Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Draw the following figures. Ask yourself the questions to help you remember, and fill in the blanks. Remember to use arrows to show parallel lines, tick marks to show equal sides and a box to show right angles.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Quadrilateral A quadrilateral has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_sides.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Parallelogram A parallelogram has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_pair of parallel lines.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Rhombus A rhombus is a parallelogram with\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_sides.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Rectangle A rectangle is a parallelogram with\_\_\_\_\_\_\_right angles.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Square A square is a rectangle with\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_sides.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Trapezoid A trapezoid has exactly\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_pair of parallel lines.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Isosceles Trapezoid An isosceles trapezoid has sides of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_length—marked with a tick mark.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Right Trapezoid A right trapezoid has two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ angles.

Solve the following problems:

1. 6(X – 1) = 3(X + 1) 2) 2(X + 3) = 3(X – 3) 3) 7(2a – 4) = 2(a + 4)