -1), F(0, -2)

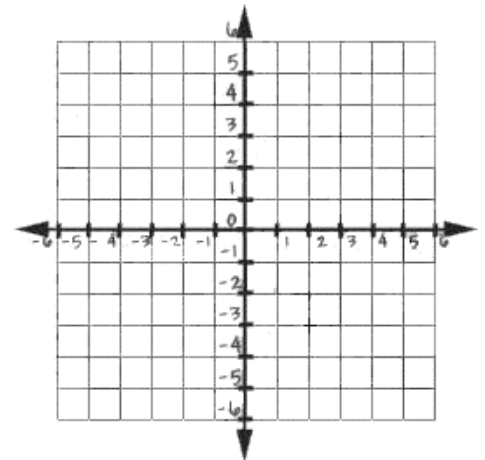


Directions: Solve each problem.

- 15) Prove that ABCD is a parallelogram when A(-2, 3), B(4, 3), C(2, -2), & D(-4, -2)



- 16) Prove that RSTV is a rectangle when R(1, 1), S(2, 4), T(5, 6), and V(4, 3)



- 17) Determine whether ABCD is a parallelogram, a rectangle, or neither when A(1, 1), B(2, 4), C(5, 6), & D(4, 3).

