

Quadrangles

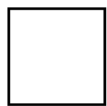
**Family Note**

In this lesson, your child has been learning about different types of quadrangles, or polygons that have 4 sides. Quadrangles are also called *quadrilaterals*. In Problems 1 and 2 below, three shapes have a common attribute that the fourth shape does not have. In Problem 1, the square is different, because it is the only quadrangle with 4 square corners. In Problem 2, the rectangle is different, because it is the only quadrangle that doesn't have 4 equal sides.

Please return this Home Link to school tomorrow.



- 1.** Look at the number of square corners. Which quadrangle is different from the other three?



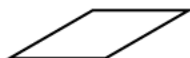
square



rhombus



trapezoid

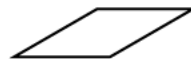


rhombus

- 2.** Look at the lengths of the sides. Which quadrangle is different from the other three?



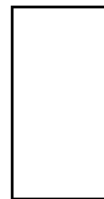
rhombus



rhombus



square



rectangle

Practice

3. $6 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

4. $5 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$

5. $6 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$

6. $8 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$

7. $24 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$

8. $56 - 50 = \underline{\quad}$

9. $35 + 62 = \underline{\quad}$

10. $25 + 66 = \underline{\quad}$