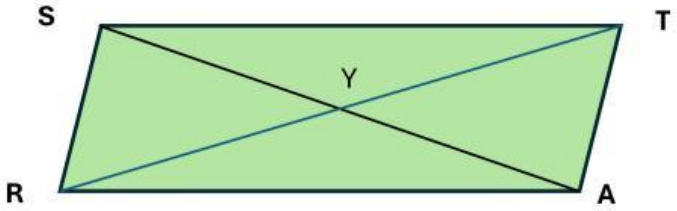


GUIDE CARD 2

Study the figure and examples about parallelogram.

Refer to parallelogram STAR below.



1. Name two pairs of opposite side that are congruent and parallel.

Answer: $SR \cong TA$ and $ST \cong RA$

2. Name two pairs of opposite angles that are congruent.

Answer: $\measuredangle S \cong \measuredangle A$ and $\measuredangle R \cong \measuredangle T$

3. Name four pairs of consecutive and supplementary angles.

Answer: $\measuredangle S and \measuredangle T$; $\measuredangle T and \measuredangle A$; $\measuredangle A and \measuredangle R$; $\measuredangle R$ and $\measuredangle S$

4. If angle S equals 110 degrees, then what is the measure of angle A? Why?

Answer: Angle A measures 110 degrees because in a parallelogram, any two opposite angles are congruent.

5. If angle S equals 110 degrees, then what is the measure of angle R?

Answer and solution:

$\measuredangle S + \measuredangle R = 180°$ because consecutive angles of parallelograms are supplementary.

$\measuredangle R = 180° - \measuredangle S$ by addition property

$\measuredangle R = 180° - 110°$ by substitution

$\measuredangle R = 70°$

6. If $\overline{SY} = 5.5\ cm$, then what is $\overline{AY}$? Explain.

Answer: $\overline{AY} = \overline{SY}, hence\ \overline{AY} = 5.5\ cm$ because in a parallelogram, the diagonals bisect each other.

LIVEWORKSHEETS