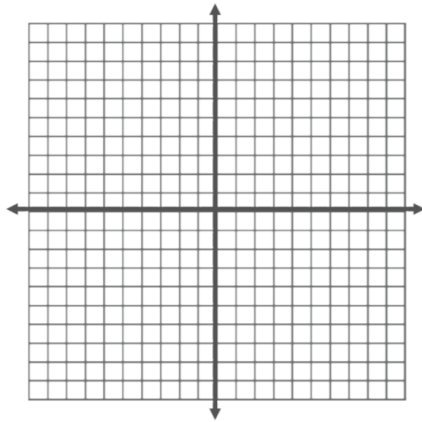


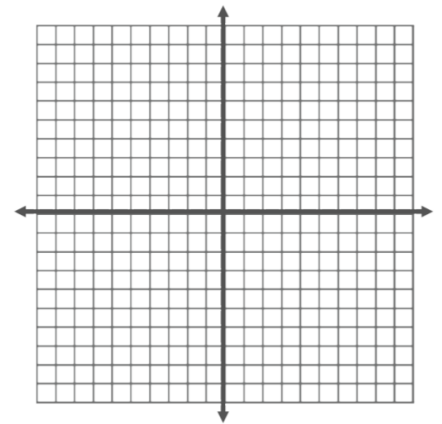
**LEVEL: PROFICIENT**

Directions: Determine the shape of the given quadrilateral. Prove it and show all of your work. Then, find the perimeter and area of the shape. Round answers to the nearest hundredth if necessary.

1)  $F(-4, -1)G(-1, 3)H(4, 3)J(1, -1)$



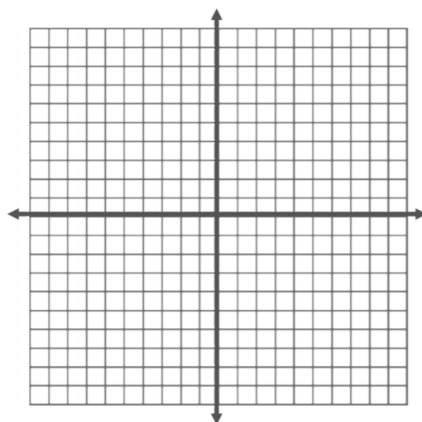
2)  $P(-5, 2)Q(4, 5)R(6, -1)S(-3, -4)$



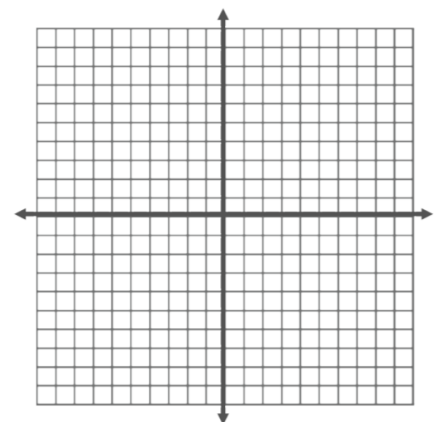
3) What are **three** ways to prove that a shape is parallelogram on the coordinate grid?

Directions: Determine the shape of the given quadrilateral. Prove it and show all of your work. Then, find the perimeter and area of the shape. Round answers to the nearest hundredth if necessary.

4)  $B(-6, -4)E(-4, 2)A(0, 4)R(-3, -5)$



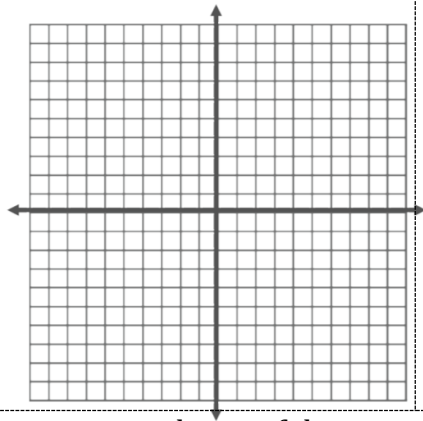
5)  $P(-3, 3)A(1, 4)C(2, 0)K(-2, -1)$



Directions: Locate the 4<sup>th</sup> point to create the indicated shape.

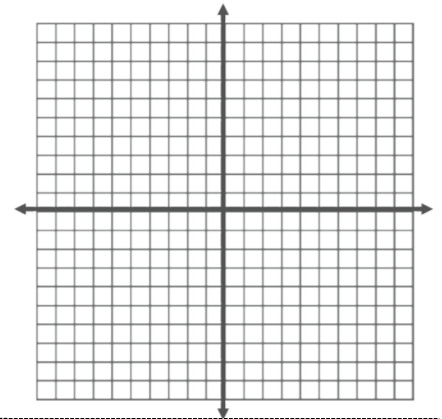
6) Parallelogram JKLM:  $J(-1,5)K(2,1)L(-2,-5)$

$M(\_, \_)$



7) Rhombus HIJK:  $H(-2,-3)I(3,-2)J(4,3)$

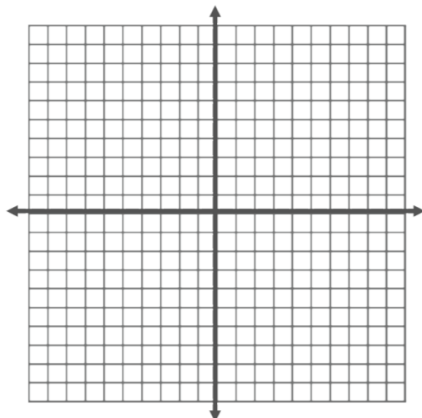
$K(\_, \_)$



Directions: Find the perimeter and area of the non-specific quadrilateral. Round answers to the nearest hundredth if necessary.

8) Quadrilateral SPMN:

$S(1, 1), P(3, 7), M(6, 3), N(4, 0)$



9) Quadrilateral BTMN:

$B(-1, -5), T(-4, 3), M(5, 4), N(8, -4)$

