

# GEOMETRÍA: CUADRILÁTEROS

LOS CUADRILÁTEROS SON POLÍGONOS DE  LADOS.

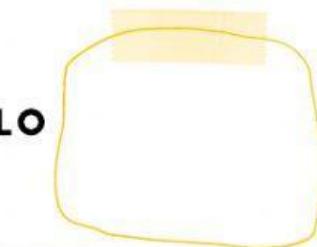
SE CLASIFICAN EN:

PARALELOGRAMOS

→ CUADRADO



→ RECTÁNGULO



→ ROMBO



→ ROMBOIDE

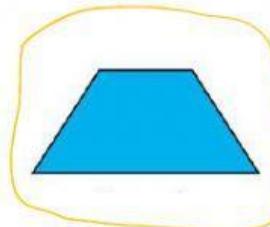
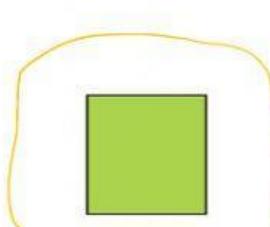
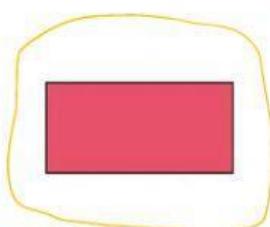
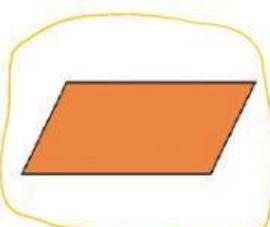
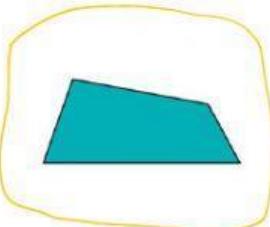
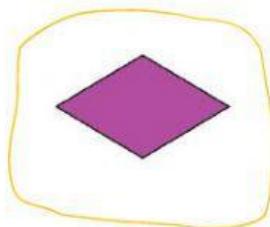
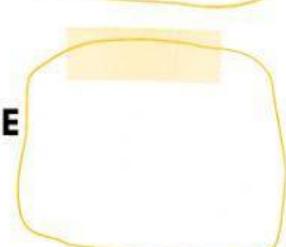


NO PARALELOGRAMOS

→ TRAPECIO

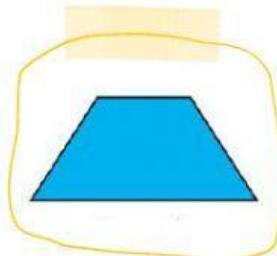


→ TRAPEZOIDE



# GEOMETRÍA: CUADRILÁTEROS

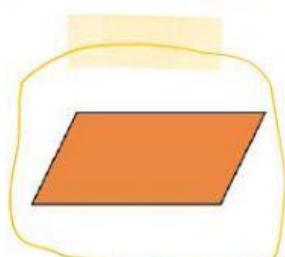
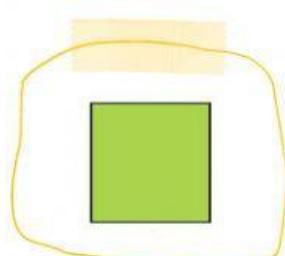
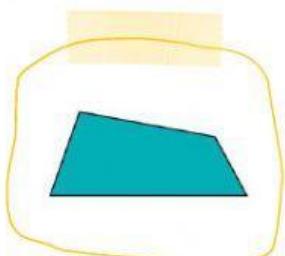
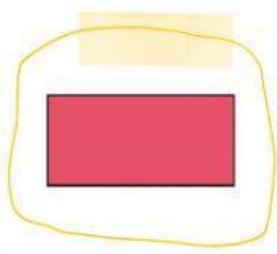
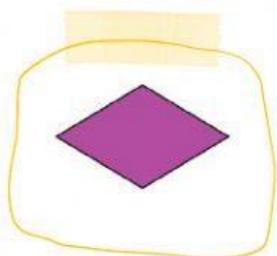
SELECCIONA LA RESPUESTA ADECUADA:



NOMBRE

LAOS

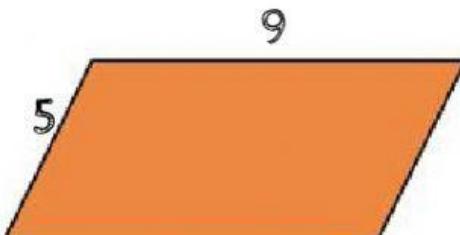
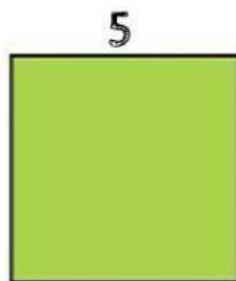
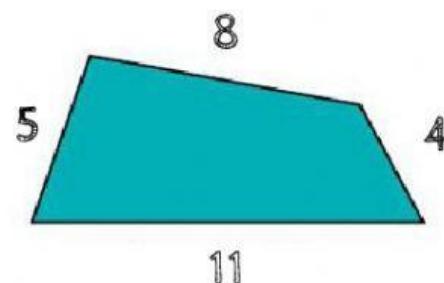
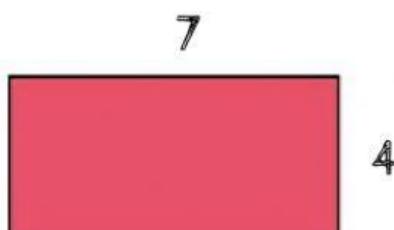
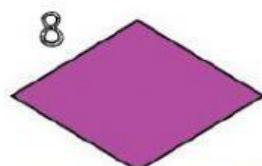
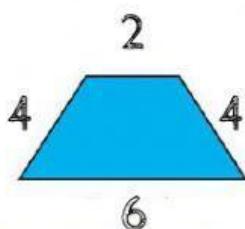
ÁNGULOS



## EL PERÍMETRO DE UN CUADRILÁTERO

EL **PERÍMETRO** DE UN CUADRILÁTERO ES LA SUMA DE LA LONGITUD DE TODOS SUS LADOS.

FÍJATE EN CADA DIBUJO Y CALCULA EL PERÍMETRO DE CADA FIGURA:



## EL ÁREA DE UN CUADRILÁTERO

EL ÁREA DE UN CUADRILÁTERO ES LA MEDIDA DE SU SUPERFICIE.

### CUADRADO

$$A = \text{lado} \times \text{lado}$$

### RECTÁNGULO

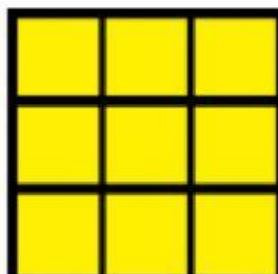
$$A = \text{base} \times \text{altura}$$

### ROMBO

$$A = \frac{\text{base} \times \text{altura}}{2} = \frac{\text{diagonal menor} \times \text{diagonal mayor}}{2}$$

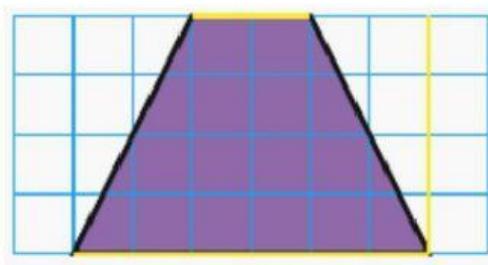
### TRAPECIO

$$A = \frac{(\text{base} + \text{base}) \times \text{altura}}{2}$$



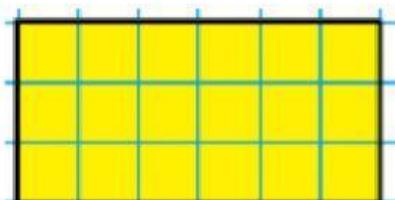
OPERACIÓN:

RESULTADO:



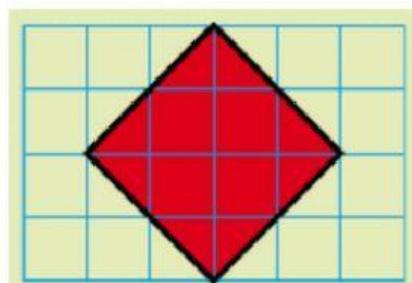
OPERACIÓN:

RESULTADO:



OPERACIÓN:

RESULTADO:



OPERACIÓN:

RESULTADO: