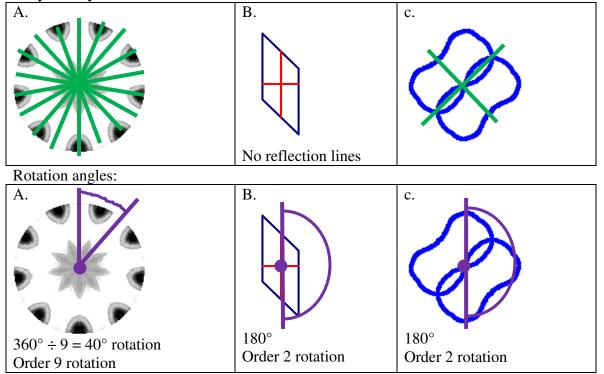
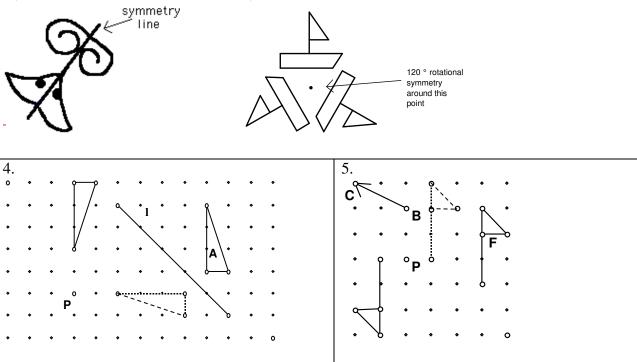
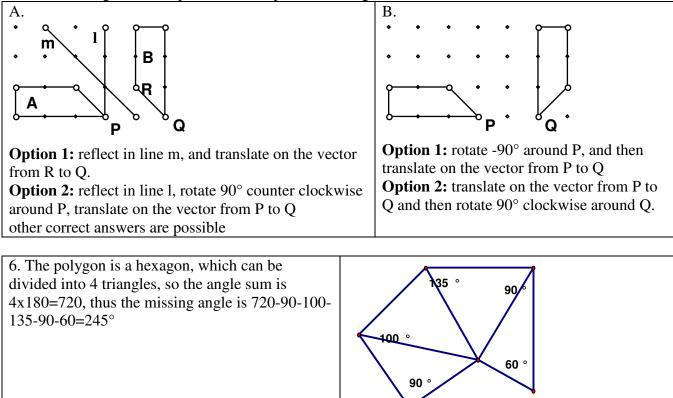
1. Symmetry lines:



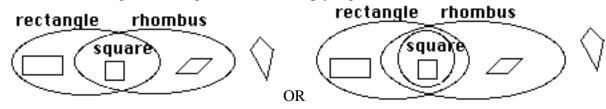
3. Complete the pattern so that it has reflection or rotational symmetry as specified: A. B.



## 5. Tell how to get from trapezoid A to trapezoid B using 3 or fewer transformations:

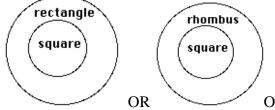


9. Draw a Venn diagram showing the relationship between a rectangles, rhombuses, and squares. Draw a picture of something that belongs in each non-empty region.



10. A. Circle the types of quadrilateral on the list whose diagonals bisect each other: square; rectangle; parallelogram; rhombus; kite; trapezoid

11. Choose two of the types that you have chosen in the list above that have a set-subset relationship, and label them on the Venn Diagram below:



OR a pair where parallelogram is the larger set, and any of the others is

the subset.

12. A is chosen to show that trapezoids can't have two parallel lines. B is chosen to show that trapezoids have to be closed (with no gaps).