**6.6 Reasoning about Special Quadrilaterals**

**Complete each statement:**

1. A **square** is always a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. A **rectangle** is always a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. A **rhombus** is always a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. A **parallelogram** is always a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. A **isosceles** is always a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. A **trapezoid** is always a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Example 1:

Determine whether the quadrilateral is a parallelogram, trapezoid, rectangle, rhombus or square.

Example 2:

A) Are you given enough information in the diagram to conclude that ABCD is a square? Explain.



B) Are you given enough information in the diagram to conclude that PQRS is a square? Explain.



C) Are you given enough information in the diagram to conclude that WXYZ is a rhombus? Explain.



D) Are you given enough information in the diagram to conclude that EFGH is an isosceles trapezoid? Explain.



Name one way to show that a quadrilateral is the given special type of quadrilateral.

**SQUARE:**

**RHOMBUS:**

**RECTANGLE:**

**TRAPEZOID:**

**ISOSCELES TRAPEZOID:**

**PARALLELOGRAM:**