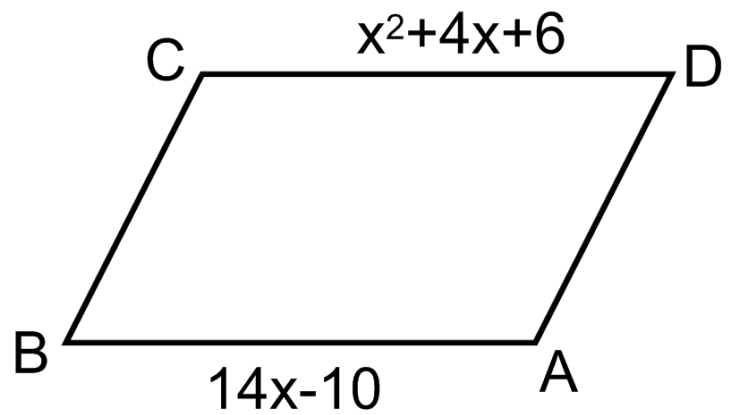
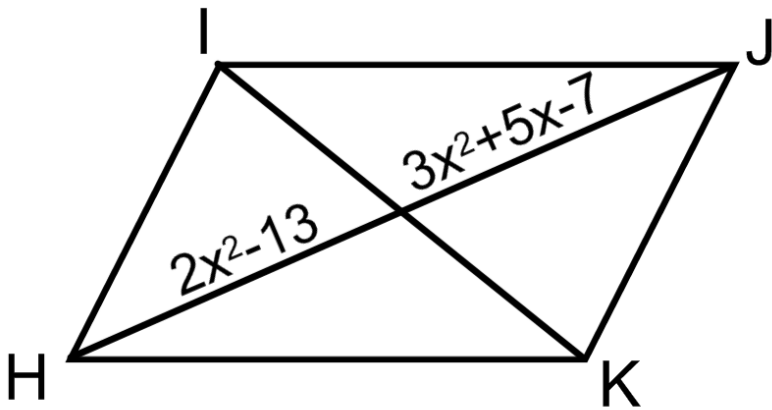
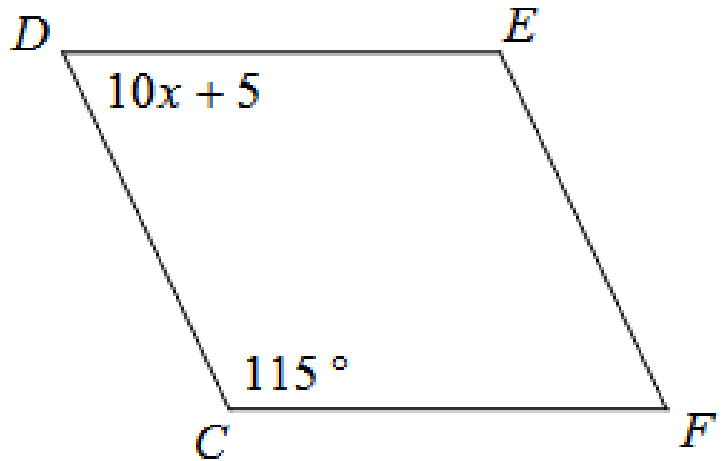
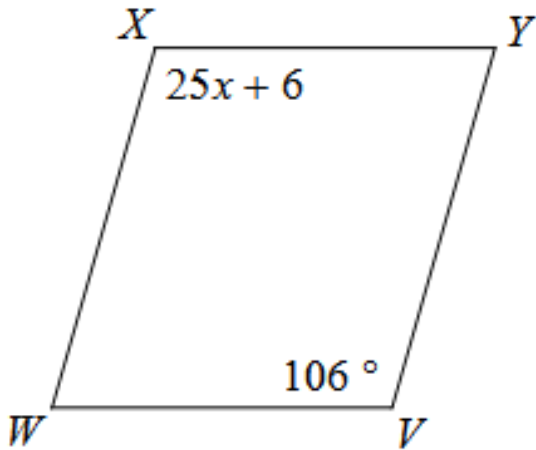


STATION 3

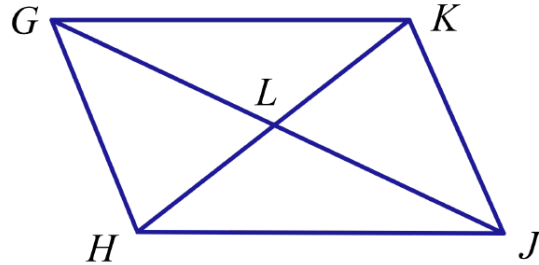
Each of the following are parallelograms. Find the value of the x in each figure.




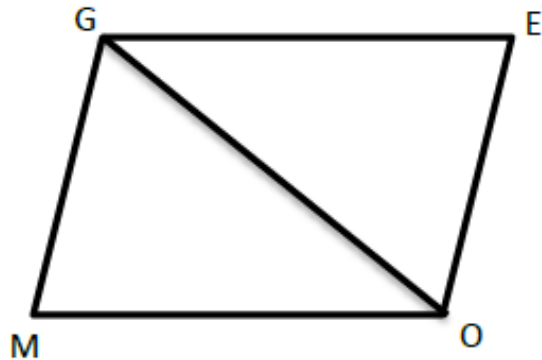
STATION 4

Prove the following using the properties of parallelograms.

1. **Given:** Parallelogram GHJK
Prove: $\triangle GLH \cong \triangle JLK$



2. **Given:**  GEOM
Prove: $\triangle GEO \cong \triangle OMG$



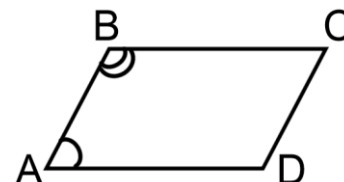
STATION 1

Answer each of the following questions.

1. Is the figure to the right a parallelogram? Explain how you know.



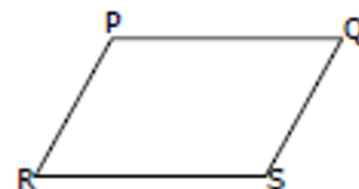
2. ABCD is a parallelogram. Find the sum of $\angle A$ and $\angle B$.



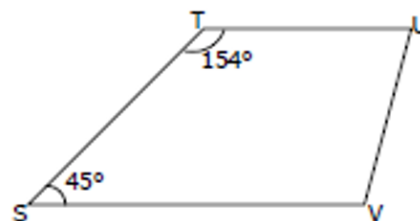
3. PQRS is a parallelogram. How do the measures of each angle pair relate? (congruent or supplementary)

a. $\angle P$ and $\angle Q$: _____ b. $\angle P$ and $\angle R$: _____

c. $\angle Q$ and $\angle R$: _____

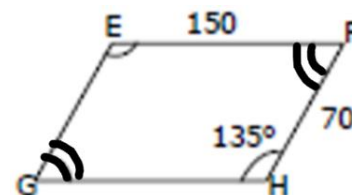


4. Is STUV a parallelogram? Give evidence as to why.



5. Are $\angle S$ and $\angle T$ a pair of supplementary angles? Explain why.

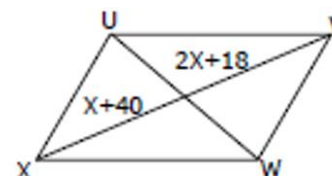
6. EFGH is a parallelogram. What is the length of \overline{EG} ? \overline{GH} ?



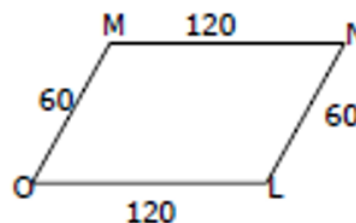
7. Find the measure of each of the following angles?

a. $m\angle E =$ b. $m\angle F =$ c. $m\angle G =$

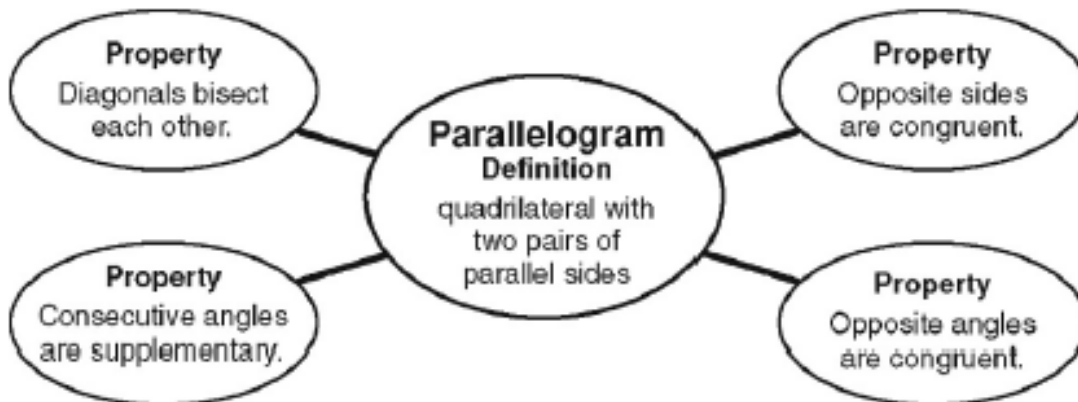
8. UVWX is a parallelogram. What is the value of x?



9. Is MNLO a parallelogram? Explain why or why not.

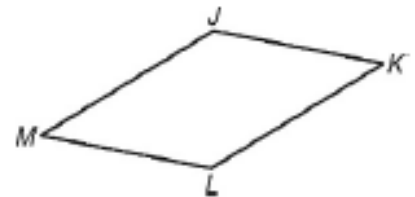


STATION 2



Use the graphic aid above to help answer Problems 1–10.

In $\square JKLM$, $LM = 86$ millimeters, $LK = 100$ millimeters, and $m\angle JML = 42^\circ$. Find each measure.



1. JM

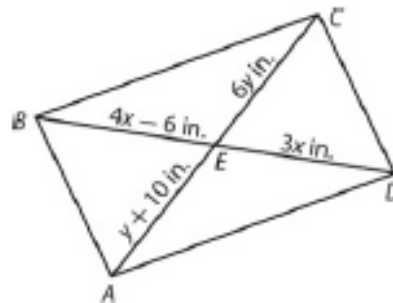
2. $m\angle KJM$

3. KJ

4. $m\angle LKJ$

5. $m\angle MLK$

Use $\square ABCD$ to find each measure.



6. AE

7. BE

8. CE

9. AC

10. BD
