Geometry Honors
Unit 10: Properties of Parallelograms
10.1a Use Properties of Parallelograms

Mathematician:	
	Period:

## LEVEL: EMERGING

Directions: Find the value of each variable in the parallelogram. Also write the property that you used. 3) Find  $m \angle Y$ 2) 5) 6) 8) 7) 9)

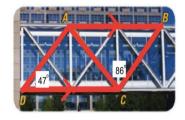
LEVEL: PROFICIENT

10) In parallelogram PQRS,  $m \angle R$  is 24 degrees more than  $m \angle S$ . Sketch parallelogram PQRS. Find the measure of each interior angle. Then label each angle with its measure.

12) Use the photo to copy and complete the statement. Explain

*a)* 
$$\overline{AD}$$
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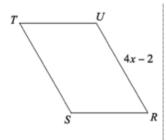
$$d) m \angle ABC = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$



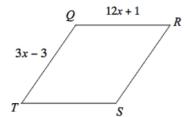
$$e) m \angle CAB = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

LEVEL: MASTERY

13) If the perimeter of the parallelogram is 84 in and TU = 2y + 5, find the value of x in terms of y.



14) If the perimeter of the parallelogram is 236 ft, find the length of *QR*.



## **ERROR ANALYSIS**

15) In parallelogram ABCD,  $m \angle B = 50^\circ$ . A student says that  $m \angle A = 50^\circ$ . Explain why this statement is incorrect.

16) The mirror shown is attached to wall by an arm that can extend away from the wall. In the figure, point *P*, *Q*, *R*, and *S* are vertices of a parallelogram. This parallelogram is one of several that change shape

- a) If PQ = 3 inches, find RS.
- b) If  $m \angle Q = 70^{\circ}$ , what is  $m \angle P$ ?
- c) What happens to  $m \angle P$  as  $m \angle Q$  increases?
- d) What happens to QS as  $m \angle Q$  decreases?