

Date:

Title:

(A) **Fast Five**

- Review the definitions of the following quadrilaterals (tell what is true about their sides & angle relationships and be able to draw each one)
 - o Line Segment
 - o Rectangles
 - o Squares
 - o Parallelograms
 - o Rhombuses
 - o Trapezoids
 - o Kite

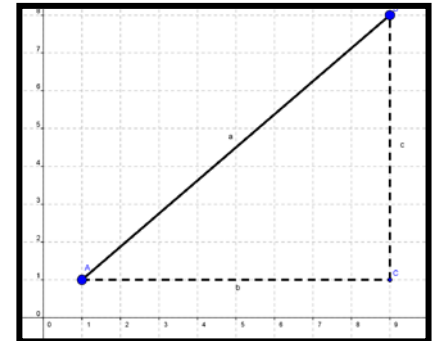
- Review the following key TOOLS that you have →
 - o How do you find the slope of a line if you have 2 points?
 - o How do you KNOW if two lines are parallel?
 - o How do you KNOW that two adjacent lines meet at a right angle?
 - o How do you find the length of a line segment in co-ordinate geometry?

(B) **Lesson Objectives**

- We will apply our knowledge gained from studying linear functions to studying types of & the properties of quadrilaterals

(C) **New Skill**

- To find the length of line segment in a Cartesian plane, we simply use the Pythagorean Theorem as the length of segment between two points by drawing a right triangle on the line and calculating the change in y and the change in x, squaring each and summing.



(D) **Explorations** → Use coordinate geometry skills to PROVE that the following points define the quadrilaterals indicated:

- a. **Quad 1:** Use the points A(1,1); B(-3,3)C(-5,-1) D(-1,-3)
- b. **Quad 2:** Use the points A(3,0); B(-5,4)C(-7,0) D(1,-4)
- c. **Quad 3:** Use the points A(5,3); B(-5,5), C(-9,2) D(1,1)
- d. **Quad 4:** Use the points A(5,3); B(1,5), C(-3,3) D(1,1)
- e. **Quad 5:** Use the points A(3,6); B(-5,7)C(-9,2) D(6,0)
- f. **Quad 6:** Use the points A(5,1); B(2,3), C(-1,1) D(2,-7)

- Internet resources : <http://www.mathsisfun.com/quadrilaterals.html>