Classifying Quadrilaterals on the Coordinate Plane

## Parallelogram Facts

- All sides are parallel to their opposite sides.
- All sides are congruent to their opposite sides.
(If 1 pair of opposite sides is both parallel \& congruent, then the other pair will have to be, too)
- The diagonals bisect each other (they're cut in half). - The opposite angles are congruent.
- The consecutive (next to each other) angles are supplementary (add to equal $180^{\circ}$ ).

| Rectangle Facts | Rhombus Facts | Square: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All of the parallelogram facts apply! | All of the parallelogram facts apply! | All of parallelogram facts apply! |
| - All sides are perpendicular $\left(90^{\circ}\right)$. | - All of the sides are congruent. | All of the rectangle facts apply! |
| - The diagonals are congruent to | - $\quad$ The diagonals are perpendicular | All of the rhombus facts apply! | each other. $\left(90^{\circ}\right)$.

## Trapezoid Facts

- ONLY 1 pair of opposite sides are parallel.
- The parallel sides CANNOT be congruent.
- (The sides that are not parallel may or may not be congruent.)


## Right Trapezoid Facts <br> All of the trapezoid facts apply!

- Exactly 2 of the angles are $90^{\circ}$.
- The $90^{\circ}$ angles are consecutive.


## Isosceles Trapezoid Facts

All of the trapezoid facts apply!

- The non-parallel sides are congruent.
- 2 sets of consecutive angles are congruent.
- The diagonals are congruent.

Determine the distance and slope of each side of the quadrilateral. Use that information and the facts above to classify the quadrilateral.




