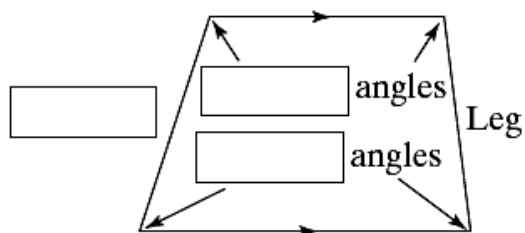


Name: _____ Per: _____

6-5 Trapezoids and Kites



Trapezoids

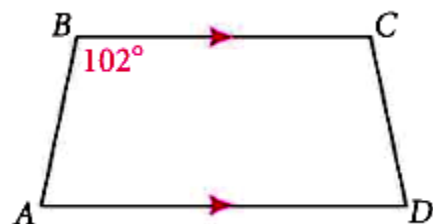
Theorem 6-15

The base angles of an isosceles trapezoid are .

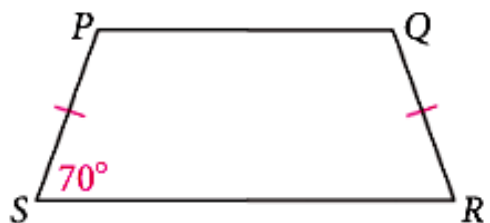
Theorem 6-16

The of an isosceles trapezoid are congruent.

$ABCD$ is an isosceles trapezoid and $m\angle B = 102$.
Find $m\angle A$, $m\angle C$, and $m\angle D$.



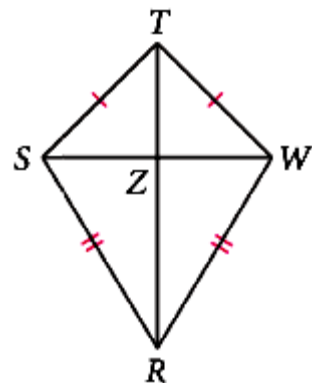
In the isosceles trapezoid, $m\angle S = 70$.
Find $m\angle P$, $m\angle Q$, and $m\angle R$.



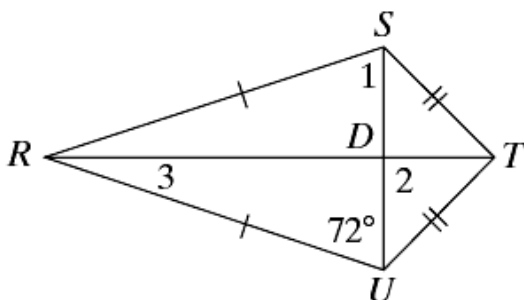
Kites

Theorem 6-17

The diagonals of a kite are .



Finding Angle Measures in Kites Find $m\angle 1$, $m\angle 2$, and $m\angle 3$ in the kite.



$$m\angle 2 = 90$$

$$RU = \boxed{}$$

$$m\angle 1 = \boxed{}$$

$$m\angle 3 + m\angle RDU + 72 = \boxed{}$$

$$m\angle RDU = \boxed{}$$

$$m\angle 3 + \boxed{} + 72 = \boxed{}$$

$$m\angle 3 + \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

$$m\angle 3 = \boxed{}$$

Diagonals of a kite are .

Definition of a kite

Triangle Theorem

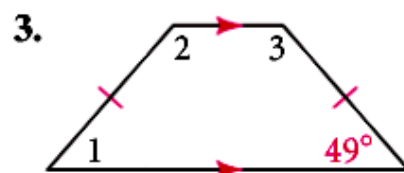
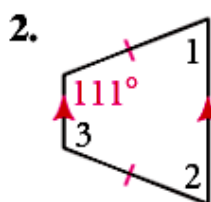
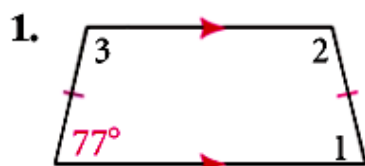
Diagonals of a kite are perpendicular.

Substitute.

Simplify.

Subtract from each side.

Each trapezoid is isosceles. Find the measure of each angle.



Find the measures of the numbered angles in each kite.

