

Geometry

Unit 6.3 – Rectangles, Rhombi, and Squares I Can Sheet

Standards: QP.2, PL.5, QP.1

I Can...

- Identify the characteristics of rectangles, rhombi, and squares
- Classify the shapes based on markings and/or using calculations on a grid
- Use the characteristics to solve for missing side lengths/angle measures.

Items in bold should be turned in to me or placed in your binder.

_____ **video notes (2)**

_____ **book assignment**

_____ **worksheet**

_____ extra videos

_____ extra ws

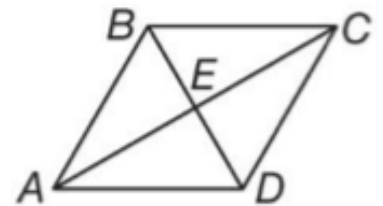
_____ pre-mc

_____ **mastery check**

Pre-mc:

Quadrilateral ABCD is a rhombus. Find each value or measure.

1. If $m\angle ABD=60$, find $m\angle BDC$.
2. If $AE=8$, find AC .
3. If $AD=2x+4$ and $CD=4x-4$, find x .



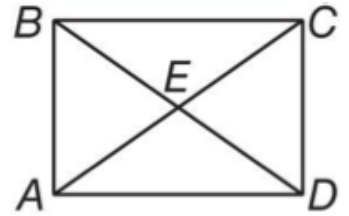
Given each set of vertices, determine if BEFG is a rhombus, rectangle, or a square. List all that apply and explain.

4. $B(-9, 1)$, $E(2,3)$, $F(12, -2)$, $G(1, -4)$

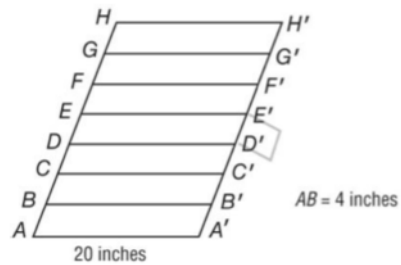
Geometry

Quadrilateral ABCD is a rectangle. Find each value or measure.

5. If $AE=36$ and $CE=2x-4$, find x .
6. If $m\angle AED=12x$ and $m\angle BEC=10x+20$, find $m\angle AED$.
7. If $BD=8y-4$ and $AC=7y+3$, find BD .



8. **TRAY RACKS** A tray rack looks like a parallelogram from the side. The levels for the trays are evenly spaced.



What two labeled points form a rhombus with base $\overline{AA'}$?