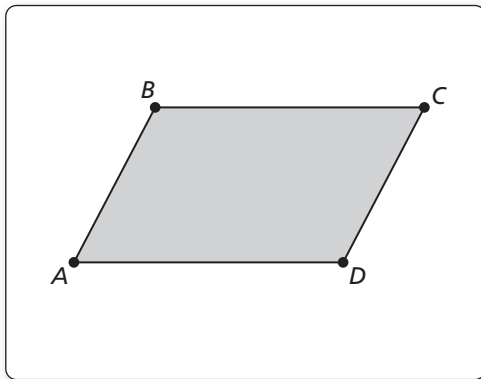


7.2**Properties of Parallelograms**

For use with Exploration 7.2

Essential Question What are the properties of parallelograms?**1 EXPLORATION:** Discovering Properties of ParallelogramsGo to *BigIdeasMath.com* for an interactive tool to investigate this exploration.**Work with a partner.** Use dynamic geometry software.

- a. Construct any parallelogram and label it $ABCD$. Explain your process.

Sample

- b. Find the angle measures of the parallelogram. What do you observe?
- c. Find the side lengths of the parallelogram. What do you observe?
- d. Repeat parts (a)–(c) for several other parallelograms. Use your results to write conjectures about the angle measures and side lengths of a parallelogram.

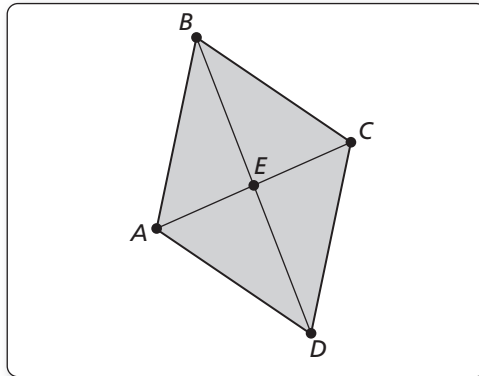
7.2 Properties of Parallelograms (continued)**2** **EXPLORATION:** Discovering a Property of Parallelograms

Go to *BigIdeasMath.com* for an interactive tool to investigate this exploration.

Work with a partner. Use dynamic geometry software.

- Construct any parallelogram and label it $ABCD$.
- Draw the two diagonals of the parallelogram. Label the point of intersection E .

Sample



- Find the segment lengths AE , BE , CE , and DE . What do you observe?
- Repeat parts (a)–(c) for several other parallelograms. Use your results to write a conjecture about the diagonals of a parallelogram.

Communicate Your Answer

- What are the properties of parallelograms?

7.2**Notetaking with Vocabulary**

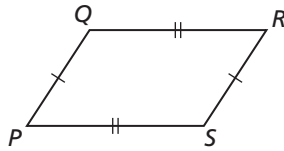
For use after Lesson 7.2

In your own words, write the meaning of each vocabulary term.

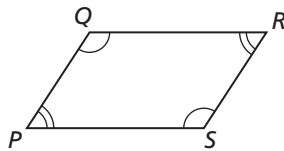
parallelogram

Theorems**Theorem 7.3 Parallelogram Opposite Sides Theorem**

If a quadrilateral is a parallelogram, then its opposite sides are congruent.

If $PQRS$ is a parallelogram, then $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{RS}$
and $\overline{QR} \cong \overline{SP}$.**Notes:****Theorem 7.4 Parallelogram Opposite Angles Theorem**

If a quadrilateral is a parallelogram, then its opposite angles are congruent.

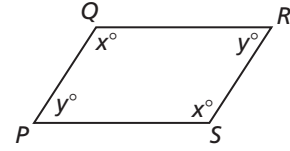
If $PQRS$ is a parallelogram, then $\angle P \cong \angle R$
and $\angle Q \cong \angle S$.**Notes:**

7.2 Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)

Theorem 7.5 Parallelogram Consecutive Angles Theorem

If a quadrilateral is a parallelogram, then its consecutive angles are supplementary.

If $PQRS$ is a parallelogram, then $x^\circ + y^\circ = 180^\circ$.

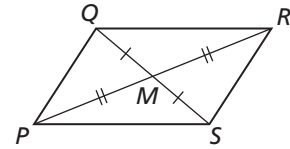


Notes:

Theorem 7.6 Parallelogram Diagonals Theorem

If a quadrilateral is a parallelogram, then its diagonals bisect each other.

If $PQRS$ is a parallelogram, then $\overline{QM} \cong \overline{SM}$ and $\overline{PM} \cong \overline{RM}$.

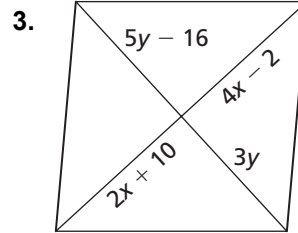
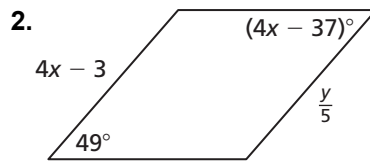
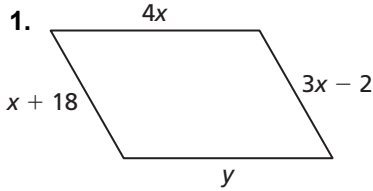


Notes:

7.2 Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)

Extra Practice

In Exercises 1–3, find the value of each variable in the parallelogram.



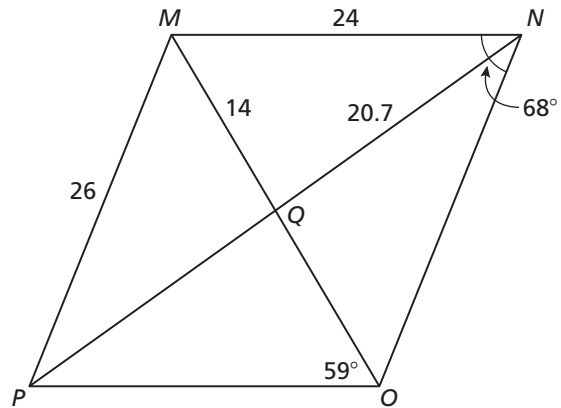
In Exercises 4–11, find the indicated measure in $\square MNOP$. Explain your reasoning.

4. PO

5. OQ

6. NO

7. PQ



8. $m\angle PMN$

9. $m\angle NOP$

10. $m\angle OPM$

11. $m\angle NMO$