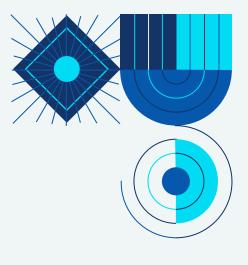


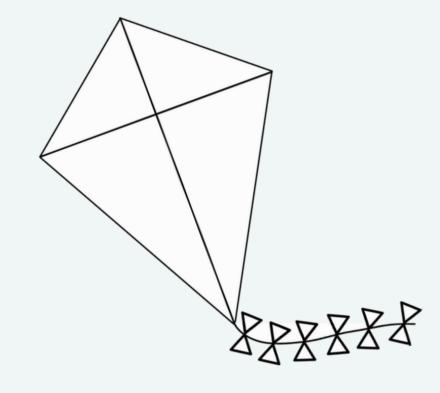
Classifying Kites and Squares

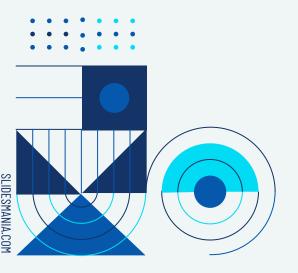








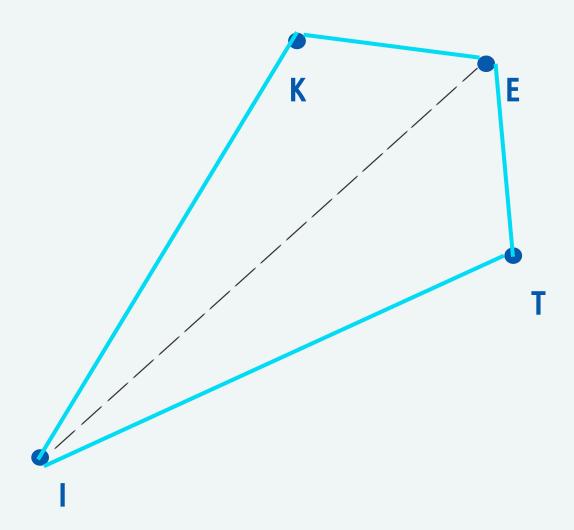






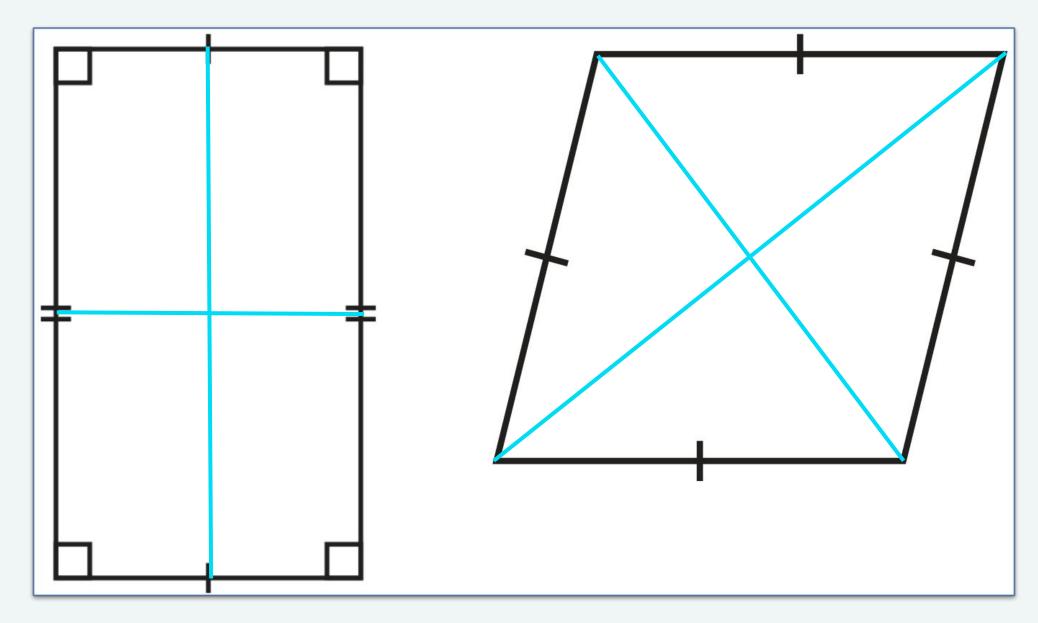


Construct a Kite



RECTANGLE

RHOMBUS



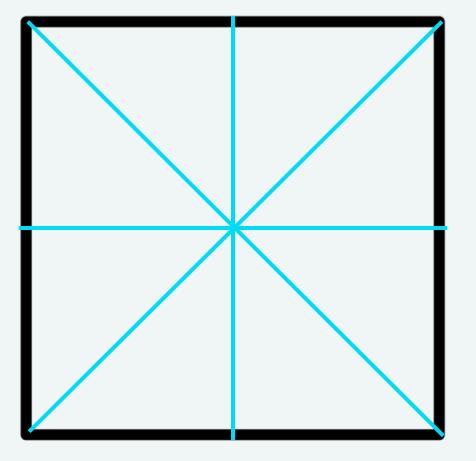


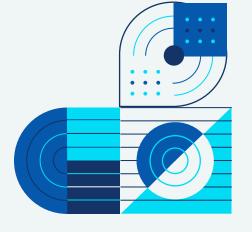
1. Can a rectangle ever be a rhombus?

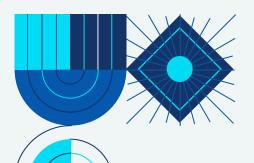
2. Can a rhombus ever be a rectangle?



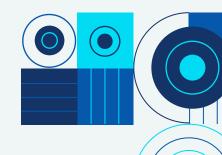








- Polygons with 4 sides
- Angle measures that sum to 360 degrees



Trapezoid

- At least 1 pair of parallel sides
- At least 2 pairs of supplementary angles

Parallelograms

- Opposite sides that are parallel
- Opposite sides that have the same length
- Opposite angles that have the same measure
- Diagonals intersecting at midpoints

Rectangles

- 4 right angles
- Diagonals that have the same length
- At least 2 lines of symmetry

Kites

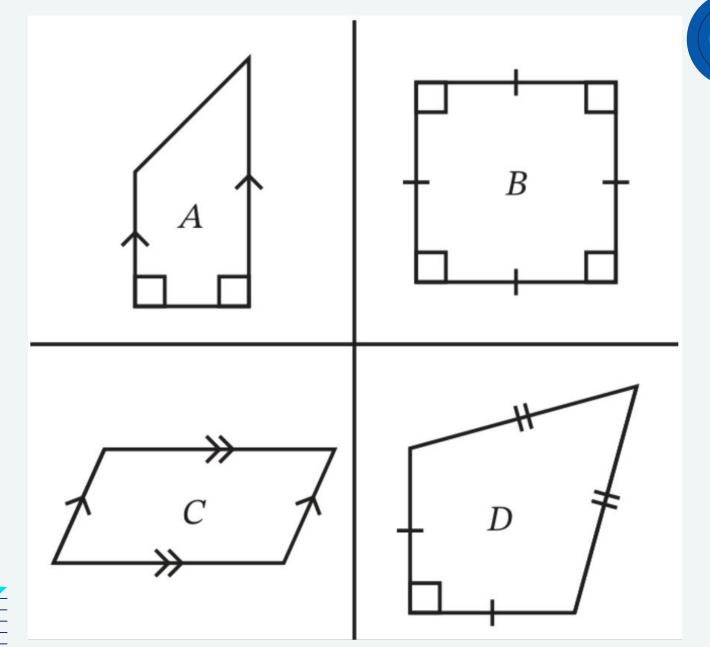
- At least 2 pairs of adjacent sides that have the same length
- At least 1 line of symmetry

Rhombuses

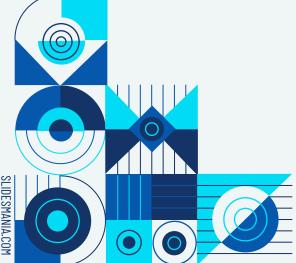
- 4 sides that have the same length
- At least 2 lines of symmetry

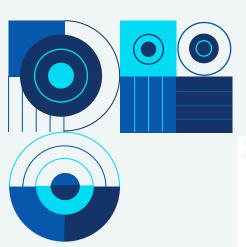
Squares

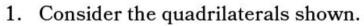
4 lines of symmetry

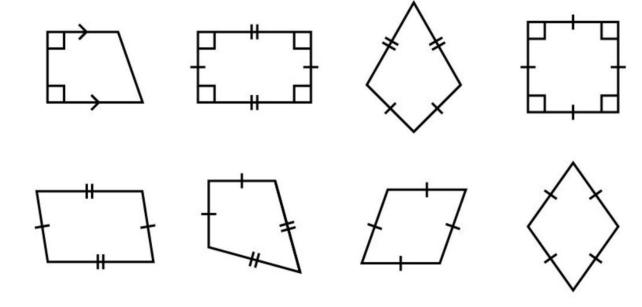




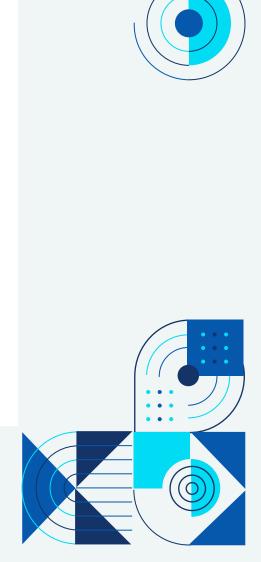






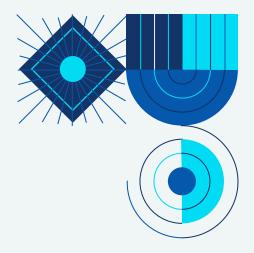


- a. Use red to color each kite.
- b. Circle each square.





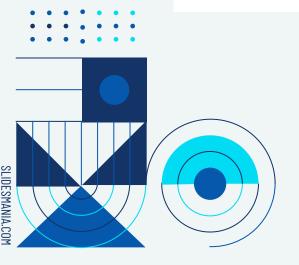


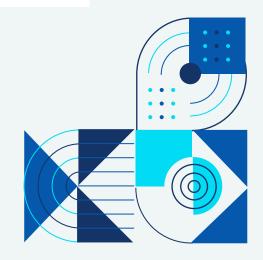


Sketch the shape as described.

2. Kite with 4 equal side lengths and no right angles

3. Kite that is not a trapezoid



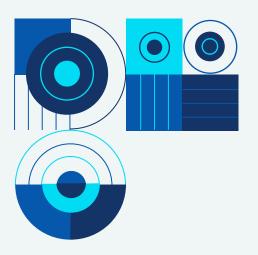


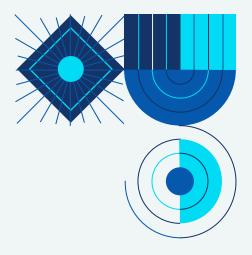


4. Consider the polygons shown. Mark each name that can be used to classify the polygon. More than one name may be marked.

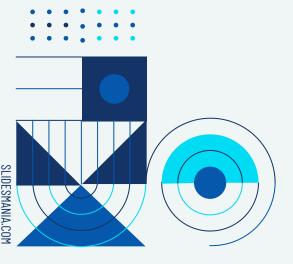
Polygon	Quadrilateral	Trapezoid	Parailelogram	Rectangle	Rhombus	Kite
<u></u>						

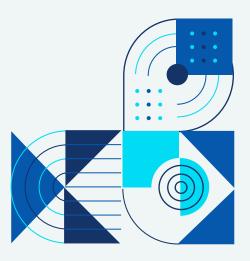


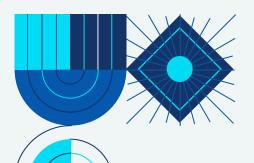




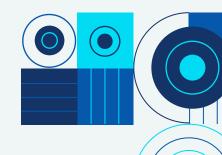
5. Scott knows that all rhombuses and squares are also kites. Because all rhombuses and squares are also trapezoids, Scott thinks that all kites must be trapezoids as well. Is he correct? Explain.







- Polygons with 4 sides
- Angle measures that sum to 360 degrees



Trapezoid

- At least 1 pair of parallel sides
- At least 2 pairs of supplementary angles

Parallelograms

- Opposite sides that are parallel
- Opposite sides that have the same length
- Opposite angles that have the same measure
- Diagonals intersecting at midpoints

Rectangles

- 4 right angles
- Diagonals that have the same length
- At least 2 lines of symmetry

Kites

- At least 2 pairs of adjacent sides that have the same length
- At least 1 line of symmetry

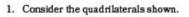
Rhombuses

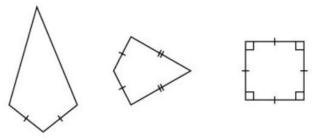
- 4 sides that have the same length
- At least 2 lines of symmetry

Squares

4 lines of symmetry

Exit Ticket



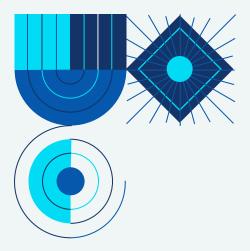


- a. Circle each quadrilateral that can be classified as a kite.
- b. Write the letter S in each quadrilateral that can be classified as a square.
- 2. When can a quadrilateral be classified as a kite?

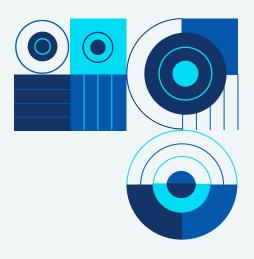
3. When can a rhombus be classified as a square?







Quadrilateral Robots



1 piece of black construction paper

1 of each quadrilateral

- Square
- Rectangle
- Kite
- Rhombus
- Trapezoid
- Parallelogram

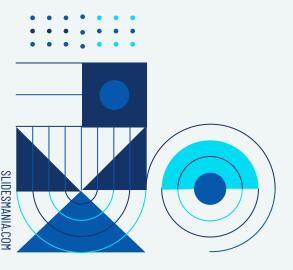
1 "My Robot Has" sheet

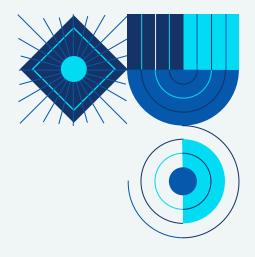


Citations

Eureka Math Worksheet

Eureka Math Exit Ticket









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