## Classifying Quadrilaterals

In 1-8, tell whether each statement is true or false. Remember, for a statement to be true is has to be true in EVERY circumstance.

1. A rectangle is a quadrilateral. $\qquad$
2. All parallelograms are trapezoids. $\qquad$
3. A quadrilateral is a square. $\qquad$
4. A quadrilateral is a trapezoid. $\qquad$
5. A rhombus is a rectangle. $\qquad$
6. A trapezoid is a parallelogram. $\qquad$
7. A square is a rectangle. $\qquad$
8. A rectangle is a quadrilateral.
9. Which shows the most likely side lengths for a parallelogram?
A $9,4,9,4$
B 9, 9, 9, 4
C $4,4,4,9$
D 4, 9, 9, 6
10. Draw 3 different quadrilaterals with 2 pairs of parallel sides. What are the names of the special quadrilaterals you have drawn?
11. A parallelogram has one side that is 9 millimeters and one side that is 13 millimeters. What is the perimeter of the parallelogram?
12. Writing to Explain What characteristics help you tell the difference between a parallelogram and a trapezoid? Explain.
