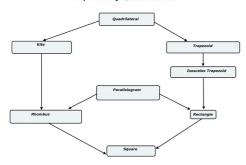
Unit 5.6 - Properties of Kites and Trapezoids

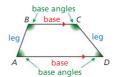
Properties of Quadrilaterals

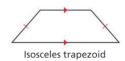


5.6 - More Special Quadrilaterals

<u>Trapezoid</u> = Quadrilateral with exactly <u>one pair of opposite sides parallel</u>.

- The parallel sides are called the <u>bases</u>
- The other sides (non-parallel) are called the <u>legs</u>
- If the legs are congruent, then the trapezoid is an Isosceles Trapezoid.





Isosceles Trapezoid

1. Each pair of base angles is congruent.

$$\angle B \cong \angle C$$
 $\angle A \cong \angle D$

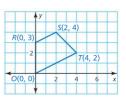
2. Diagonals are congruent.

$$\overline{BD} \cong \overline{AC}$$



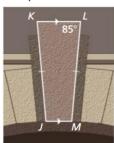
Example #1 Identifying a Trapezoid in the Coordinate Plane

Show that ORST is a trapezoid. Then decide whether it is isosceles.



Example #2 Using Properties of Isosceles Trapezoids

The stone above the arch in the diagram is an isosceles trapezoid. Find $m \angle K$, $m \angle M$, and $m \angle J$.



5.6 - More Special Quadrilaterals

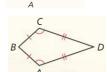
Kite = Quadrilateral with two pairs of consecutive sides congruent, but opposite sides are not congruent.

• Diagonals are perpendicular to each other

$$\overline{BD} \perp \overline{AC}$$

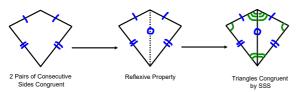
• Exactly one pair of opposite angles congruent

$$\angle A \cong \angle C$$



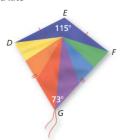
Unit 5.6 - Properties of Kites and Trapezoids

Kites = How to remember the properties



Example #3 Finding Angle Measures in a kite

Find $m \angle D$ in the kite shown.



Example #4 Identifying a Quadrilateral

Give the most specific name for the quadrilateral. Explain your reasoning.









Homework 5.6 p.403

#1,3,6-8,11,30

HW for Tue 2/22

2/22 5.6 - Trapezoids and Kites Tue

Wed 2/23 5.6 (Cont.)

2/24 Chap 5 Review Assignment (Due Mon 2/28) Thu

Fri 2/25 Chap 5 In-class Activity (Review)

Mon 2/28 Chap 5 Test

