LEARNING ACTIVITY SHEET Name:	GRADE 9 Mathematics Date: Rating/Score:
Activity 1: Guess What?	. analysis and the blank provided before each
number.	answer on the blank provided before each
1. What can you say about any two	o opposite angles in a parallelogram?
A. They are always congru	ent. C. They are complementary.
B. They are supplementary	D. They are both right angles.
2. Any two consecutive angles in a	parallelogram are
A. always congruent.	C. complementary.
B. supplementary.	D. both right angles.
C. The diagonals of a squa	ngle. angle. uare. a rhombus. RUE, except
5. A quadrilateral whose diagonals A. Square B. Rhombu	
6. A condition which is not sufficient parallelogram. A. Two pairs of sides are parallelogram. B. Two pairs of opposite sides	parallel
C. Two angles are suppler	3
D. Two diagonals bisect ea	

Specific Week: Week 1 and 2

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7. A clo	sed figure bour	nded by four line	segments or sides.						
	A. Kite	B. Triangle	C. Quadrilateral	D. Pentagon					
8. Wha	t do you call the	e two sides of a q	uadrilateral with a	common vertex?					
	A. Opposite s	ides	C. Consecutive sides						
	B. Consecutiv	e angles	D. Opposite vertices						
9. Wha	t do you call the	e segments joinin	g opposite vertices	of a quadrilateral?					
	A. Sides	B. Angles	C. Diagonals	D. Vertex					
10. If th	ne diagonals of	a quadrilateral in	tersect, then it is						
	A. Concave	B. Convex	C. Nonconvex	D. Congruent					

Activity 2: Yes You Can!

A. Given parallelogram DEFG. Complete each statement by writing your answer on the blank after each number.

D

1.
$$\overline{DH} \cong \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

2.
$$\overline{DG} \cong \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$4. \ \overline{GH} = \frac{1}{2}$$

5.
$$\overline{DE} \cong \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
.

8.
$$m \angle DEF = 180^{\circ} -$$

9.
$$\Delta DFG \cong \Delta$$
 ______.

$$10.\Delta DHE \cong \Delta$$
 ______.

11. If
$$m \angle GDE = (2x + 5)^{\circ}$$
and $m \angle GFE = (3x - 31)^{\circ}$, then $m \angle GDE =$ ______.

12. If
$$m \angle DGF = x^{\circ}$$
 and $m \angle GDE = (3x - 4)^{\circ}$, then $m \angle DEF = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

13. If
$$GE = (3x - 4)$$
 and $mGH = x + 5$, then $HE = _____.$

14. If
$$DG = (2x - 3)$$
 and $DE = (3x - 1)$, and $GF = (2x + 11)$, then $EF = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

15. If
$$m \angle DEG = (3x)^{\circ}$$
 and $m \angle FGE = (x + 28)^{\circ}$, then $m \angle FGE = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

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B.	ABCD is a parallelogram. Tell which kind of special parallelogram is identified in the following. Write your answer on the blank opposite each number.
1.	$\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BD}$
2.	AC = 4 cm; BD = 6 cm
3.	$m \angle A = m \angle B = m \angle C = m \angle D$
4.	ΔABD and ΔBCD are isosceles right triangles.
5.	$\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BD}; \ \overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC} \cong \overline{CD} \cong \overline{DA}$
A. Iderblank	atify 3: Am I True / Am I False? Intify whether the following statements are True or False. Write your answer on the perfore each number. 1. A quadrilateral with four congruent sides is a rhombus. 2. A parallelogram with at least one right angle is a rectangle. 3. A quadrilateral with perpendicular diagonal is a rhombus. 4. A quadrilateral with congruent diagonals is a rectangle. 5. If the diagonals of a quadrilateral bisect each other, then the quadrilateral is a rectangle. 6. If the diagonals of a quadrilateral are perpendicular bisector of each other, then the quadrilateral is a rhombus. 7. If all angles of a quadrilateral are congruent, then the quadrilateral is a rectangle. 8. Every square is a rhombus. 9. All squares are rectangle.
	10. Some rectangles are rhombi.
condit	th the given condition below, identify whether the quadrilateral having that ion is a parallelogram, a rectangle, a rhombus, or a square. Write your er on the blank before each number.
	8. Its diagonals bisect each other.

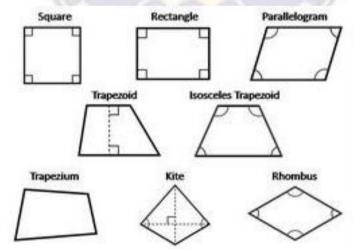
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 9. It is equiangular.
 10. Its diagonals bisect each other, are congruent and
perpendicular.

Activity 4: Puzzle - Me!

Directions: In the given crossword puzzle, box the names of the quadrilaterals that are illustrated below.

S	W	D	I	Υ	Q	U	R	Т	R	Α	Р	Е	Z	I	U	М	D
F	Q	В	Т	Н	Е	Т	Υ	Α	F	Q	Α	Т	Т	W	R	D	J
С	L	U	Α	D	K	Е	E	V	F	S	R	F	R	R	Н	N	L
Т	Е	Α	Α	J	R	8	כ	Y	1	G	Α	E	Е	Т	М	R	D
D	Н	F	Η	R	E	С	Т	Α	N	G	P	Æ	L	М	S	Н	Н
K	Е	Υ	W	Р	ш	S	Α	Ш	-	K	Ш	Q	Р	В	Ι	0	Α
F	J	Τ	R	Α	Р	Ш	Z	0		D	Е	W	K	G	R	М	I
S	0	Q	っ	0	Т	F	S	R	R	Q	L	Η	Ш	V	D	В	В
K	Р	F	М	Υ	G	Т	M	D	В	S	0	L	R	D	Т	J	Е
Е	R	Ρ	Α	R	Α	L		ш	٦	0	G	R	Α	М	X	Ø	D
I	Υ	Р	S	Н	Ι	0	Y	В	Y	W	R	R	Ι	Α	G	Т	Т
I	S	0	S	С	Е	L	Е	S	Т	R	Α	Р	E	Z	0	I	D



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ANSWER KEY:

ACTIVITY 1	ACTIVITY 2		ACTIVITY 3	
1 A	A	В	Α	В
2 B	1. \overline{FH} or \overline{HF}	1. Square; Rectangle	1.True	1. Rectangle
3. A	2. <i>FE</i>	2. Rhombus	2. True	2. Parallelogram
4. D	3. ∠ <i>EFG</i>	3. Square & rectangle	3. True	3. Rectangle
5. D	4. <i>GE</i>	4. Square & rhombus	4. True	4. Square
6. C	5. <i>FG</i>	5. Square	5. False	5. Rhombus
7. C	6. ∠ <i>FGE</i>		6. True	6. Rectangle
8. C	7. ∠ <i>FDE</i>		7. True	7. Parallelogram
9. C	8. EFG or ∠FGD	ALC: UE	8. True	8. Parallelogram
10. B	9. Δ <i>FED</i>		9. True	9. Rectangle
	10. Δ <i>FHG</i>		10. True	10. Square
	11. m∠ <i>GDE</i> = 77	0	TA A	
	12. m∠ <i>DEF</i> = 48°		E	
	13. HE = 19		10-4	
	14. EF = 21		1000	
	15. m∠ <i>FEG</i> = 42			
	Market		17481	

Activity 4

S	W	D	Ι	Υ	Q	U	R	Н	R	Α	Р	Е	Z	Ι	U	M	D
F	9	В	Т	Н	Ε	Т	Υ	Α	F	Q	Α	Т	Т	W	R	D	J
С	L	ý	Α	D	(K)	Ε	Ε	٧	F	S	R	F	R	R	Н	N	L
Т	Е	Α	A	J	R	1	U	Υ	1	G	Α	Е	Е	Т	М	R	D
D	Н	F	H	R	E	С	1	Α	N	G	L	E	L	М	S	Н	Н
K	Е	Υ	W	Р	(E)	S	Α	W	I	K	L	Q	Р	В	Н	0	Α
F	J	T	R	Α	Р	Е	Z	0	Ι	D	Е	W	K	G	R	М	I
S	0	Q	J	0	Т	F	S	R	R	Q	L	Н	L	٧	D	В	В
K	Р	F	М	Υ	G	Т	М	D	В	S	0	L	R	D	Т	U	Е
Е	R	Р	Α	R	Α	L	L	Е	L	0	G	R	Α	M	Χ	s	D
I	Υ	Р	S	Н	Н	0	Υ	В	Y	W	R	R	Н	Α	G	Т	Т
	S	0	S	С	Ε	L	Е	S	Т	R	Α	Р	E	Z	0	Ι	D

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