1. Fill in the blanks below using what you learned today about proving that a quadrilateral is a parallelogram.

    a. Both _____ of _____ sides _____ → Parallelogram
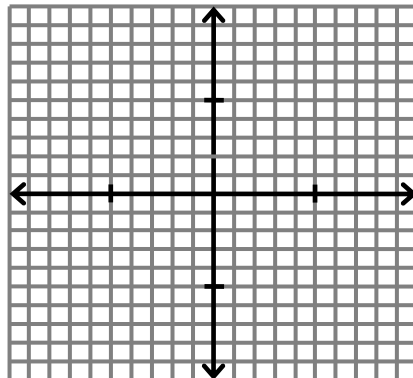
    b. Both _____ of _____ sides _____ → Parallelogram

    c. Both _____ of _____ angles _____ → Parallelogram

   d. Diagonals _____ each other → Parallelogram

    e. One pair of _____ sides _____ and _____ → Parallelogram

2. Is MATH a parallelogram if the vertices of the quadrilateral are M(-5, -3), A(0, -3), T(6, 2), H(1, 2)? If yes, justify your answer with both mathematical evidence (think slopes and/or distances) and a reason from #1.
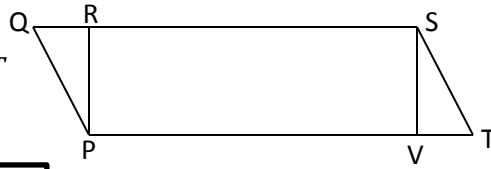

3. Given: $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CDB$

    Prove: ABCD is a parallelogram

    Hint: There are multiple ways to do this so just think about CPCTC.
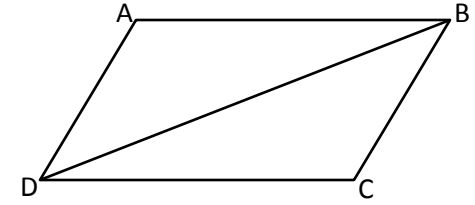
Statements	Reasons

4. Given: $\triangle PQR \cong \triangle STV$; $\angle RPT \cong \angle SVT$
   Prove: PRSV is a parallelogram

Hint: Think about which converse from
    #1 would be the best to use before
    you start.

Statements	Reasons