

Name Key

Date _____ Pd _____

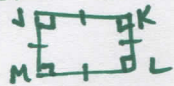
7.4 Rhombus CYU

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 the rhombus	1 - 6, 8 - 11	12 - 18	20
Classifying quadrilaterals as a rhombus	7	19	
Applying properties to the rhombus	8 - 11	12 - 18	20
Triangle midsegments	21 - 23		

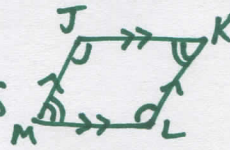
For any rhombus JKLM, decide whether the statement is ALWAYS or SOMETIMES true. Draw a diagram and explain your reasoning.

1. $\angle L \cong \angle M$ *Sometimes*



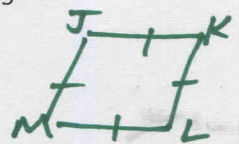
2. $\angle K \cong \angle M$

always



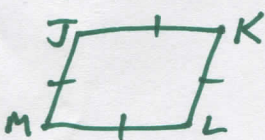
3. $\overline{JM} \cong \overline{KL}$

always



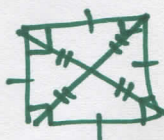
4. $\overline{JK} \cong \overline{KL}$

always



5. $\overline{JL} \cong \overline{KM}$

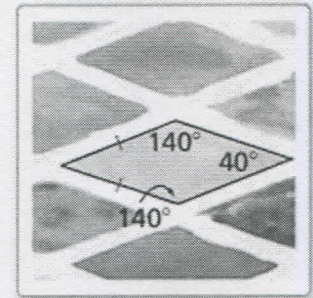
Sometimes



6. $\angle JKM \cong \angle LKM$

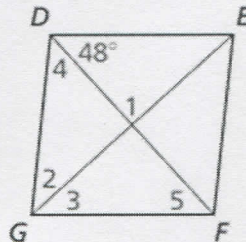
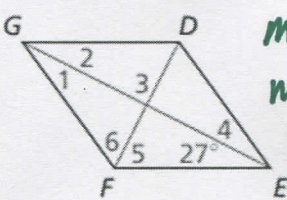
7. Classify the quadrilateral. Explain your reasoning.

*rhombus; opp \angle 's $R \cong \angle$
 adjacent sides $R \cong$*



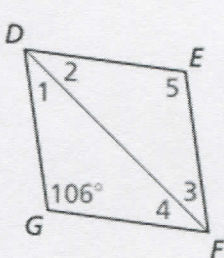
Find the measures of the numbered angles in rhombus DEFG.

8. *$m\angle 1, 2, 3 = 27^\circ$
 $m\angle 3 = 90^\circ$
 $m\angle 6, 5 = 63^\circ$*

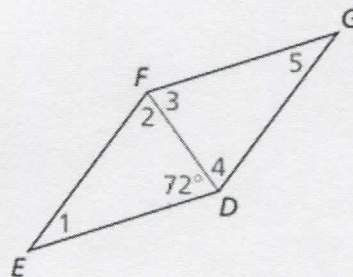


*$m\angle 1 = 90^\circ$
 $m\angle 2, 3 = 42^\circ$
 $m\angle 4 = 5 = 48^\circ$*

10. *$m\angle 1 = 2, 3, 4 = 37^\circ$
 $m\angle 5 = 106^\circ$*



11. *$m\angle 1 = 5 = 36^\circ$
 $m\angle 2, 3, 4 = 72^\circ$*

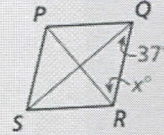


12. **ERROR ANALYSIS** Quadrilateral PQRS is a rhombus. Describe and correct the error in finding the value of x .

$$m\angle QRP + m\angle SQR = 90^\circ$$

$$x = 53$$

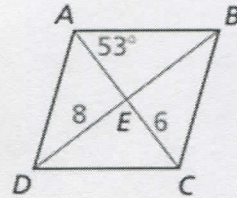
X



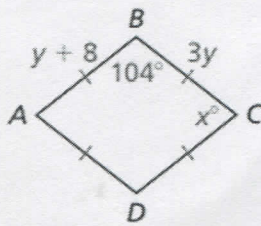
$m\angle QRP = m\angle SQR$
 $x^\circ = 37^\circ$
 $x = 37$

The diagonals of rhombus ABCD intersect at E. Given that $m\angle BAC = 53^\circ$, $DE = 8$, and $EC = 6$, find the indicated measure.

13. $m\angle DAC = 53^\circ$ 14. $m\angle AED = 90^\circ$
15. $m\angle ADC = 74^\circ$ 16. $DB = 16$
17. $AE = 6$ 18. $AC = 12$



19. **MATHEMATICAL CONNECTIONS** Classify the quadrilateral. Explain your reasoning. Then find the values of x and y .

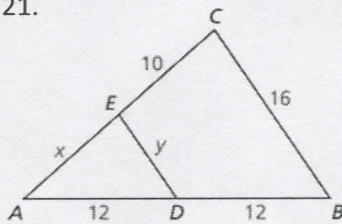


rhombus; sides $R \cong$
 $x = 76, y = 4$

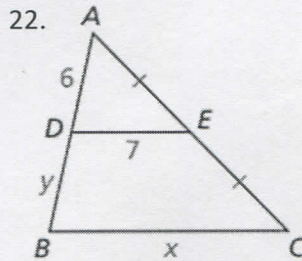
20. **MAKING AN ARGUMENT** Your friend claims a rhombus will never have congruent diagonals because it would have to be a rectangle. Is your friend correct? Explain your reasoning.

no; if a rhombus is a square, \Rightarrow it is also a rectangle.

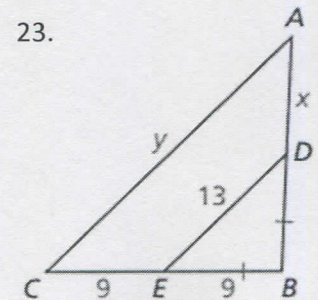
- \overline{DE} is a midsegment of $\triangle ABC$. Find the values of x and y .



$$x = 10; y = 8$$



$$x = 14, y = 6$$



$$x = 9, y = 26$$

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.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Basic Intermediate Advanced Solved ALL!

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