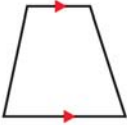
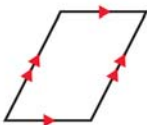
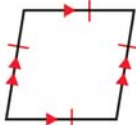
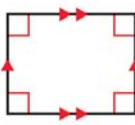
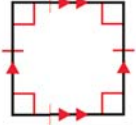


Two sides of a figure are parallel if the lines that contain the sides do not intersect. In a diagram, triangles (▶) are used to show parallel sides. Quadrilaterals are classified by whether they have parallel sides, congruent sides, or right angles.

 <p><b>Trapezoid</b> Quadrilateral with exactly one pair of opposite sides parallel</p>	 <p><b>Parallelogram</b> Quadrilateral with both pairs of opposite sides parallel</p>	 <p><b>Rhombus</b> Parallelogram with 4 congruent sides</p>	 <p><b>Rectangle</b> Parallelogram with 4 right angles</p>	 <p><b>Square</b> Parallelogram with 4 right angles and 4 congruent sides</p>
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**EXAMPLE**

Classify the figure using all names that apply.

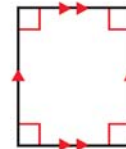
List the characteristics of the figure.

The figure is a polygon with four sides, so it is a quadrilateral.

Both pairs of opposite sides of the quadrilateral are parallel, so the figure is a parallelogram.

The parallelogram has four right angles, so it is a rectangle.

▶ The figure is a quadrilateral, a parallelogram, and a rectangle.



**PRACTICE**

Classify the figure using all names that apply.

