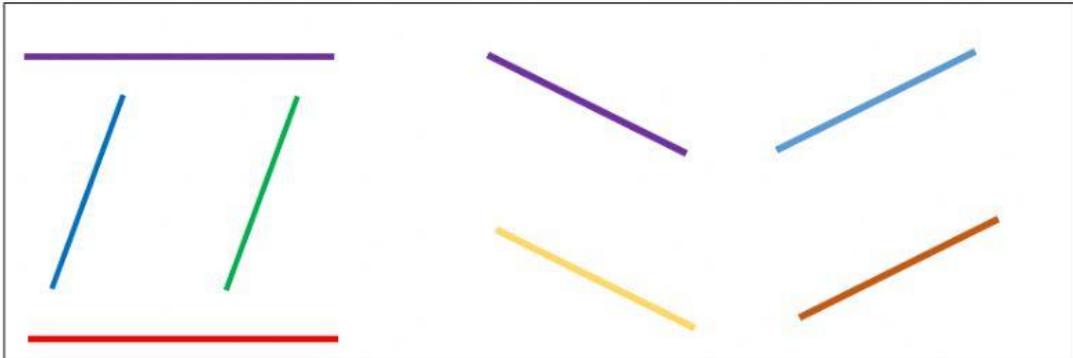


**CIPP MATH**

• **Drawing Parallelogram and Rhombus**



Drag the lines to draw parallelogram and rhombus

Parallelogram	Rhombus
<p>A •                      • B</p> <p>D •                      • C</p>	<p>Q •</p> <p>P •                      • R</p> <p>S •</p>

• **Lines and Angles in Parallelogram and Rhombus**

Parallelogram

- Opposite sides are parallel
- Opposite sides are equal in length
- Opposite angles are equal
- Angles "a" and "b" (angles that next to each other) are supplementary angles (add up to 180°)

Rhombus

- Opposite sides are parallel
- All of sides are equal in length
- Opposite angles are equal
- Angles "a" and "b" (angles that next to each other) are supplementary angles (add up to 180°)

**Identify and describe lines and angles in parallelogram and rhombus**

- Let's find parallel sides and size of angles in parallelogram and rhombus based on the pictures

Lines in a parallelogram	Line in a parallelogram
<p>AB // <input style="width: 50px; height: 20px;" type="text"/></p> <p>AD // <input style="width: 50px; height: 20px;" type="text"/></p>	<p>PQ // <input style="width: 50px; height: 20px;" type="text"/></p> <p>PS // <input style="width: 50px; height: 20px;" type="text"/></p>
Angles in a rhombus	Angles in a rhombus
<p>If <math>\angle A = 125^\circ</math></p> <p>So, <math>\angle B =</math> <input style="width: 50px; height: 20px;" type="text"/></p> <p><math>\angle C =</math> <input style="width: 50px; height: 20px;" type="text"/></p> <p><math>\angle D =</math> <input style="width: 50px; height: 20px;" type="text"/></p>	<p>If <math>\angle P = 60^\circ</math></p> <p>So, <math>\angle Q =</math> <input style="width: 50px; height: 20px;" type="text"/></p> <p><math>\angle R =</math> <input style="width: 50px; height: 20px;" type="text"/></p> <p><math>\angle S =</math> <input style="width: 50px; height: 20px;" type="text"/></p>