

Lesson
11-2

C
**Common
Core**

3.GA.1 Understand that shapes in different categories (e.g., rhombuses, rectangles, and others) may share attributes (e.g., having four sides), and that the shared attributes can define a larger category (e.g., quadrilateral). Recognize rhombuses, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals, and draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories.

Quadrilaterals

What are some special names for quadrilaterals?



Trapezoid

Exactly one pair of
parallel sides or sides that
never cross



Parallelogram

Two pairs of parallel sides
Opposite sides are the same length.
Opposite angles are the same size.