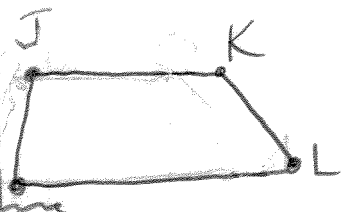


# 6-6 Trapezoids & Kites Practice

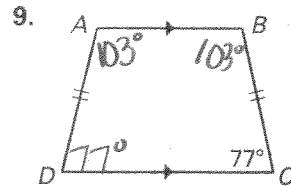
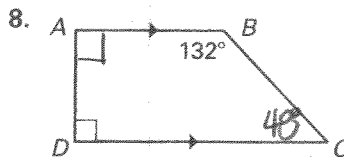
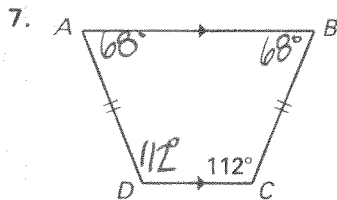
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_ Block \_\_\_\_\_

Draw a trapezoid  $JKLM$  with  $JK \parallel LM$ . Match the pair of segments or angles with the term, which describes them in trapezoid  $JKLM$ .

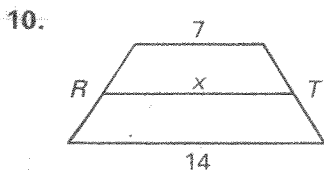


- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1. $\overline{JK}$ and $\overline{ML}$ <b>E</b> | 2. $\overline{MJ}$ and $\overline{KL}$ <b>F</b> | 3. $\overline{ML}$ and $\overline{KL}$ <b>B</b> |
| 4. $\angle K$ and $\angle M$ <b>C</b>           | 5. $\overline{JL}$ and $\overline{KM}$ <b>D</b> | 6. $\angle M$ and $\angle L$ <b>A</b>           |
- A. bases & angles      B. consecutive sides      C. opposite angles  
D. diagonals      E. bases      F. legs

Find the angle measures of  $ABCD$ .

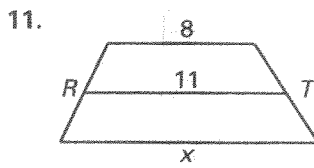


The midsegment of the trapezoid is  $\overline{RT}$ . Find the value of  $x$ .



$$\frac{7+14}{2}$$

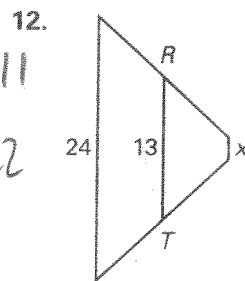
$x = 10.5$



$$\frac{8+x}{2} = 11$$

$$8+x = 22$$

$x = 14$

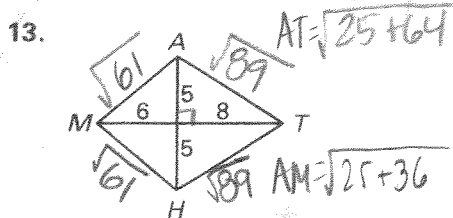


$$\frac{x+24}{2} = 13$$

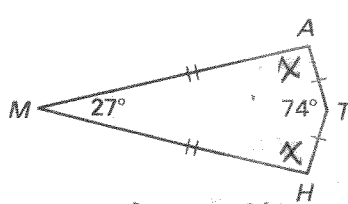
$$x+24 = 26$$

$x = 2$

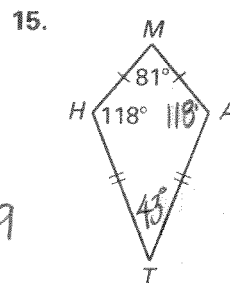
Find the length of the sides to the nearest hundredth or the measure of the angles in kite  $MATH$ .



$AT = TH = \sqrt{89} \approx 9.43$   
 $AM = MH = \sqrt{61} \approx 7.81$



$m\angle A + m\angle H = 259$   
 $2x = 259$   
 $x = 129.5^\circ$



Quadrilateral  $ABCD$  is a trapezoid with midsegment  $\overline{EF}$ . Use the given information to answer the following.

4. If  $m\angle B = 73^\circ$ , then  $m\angle C = ?$

$\frac{73}{107} \rightarrow 107$

5. If  $m\angle A = 51^\circ$  and  $m\angle C = 105^\circ$ , then  $m\angle D = ?$

$129$

6. If  $m\angle A = 48^\circ$  and  $m\angle C = 112^\circ$ , then  $m\angle CFE = ?$

$68$

7. If  $AB = 28$  and  $DC = 13$ , then  $EF = ?$

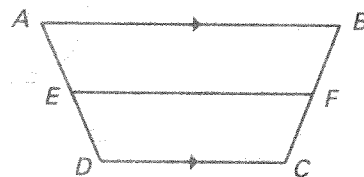
$20.5$

8. If  $EF = 13$  and  $DC = 6$ , then  $AB = ?$

$20$

9. If  $EF = x + 5$  and  $DC + AB = 4x + 6$ , then  $EF = ?$

$7$



$$\frac{4x+6}{2} = x+5$$

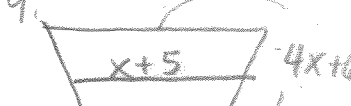
$$4x+6 = 2x+10$$

$$2x = 4$$

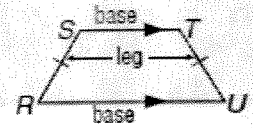
$$x = 2$$



$\frac{x+6}{2} = 13$



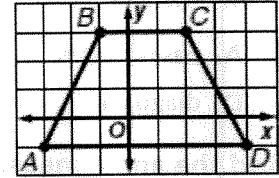
**Properties of Trapezoids** A trapezoid is a quadrilateral with exactly one pair of parallel sides. The parallel sides are called bases and the nonparallel sides are called legs. If the legs are congruent, the trapezoid is an isosceles trapezoid. In an isosceles trapezoid both pairs of base angles are congruent.



$STUR$  is an isosceles trapezoid.  
 $\overline{SR} \cong \overline{TU}$ ;  $\angle R \cong \angle U$ ,  $\angle S \cong \angle T$

**Example**

The vertices of  $ABCD$  are  $A(-3, -1)$ ,  $B(-1, 3)$ ,  $C(2, 3)$ , and  $D(4, -1)$ . Verify that  $ABCD$  is a trapezoid.



$$\text{slope of } \overline{AB} = \frac{3 - (-1)}{-1 - (-3)} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$$AB = \sqrt{(-3 - (-1))^2 + (-1 - 3)^2} = \sqrt{4 + 16} = \sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$\text{slope of } \overline{AD} = \frac{-1 - (-1)}{4 - (-3)} = \frac{0}{7} = 0$$

$$CD = \sqrt{(2 - 4)^2 + (3 - (-1))^2} = \sqrt{4 + 16} = \sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$\text{slope of } \overline{BC} = \frac{3 - 3}{2 - (-1)} = \frac{0}{3} = 0$$

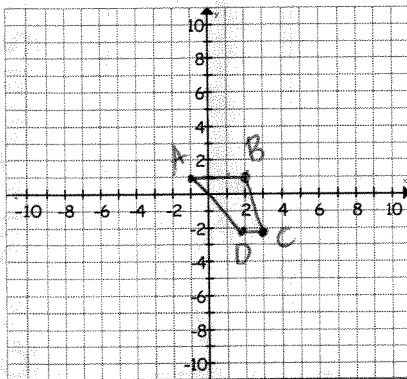
$$\text{slope of } \overline{CD} = \frac{-1 - 3}{4 - 2} = \frac{-4}{2} = -2$$

Exactly two sides are parallel,  $\overline{AD}$  and  $\overline{BC}$ , so  $ABCD$  is a trapezoid.  $AB = CD$ , so  $ABCD$  is an isosceles trapezoid.

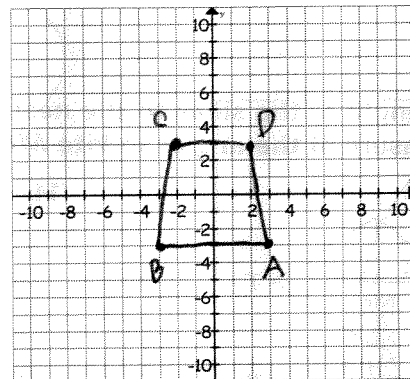
Determine whether  $ABCD$  is a trapezoid. If so, determine whether it is an isosceles trapezoid. Show your work to justify your answer.

1.  $A(-1, 1)$ ,  $B(2, 1)$ ,  $C(3, -2)$ , and  $D(2, -2)$

2.  $A(3, -3)$ ,  $B(-3, -3)$ ,  $C(-2, 3)$ , and  $D(2, 3)$



$m_{AB} = 0$   $m_{CD} = 0$   
 $\therefore AB \parallel CD$ , which proves it is a trapezoid b/c a trap. has only 1 pr. of || sides.



$m_{AB} = m_{CD} = 0$  so  $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$  which proves it is a trapezoid.  
 $BC = \sqrt{1^2 + 6^2} = \sqrt{37}$ ;  $AD = \sqrt{1^2 + 6^2} = \sqrt{37}$   
 $BC \cong AD \therefore$  it is an isosceles trapezoid

Determine whether  $EFGH$  is a kite.  $E(1, 3)$ ,  $F(5, 0)$ ,  $G(1, -6)$ , and  $H(-3, 0)$ . Show your work to justify your answer.

3. Verify that  $EFGH$  is a kite.

$$EH = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

$$EF = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

$$HG = \sqrt{4^2 + 6^2} = \sqrt{52}$$

$$FG = \sqrt{4^2 + 6^2} = \sqrt{52}$$

$EFGH$  is a kite because it has 2 pair of  $\cong$  consecutive sides.

