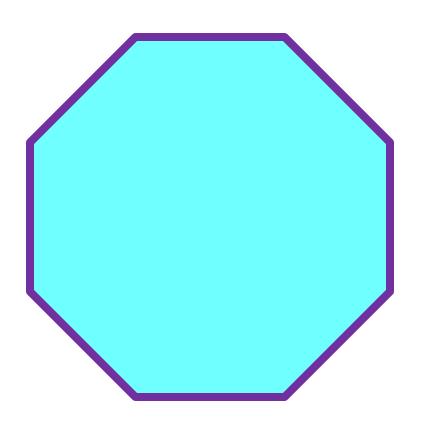
# Chapter 6 Review

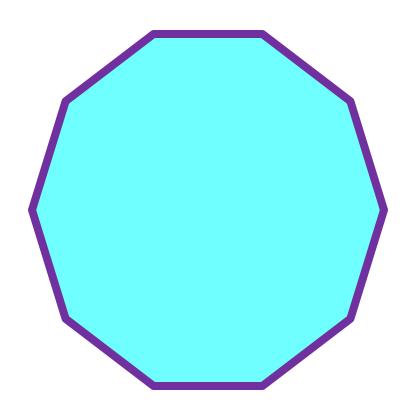
## POLYGON SUM FORMULA

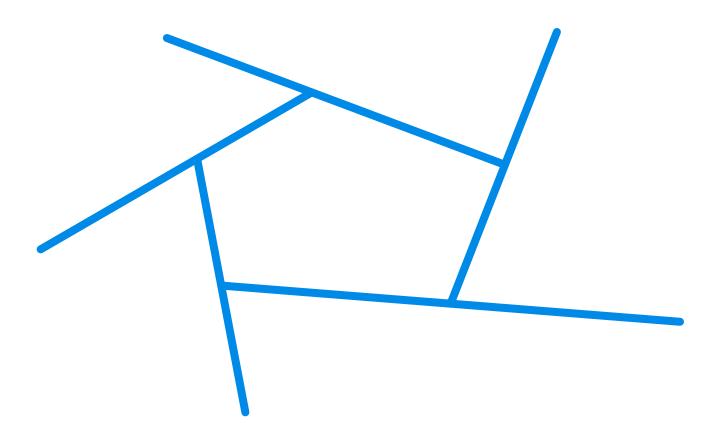
The sum of all the angles in an *n*-gon (any polygon) is \_\_\_\_\_.



# EQUIANGULAR POLYGON FORMULA

The measure of one angle in any equiangular polygon can be found with the expression:





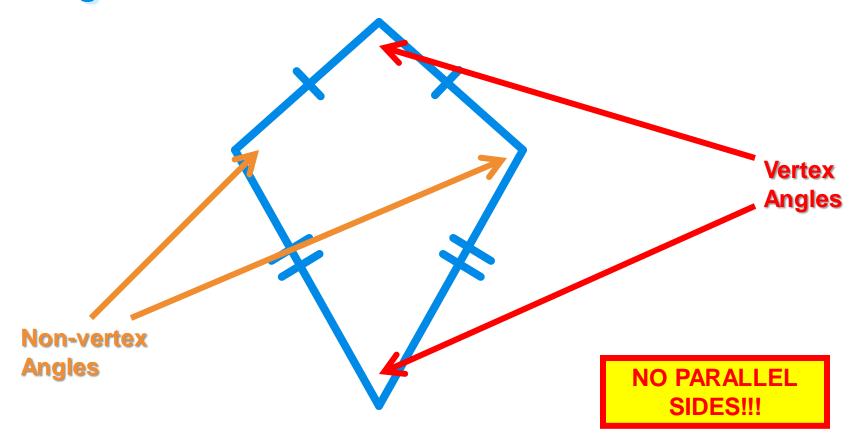
# POLYGON EXTERIOR ANGLE THEOREM

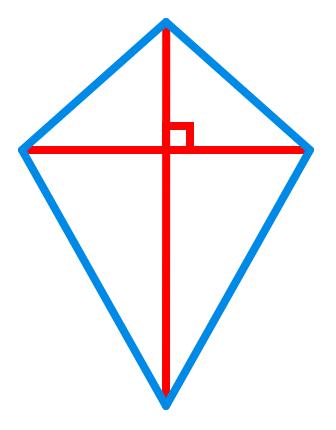
The sum of the exterior angles in any polygon is \_\_\_\_ degrees

## Review

## KITE

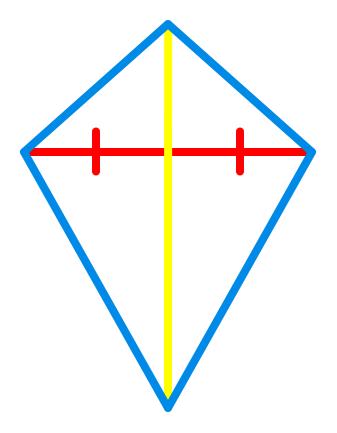
A quadrilateral with exactly 2 pairs of distinct congruent consecutive sides





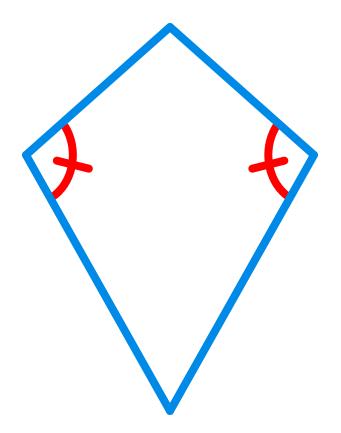
## KITE DIAGONALS THEOREM

Diagonals of a kite are \_\_\_\_\_\_.



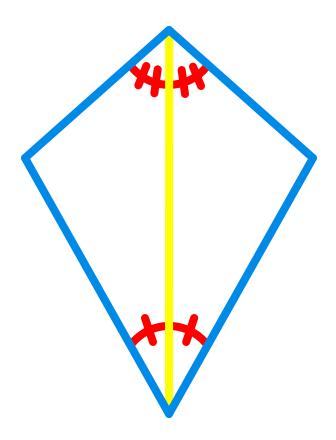
## KITE DIAGONAL BISECTOR THEOREM

The diagonal connecting the vertex angles the non-vertex angle diagonal



## KITE ANGLES THEOREM

Non-vertex angles of a kite are \_\_\_\_\_\_.



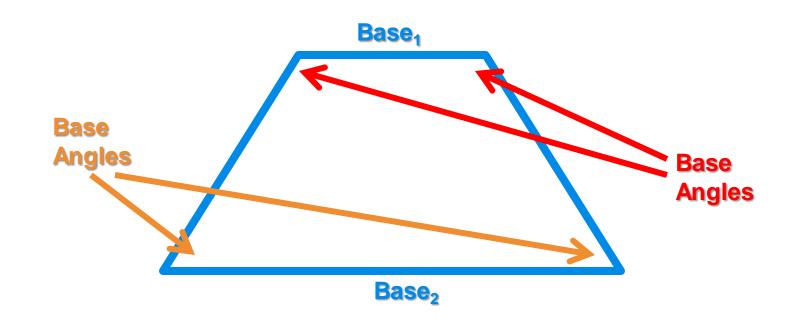
## KITE ANGLE BISECTOR THEOREM

The vertex angles of a kite are \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

## Review

## TRAPEZOID

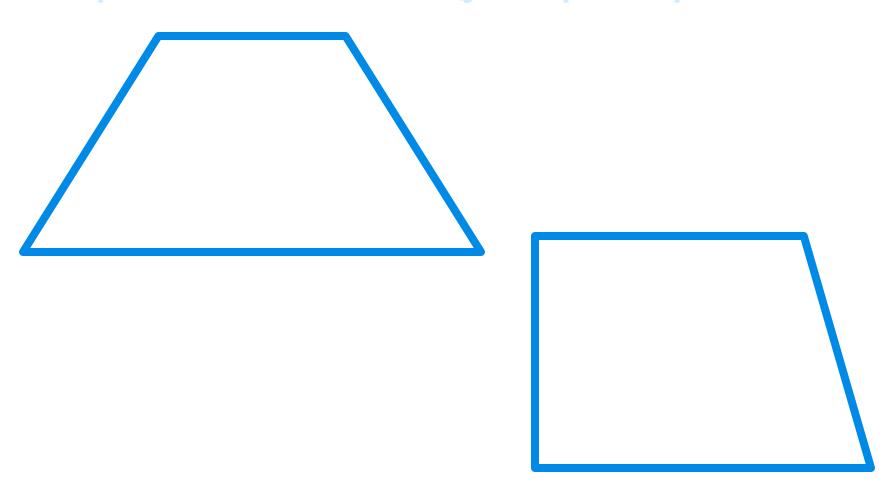
A quadrilateral with exactly one pair of parallel sides

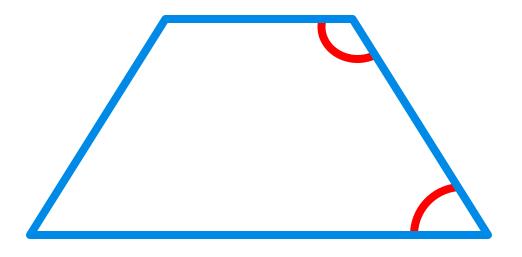


## Review

## TRAPEZOID

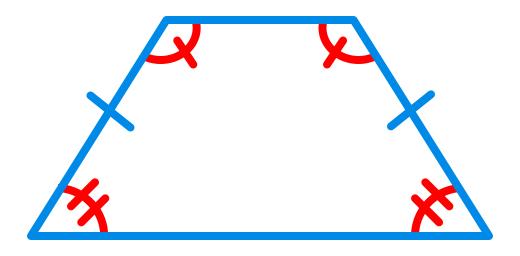
A quadrilateral with exactly one pair of parallel sides





## TRAPEZOID CONSECUTIVE ANGLE THEOREM

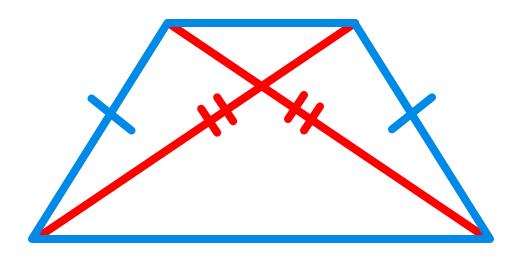
Consecutive angles between bases are



## ISOSCELES TRAPEZOID THEOREM

Base angles in an isosceles trapezoid are

\_\_\_\_\_\_



# ISOSCELES TRAPEZOID DIAGONAL THEOREM

Diagonals in an isosceles trapezoid are



#### TRAPEZOID MIDSEGMENT THEOREM

The midsegment of a trapezoid is \_\_\_\_\_\_to the bases and its length is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the two bases.

## What is a Parallelogram?

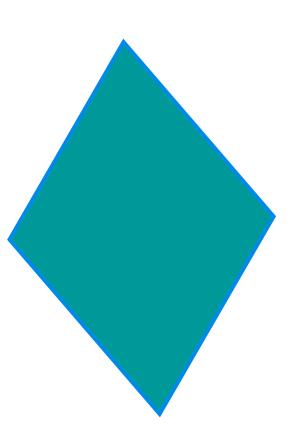
- Opposite sides are parallel
- Opposite sides are congruent
- Opposite angles are equal
- Consecutive angles supplementary
- Diagonals bisect eachother

## What is a Rectangle?

- Rectangles are special parallelograms
  - Has all the properties of a parallelogram
- All angles are congruent
  - Each angle is 90°

## What is a Rhombus?

- Rectangles are special parallelograms
  - Has all the properties of a parallelogram
- Has four congruent sides
- Sometimes called a diamond



## What is a Square?

- Squares are special parallelograms
  - Has all the properties of a parallelogram
- A square is a kind of rectangle
  - Each angle is 90°
- A square is also a special rhombus
  - All sides are congruent

## What is a Square?

A square is an equilateral rectangle

- A square is an equiangular rhombus
- > A regular quadrilateral