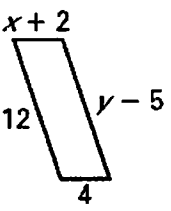


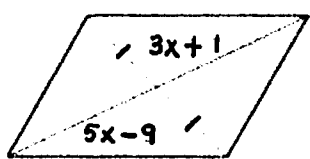
Parallelogram Practice Worksheet

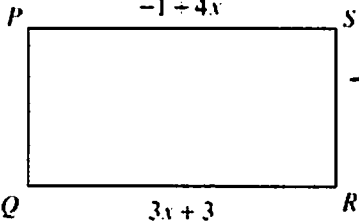
Name Key

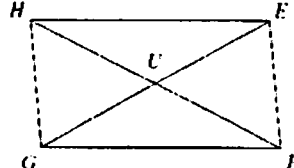
Class Period _____

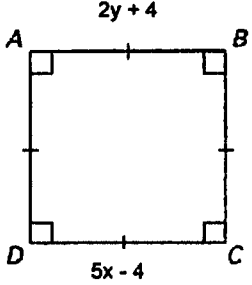
Find the missing variable in each parallelogram.

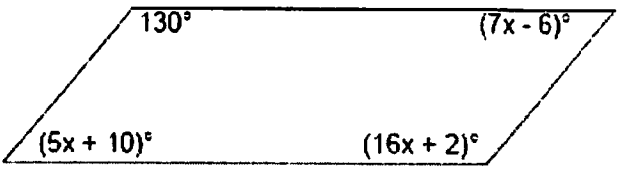
1.  $x+2 = 4$
 $x = 2$
 $y-5 = 12$
 $y = 17$

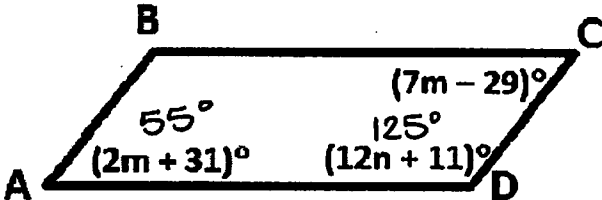
2.  $3x+1 = 5x-9$
 $x = 5$

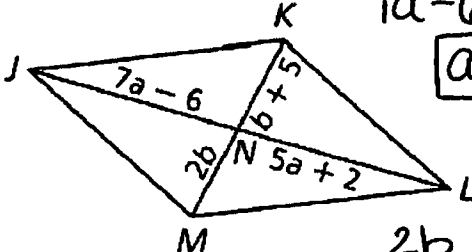
3.  $-1+4x = 3x+3$
 $x = 4$

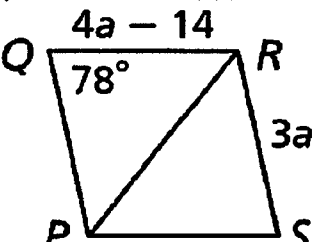
$UH = 19$
 $FH = 5x-7$
 $5x-17 = 38$
 $x = 9$

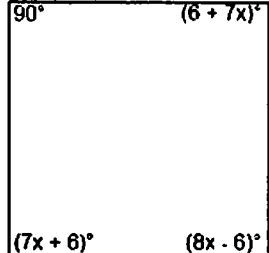
5.  $3x = 5x-4$
 $x = 2$
 $2y+4 = 5y+1$
 $y = 1$

6.  $16x+2 = 130$
 $x = 8$


7.  $2m+31 = 7m-29$
 $m = 12$ $n = 9.5$

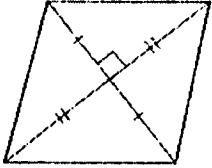
8.  $7a-6 = 5a+2$
 $a = 4$
 $2b = b+5$
 $b = 5$

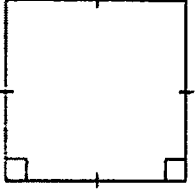
9. RQPS is a Rhombus
 $4a-14 = 3a$
 $a = 14$

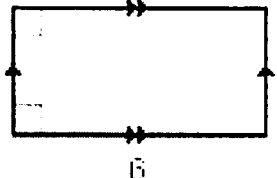
10.  $8x-6 = 90$
 $x = 12$

Decide if the figure is a parallelogram (answer yes or no). If yes, can you identify the type of parallelogram? If it is not, explain why not.

11.  NO
 only 1 pair of parallel sides

12.  yes
Rhombus

13.  yes
Square

14.  yes
Rectangle

15. Suppose points A (1, 2), B (3, 6), and C (6, 4) are three vertices of a parallelogram.

a. Give the coordinates of a point that could be the fourth vertex. Sketch the parallelogram in a coordinate plane.

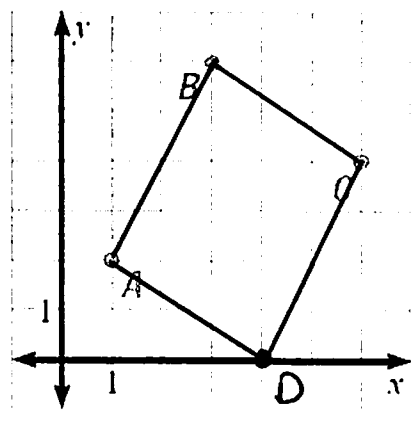
(4, 0)

b. Explain how to check to make sure the figure you drew in part a is a parallelogram.

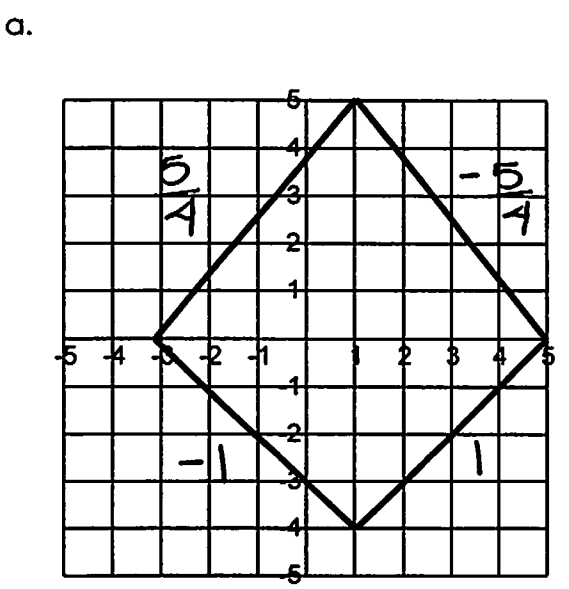
Show that opposite sides have the same slope.

c. Now show the work to prove the figure is a parallelogram.

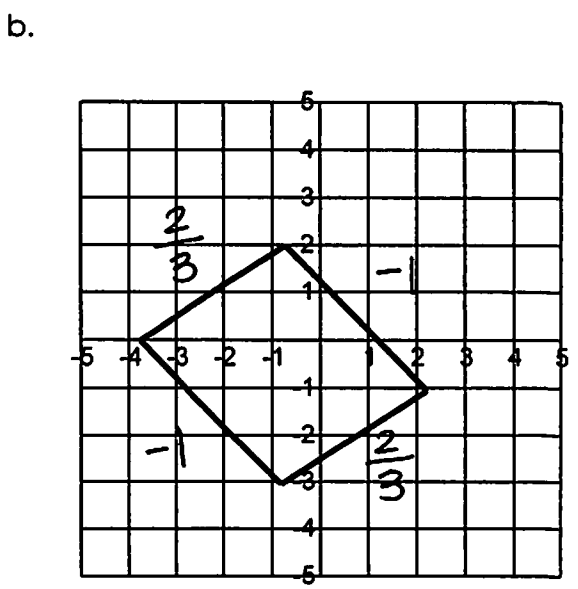
$\text{slope of } AB = 2$ $\text{slope of } AD = -\frac{2}{3}$
 $\text{slope of } DC = 2$ $\text{slope of } BC = -\frac{2}{3}$



16. Find the slope of each side to determine if the following quadrilateral is a parallelogram. If it is not, then identify the quadrilateral.



Kite



Parallelogram