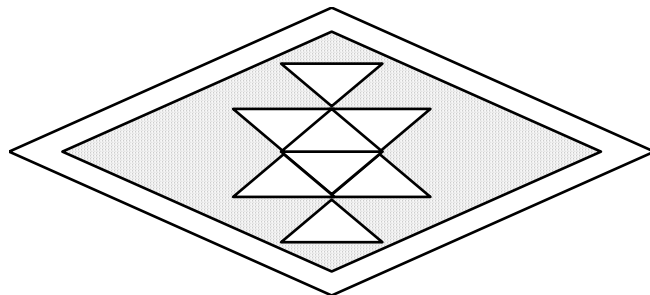


NAME: _____

12. Look at the Navajo eye-dazzler design. Describe the quadrilaterals and other geometric figures you see in the design.



13. Sketch an equilateral quadrilateral that is not regular.
14. Sketch two parallelograms whose corresponding angles are congruent but whose corresponding sides are not.
15. Sketch and describe two rhombuses that have the same area but are not congruent.

- (a) A trapezoid is a quadrilateral with exactly two parallel sides.
[1] (b) A parallelogram is a quadrilateral with two pairs of parallel sides.

- (a) A square is a rhombus with four right angles.
[2] (b) A rectangle is a parallelogram with four right angles.

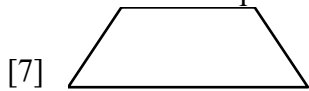
[3] Answers may vary. Samples: traffic signs, flags, kites, and desktops

[4] No, the figure would be a parallelogram.

The given side and the side opposite it have the same length. Subtract twice the given side from the
[5] perimeter and divide the result by 2 to find the length of each of the remaining two sides.

Answers may vary. Sample: Position the first plant on the first line of the paper. Position the the last
[6] plant on the fourth line. Mark the points where the second and third lines intersect the 'wall'.

The lot is shaped like an isosceles trapezoid as shown below.



Not necessarily; she could glue the two sticks so that they bisected each other to form a parallelogram-
[8] shaped toy.

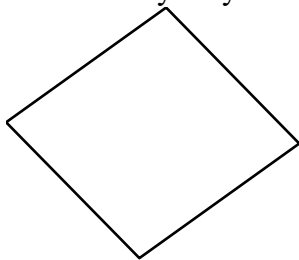
[9] The diagonals are each $s\sqrt{2}$, so half the product is $\frac{1}{2}s\sqrt{2} \cdot s\sqrt{2} = \frac{1}{2}2s^2 = s^2$.

[10] Yes; they have symmetry about the intersection of the diagonals.

[11] no; reflectional symmetry

[12] Students should see triangles, rhombuses, trapezoids, and squares.

Answers may vary. Sample:



[14] Check students' work. There should be two similar parallelograms.

Check students' work. For example, rhombuses with area 20 square units might have diagonals of length
[15] 4 and 10 or 8 and 5.