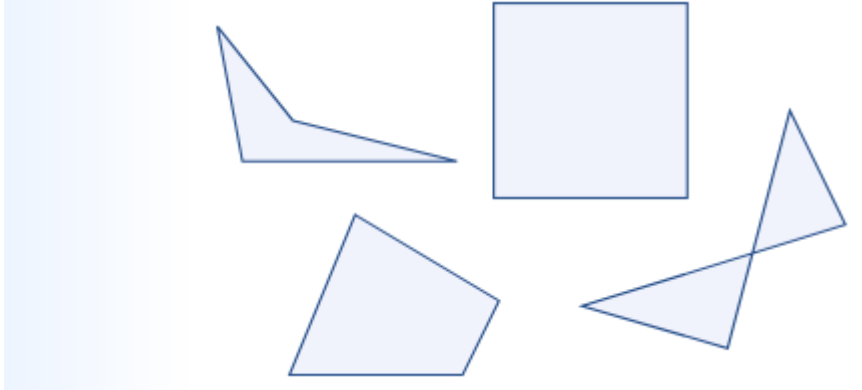


# Quadrilaterals (DAY-2)

Quadrilateral just means "four sides"  
(*quad* means four, *lateral* means side).

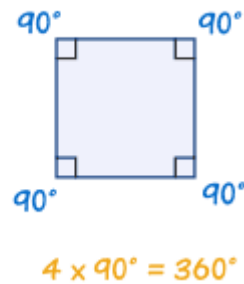
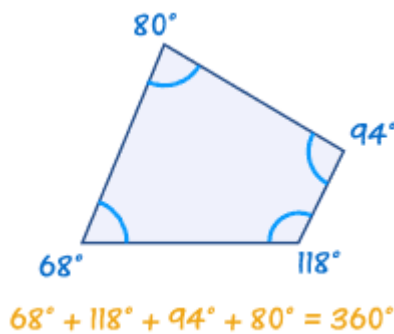


A **Quadrilateral** has **four-sides**, it is **2-dimensional** (a flat shape), **closed** (the lines join up), and has **straight** side

## Properties

A quadrilateral has:

- four sides (edges)
- four vertices (corners)
- interior angles that add to **360 degrees**:



Try drawing a quadrilateral, and measure the angles. They should add to **360°**

## Types of Quadrilaterals

There are special types of quadrilateral:



*Rectangle*

All angles  $90^\circ$   
Opposite sides equal



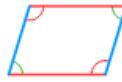
*Square*

All angles  $90^\circ$   
All sides equal



*Rhombus*

All sides equal  
Opposite sides parallel



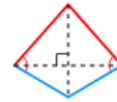
*Parallelogram*

Opposite sides parallel and equal



*Trapezoid (US)  
Trapezium (UK)*

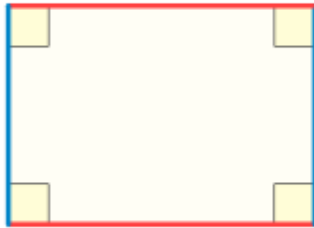
Two sides parallel



*Kite*

Adjacent pairs of sides equal

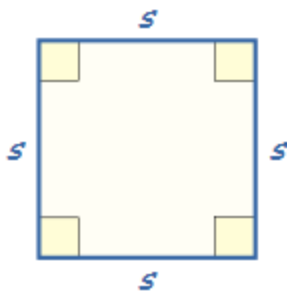
## The Rectangle



A rectangle is a four-sided shape where every angle is a right angle ( $90^\circ$ ).

Also **opposite sides** are parallel and of equal length

## The Square

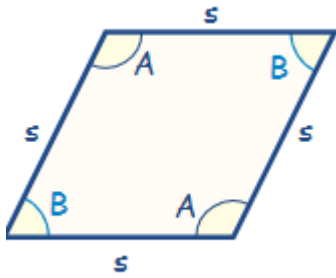


A square has equal sides (marked "s") and every angle is a right angle ( $90^\circ$ )

Also opposite sides are parallel.

A square also fits the definition of a **rectangle** (all angles are  $90^\circ$ ), and a **rhombus** (all sides are equal length)

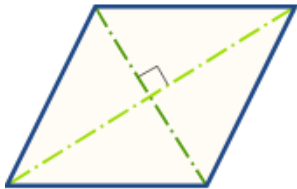
# The Rhombus



A Rhombus is a four-sided shape where all sides have equal length (marked "s").

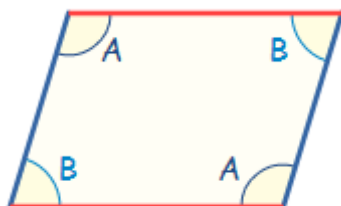
Also opposite sides are parallel *and* opposite angles are equal.

Another interesting thing is that the diagonals (dashed lines) meet in the middle at a right angle. In other words they "bisect" (cut in half) each other at right angles.



A rhombus is sometimes called a **rhomb** or a **diamond**.

# The Parallelogram



A parallelogram has opposite sides parallel and equal in length. Also opposite angles are equal (angles "A" are the same, and angles "B" are the same).

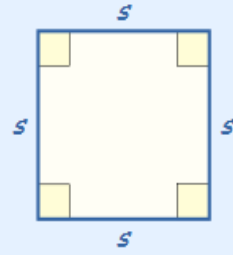
**NOTE: Squares, Rectangles and Rhombuses are all Parallelograms**

Example:

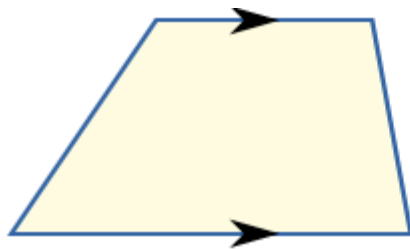
A **parallelogram** with:

- all sides equal and
- angles "A" and "B" as right angles

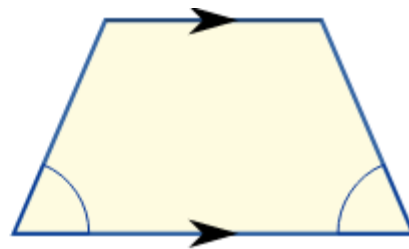
is a **square**!



## The Trapezoid (UK: Trapezium)



Trapezoid



Isosceles Trapezoid

A trapezoid (*called a trapezium in the UK*) has a pair of opposite sides parallel.

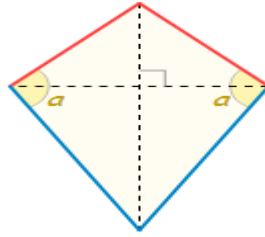
And a **trapezium** (*called a trapezoid in the UK*) is a quadrilateral with NO parallel sides:

	Trapezoid	Trapezium
In the US:	a pair of parallel sides	NO parallel sides
In the UK:	NO parallel sides	a pair of parallel sides

*(the US and UK definitions are swapped over!)*

An **Isosceles** trapezoid, as shown above, has left and right sides of equal length that join to the base at equal angles

# The Kite



Hey, it looks like a kite (usually).

It has **two pairs** of sides:

Each pair is made of two equal-length sides that join up.

Also:

- the angles where the two pairs meet are equal.
- the diagonals, shown as dashed lines above, meet at a right angle.
- one of the diagonals *bisects* (cuts equally in half) the other.
- **and that's it for the special quadrilaterals**

Compiled by---

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