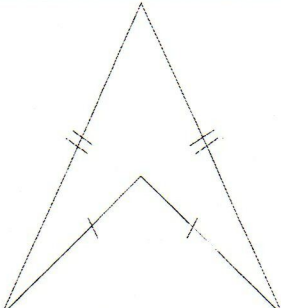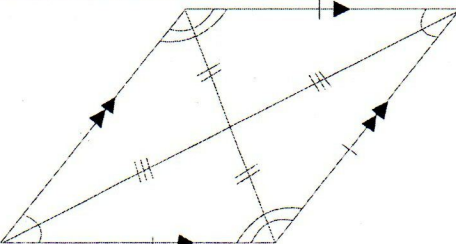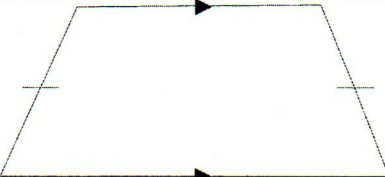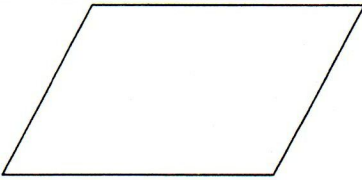# *Quadrilaterals*

A closed figure formed by the four straight lines is called quadrilateral. There are different types of quadrilaterals. Here are some examples

(1) **A kite:-** A kite has 2 pairs of adjacent sides equal. 1 pair of offsite angles equal. Diagonals cut at 90°. 1 line of symmetry.	
(2) An **Arrowhead**:- It has: 2 pairs of adjacent sides equal 1 line of symmetry	
(3)**A rhombus**: has: All sides equal Opposite sides parallel Opposite angles equal Adjacent angles are supplementary Diagonals that bisect at 90°	
(4) An **isosceles Trapezium**: has 1 pair of parallel lines. 1 line of symmetry.	
(5) **Parallelogram**: Opposite sides are parallel and equal. No lines of symmetry and the rotational symmetry of order 2.	

Properties of Quadrilaterals: Sum of all four interior angles of quadrilaterals is 360 degree.

Define the following quadrilaterals.

1) Parallelogram.

_____

_____

_____

_____

2) Rectangle

_____

_____

_____

_____

3) Square.

_____

_____

_____

_____

4) Kite

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5) Trapezium

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