

Name _____ Date _____ Pd _____

7.2 Parallelogram DAY ONE CYU

Use when you get it right all by yourself

S Use when you did it all by yourself, but made a silly mistake

H Use when you could do it alone with a little help from teacher or peer

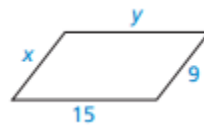
G Use when you completed the problem in a group

X Use when a question was attempted but wrong (get help)

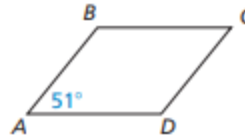
N Use when a question was not even attempted

| CONCEPTS | BASIC | INTERMEDIATE | ADVANCED |
|-------------------------------|------------|--------------|----------|
| Properties of parallelograms | 1, 2, 3, 4 | 5, 6 | 7, 8, 9 |
| Parallel lines & transversals | 14 - 16 | | |
| Applying the properties | | | 10 - 13 |
| | | | |

1. Find the value of each variable in the parallelogram.



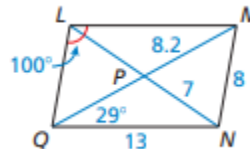
2. Find the measure of the indicated angle in the parallelogram. Find $m\angle B$.



Find the indicated measure in parallelogram LMNQ. Explain your reasoning in words or with work.

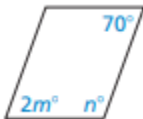
3. LM

4. $m\angle LMN$

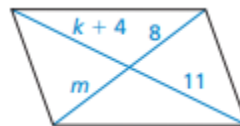


Find the value of each variable in the parallelogram.

5.



6.



7. **ERROR ANALYSIS** Describe and correct the error in using properties of parallelograms.

X

Because quadrilateral $STUV$ is a parallelogram, $\angle S \cong \angle V$. So, $m\angle V = 50^\circ$.

8. Find the coordinates of the intersection of the diagonals of the parallelogram with given vertices:

$W(-2, 5)$, $X(2, 5)$, $Y(4, 0)$, & $Z(0, 0)$.

9. Three vertices of parallelogram DEFG are given. Find the coordinates of the remaining vertex.
 $D(0, 2)$, $E(-1, 5)$, & $G(4, 0)$

10. **MATHEMATICAL CONNECTIONS** Find the measure of each angle if the measure of one interior angle of a parallelogram is 0.25 times the measure of another angle.

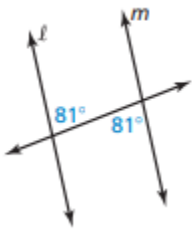
11. **MAKING AN ARGUMENT** In quadrilateral ABCD, $m\angle B = 124^\circ$, $m\angle A = 56^\circ$, and $m\angle C = 124^\circ$. Your friend claims quadrilateral ABCD could be a parallelogram. Is your friend correct? Explain your reasoning.

12. **ATTENDING TO PRECISION** $\angle J$ & $\angle K$ are consecutive angles in a parallelogram, $m\angle J = (3x + 7)^\circ$, and $m\angle K = (5x - 11)^\circ$. Find the measure of each angle.

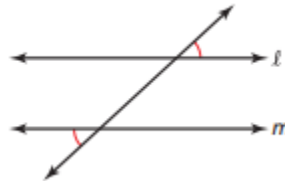
13. **PROBLEM SOLVING** In parallelogram LMNP, the ratio of LM to MN is 4:3. Find LM when the perimeter of parallelogram LMNP is 28.

Determine whether lines l and m are parallel. Justify your answer.

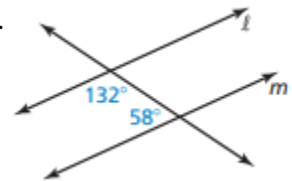
14.



15.



16.



CYU Reflection: How far can you go: basic, intermediate, or advanced?

Rate your mastery level!

How confident are you with the skills this CYU covered? Circle the score you would give yourself.

