Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Use the following to review for you test. **Show your work on a separate sheet of paper if needed.** | | | |
| **Things to Know** | **Things to Remember** | **Examples** | |
| Properties of Parallelograms | * Opposites angles are congruent * Consecutive angles are supplementary * Opposite sides are equal * Diagonals bisect each other | 1. Find x and y. | 1. Find m and n. |
| 1. Find x and y. | 1. Find x and y. |
| Special Parallelograms | * A rectangle is a parallelogram with 4 right angles and CONGRUENT DIAGONALS * A rhombus is a parallelogram with 4 congruent sides AND PERPENDICULAR DIAGONALS * A square is a rectangle and rhombus | 1. Find x and y. | 1. Quadrilateral RSTU is a parallelogram. What other information would allow you to prove that RSTU is a rectangle? |
| Triangle Congruence | SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, HL, None | G  H  I  F  C | A  B  C  D |
|  | 1. The diagonals bisect each other. |
| CPCTC | Corresponding Parts of Congruent Triangles are Congruent | 1. ΔDFE  12. ΔEFG ΔKML, find X and Z.     **Choice Bank**: SSS SAS ASA AAS HL CPCTC Vertical Angles are  Reflexive Property Alternate Interior Angles  Right Angles are  Transitive Property Definition of a Midpoint Given     1. Given:   Prove:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Statements** | **Reasons** | | 1. | 1. | | 2. | 2. | | 3. | 3. | | 4. | 4. |  1. Given:   Prove:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Statements** | **Reasons** | | 1. | 1. | | 2. | 2. Given | | 3. | 3. | | 4. | 4. | | 5. | 5. | |  |  | | |
| Proofs | State what is given first, and mark your picture!  Step 1 – Write down the givens  Step 2 – Make any marks that you know are congruent (reflexive property, vertical angles, alternate interior angles)  Step 3 – The last Statement will always be the “Prove” statement |
| Find the missing sides for similar figures | Set up a proportion by matching up the corresponding sides. Then, solve for x. | 1. 16.     17. 18. | |
| Midsegment versus Median | Midsegment: The segment connecting the midpoints of two sides of the triangle is parallel to the third side and 1/2 the length of the third side.  Median: the segment connecting a triangle’s vertex to the midpoint of the opposite side; all three medians intersect at a point called the centroid | 19. Find PQ and TP 20. Solve for x.    Go07an_0504quiz_0521.   1. If PY is 9 cm, then YR is 2. If PQ is 22 cm, then ZQ is | |
| Determining if two shapes are similar | For triangles: Remember the 3 ways that you can do this: AA~, SAS~, SSS~  For quadrilaterals: corresponding sides are proportional and corresponding angles are congruent | 22. ΔGNK ~ \_\_\_\_\_\_ by\_\_\_\_\_\_ 23. ΔABC ~ \_\_\_\_\_\_ by\_\_\_\_\_\_    24. | |
| Angle Properties | Linear Pair  Perpendicular Angles  Vertical Angles  Corresponding Angles  Alternate Interior Angles | 25.  26.    27.    28. 29. | |
| Triangle Properties | Sum of the three angles is 180 degrees  Isosceles triangles have congruent legs and congruent base angles | 30. 31.    32. 33. | |