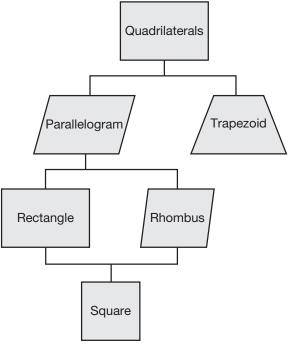
# **Classifying Quadrilaterals**

### How are special quadrilaterals related to each other?

This "family tree" shows how special quadrilaterals are related to each other.



Tell whether each statement is true or false.

- 1. All squares are rhombuses.
- 2. Every trapezoid is a rectangle.
- 3. Squares are special parallelograms.
- **4.** All quadrilaterals are squares.
- 5. All rhombuses are rectangles.
- 6. Every trapezoid is a quadrilateral.
- 7. Rhombuses are special parallelograms.
- 8. All rectangles are quadrilaterals.



#### Name

## 15-5

## **Classifying Quadrilaterals**

In **1–8**, tell whether each statement is true or false. Remember, for a statement to be true is has to be true in EVERY circumstance.

- A rectangle is a quadrilateral. \_\_\_\_\_\_
  All parallelograms are trapezoids. \_\_\_\_\_\_
  A quadrilateral is a square. \_\_\_\_\_\_
  A quadrilateral is a trapezoid. \_\_\_\_\_\_
  A quadrilateral is a trapezoid. \_\_\_\_\_\_
  A rhombus is a rectangle. \_\_\_\_\_\_
  A trapezoid is a parallelogram. \_\_\_\_\_\_
  A square is a rectangle. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  A rectangle is a quadrilateral. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  A rectangle is a quadrilateral. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  Which shows the most likely side lengths for a parallelogram?
  A 9, 4, 9, 4 B 9, 9, 9, 4 C 4, 4, 4, 9 D 4, 9, 9, 6
- **10.** Draw 3 different quadrilaterals with 2 pairs of parallel sides. What are the names of the special quadrilaterals you have drawn?

- **11.** A parallelogram has one side that is 9 millimeters and one side that is 13 millimeters. What is the perimeter of the parallelogram?
- **12. Writing to Explain** What characteristics help you tell the difference between a parallelogram and a trapezoid? Explain.

