
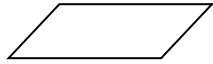
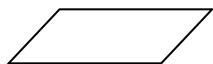
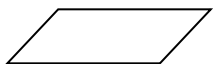
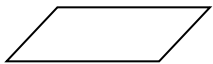
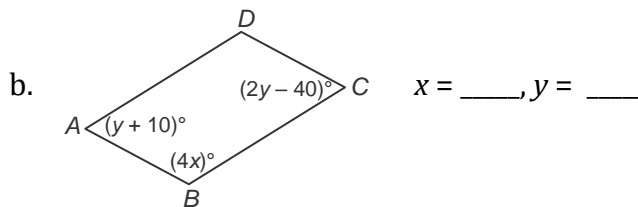
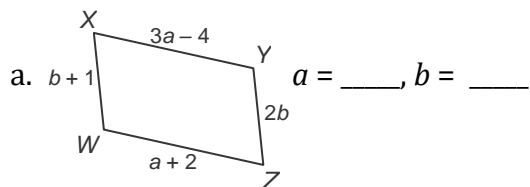


**Parallelograms Practice**  
(sections 6.2 and 11.1)

1. What are the properties of a parallelogram? Complete each statement below, and mark the diagram.

Since it is a quadrilateral, it has _____ sides.	By definition, its opposite _____ are parallel. 	Its opposite _____ are congruent. 
Its opposite _____ are congruent. 	Its _____ angles are _____. 	Its _____ bisect _____. 

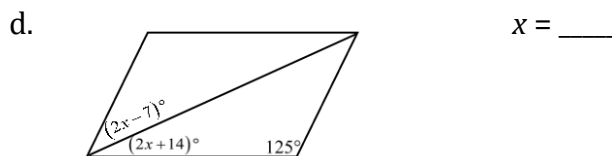
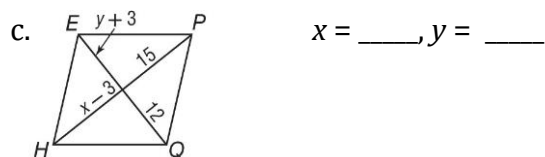
2. Given the following parallelograms, find the value of each variable. Mark your diagram, and show all work!



*Reason for finding y:*

If \_\_\_\_\_,  
then \_\_\_\_\_.

If \_\_\_\_\_,  
then \_\_\_\_\_.



If \_\_\_\_\_,  
then \_\_\_\_\_.

If \_\_\_\_\_,  
then \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Use parallelogram  $RSTU$  to find each measure or value.

a.  $m\angle RST = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

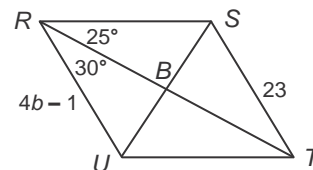
b.  $m\angle STU = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c.  $m\angle TUR = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

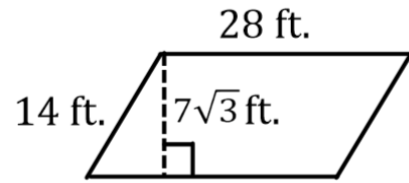
d.  $b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

e.  $m\angle RTU = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

f.  $m\angle RTS = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

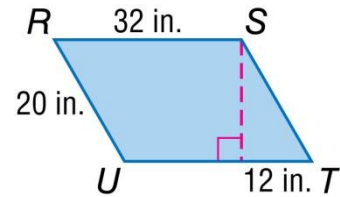


4. Find the area of the parallelogram. *Leave in simplest radical form.*



5. Use parallelogram  $RSTU$ .

a. Find the area and perimeter of parallelogram  $RSTU$ .



b. Find the measure of  $\angle T$ . (Hint: Use the right triangle!)

c. Find the measure of the other three interior angles of the parallelogram.

6. Find the area of the parallelogram. *Leave in simplest radical form.*

