

Quadrangles


Family Note

Help your child complete the statements. A *right angle* is a square corner. *Parallel sides* are the same distance apart and will never meet. *Opposite sides* are directly across from each other. *Adjacent sides* meet at a vertex (corner).

Please return this Home Link to school tomorrow.

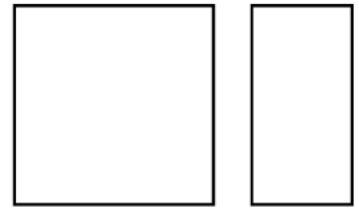


Fill in the blanks using the following terms: **equal parallel right angles**

1. Rectangle (Squares are special rectangles.)

All angles are _____.

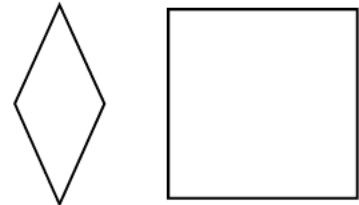
Pairs of opposite sides are _____ in length and _____ to each other.



2. Rhombus (Squares are also rhombuses.)

All sides are _____ in length.

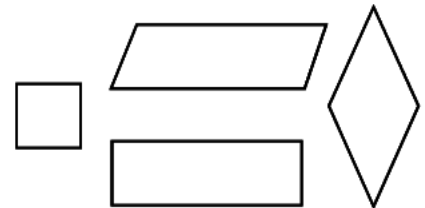
Opposite sides are _____ to each other.



3. Parallelogram (Squares and rhombuses are also parallelograms.)

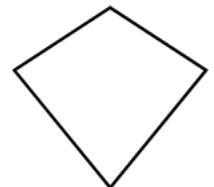
Opposite sides are _____ in length.

Opposite sides are _____ to each other.



4. Kite

Opposite sides are not _____ in length.


Practice

Solve.

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

6. $\underline{\quad} = 3 \times 4$

7. $6 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$