Given the four vertices for each quadrilateral.

- Step 1: plot and label the points
- Step 2: draw the segments between points to create a guadrilateral
- Step 3: find the slope of each side (using the slope formula AND the graph to check)
- Step 4: list which sides are parallel (||) or perpendicular (\perp).
- Step 5: state if it is a

(a) Parallelogram, (b) rectangle, (c) square, (d) rhombus, or (e) none of the above.

1. A(-8, -5), B(-5,10), C(6,8), and D(3, -7)

2. E(12, 13), F(-8, -14), G(0,10), and H(4,-11)



<u>Side</u>	<u>slope(show your work)</u>

Perpendicular and parallel side pairs:

This guadrilateral is a _____ because:



<u>Side</u>	<u>slope(show your work)</u>

Perpendicular and parallel side pairs:

This quadrilateral is a _____ because:

3. K(-8,14), L(-12,9), M(12,-1), N(0, -7)



<u>Side</u>	slope(show your work)

4. R(-4,5), S(-9, -10), T(0,-4) and U(2, 9)



Side	<u>slope(show your work)</u>

Perpendicular and parallel side pairs:

Perpendicular and parallel side pairs:

This quadrilateral is a ______because:

B-Level

5. List two additional points that would create a parallelogram with side \overline{AB} .

This quadrilateral is a ______ because:

