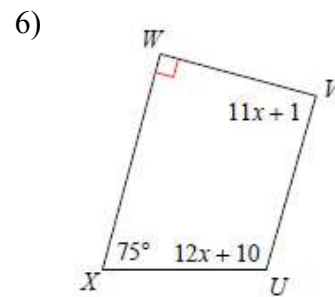
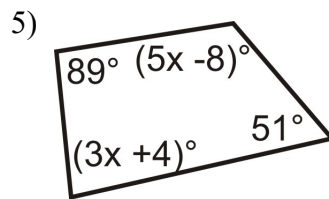
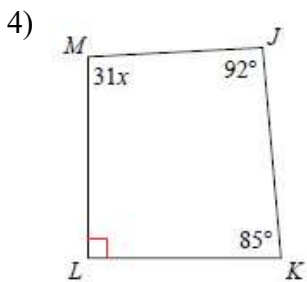
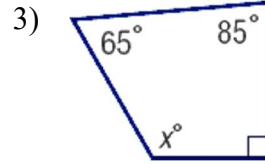
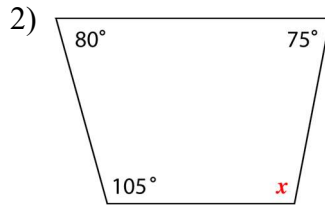
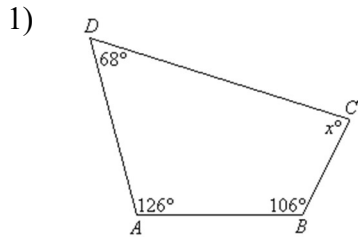


You will attach Ch. 9 Calendar to this page!

9.1 Worksheet: **Show your work!**

Name _____

For #1 – 6, find the value of x.



For #7 – 12, find the sum of the interior angles for each polygon.

7) heptagon

8) 14-sided polygon

9) Pentagon

10) quadrilateral

11) nonagon

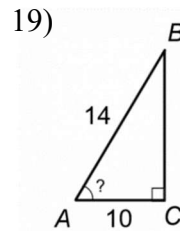
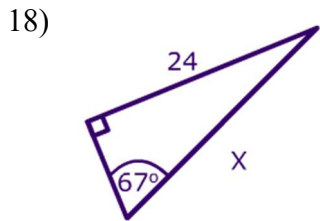
12) Decagon

- 13) Which of the following is true for a regular polygon? Choose all that apply.
- A) All sides are congruent.
 - B) All angles are congruent.
 - C) All angles add up to 360 degrees.
 - D) Each angle has a measure of 90 degrees.

For #14 – 17, find the measure of *one* angle for each regular polygon.

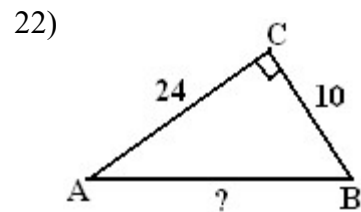
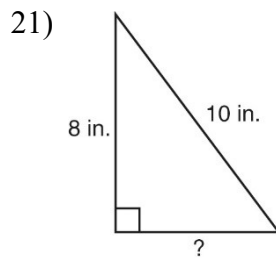
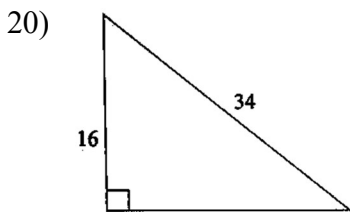
- 14) hexagon 15) octagon 16) triangle 17) dodecagon (12 sides)

For #18 – 19, use right triangle trigonometry to find the value of each variable. Hint: use Soh-Cah-Toa.



For #20 – 22, use triples to find the missing side of each right triangle.

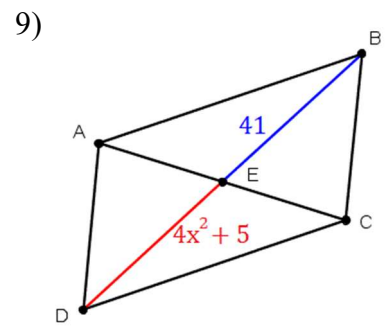
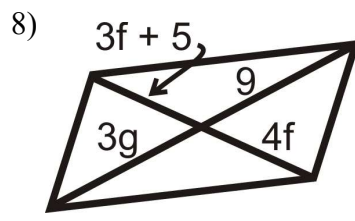
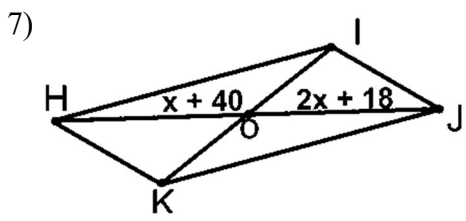
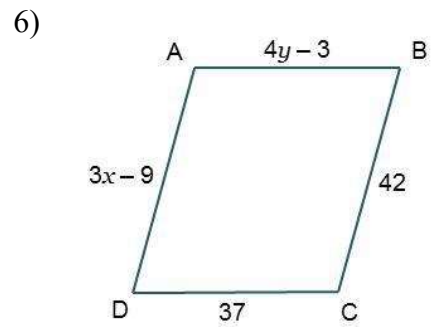
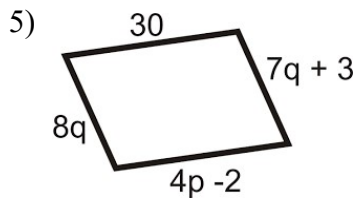
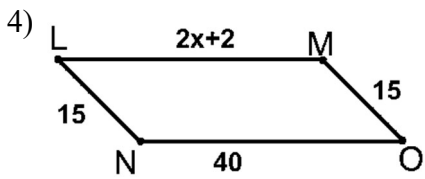
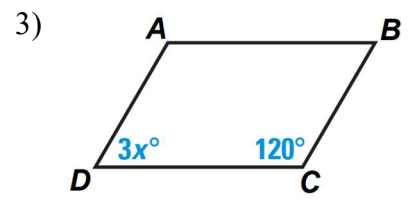
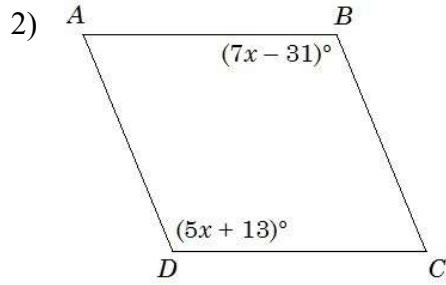
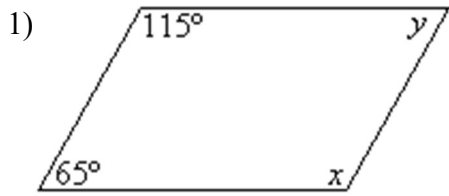
Reminder: 3-4-5, 5-12-13, 8-15-17, and 7-24-25



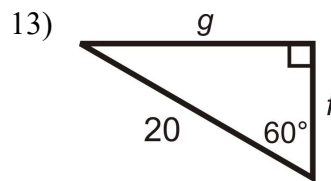
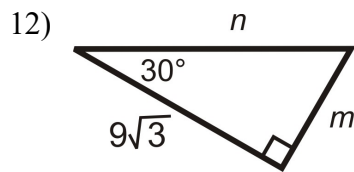
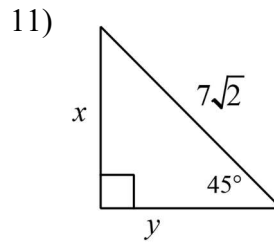
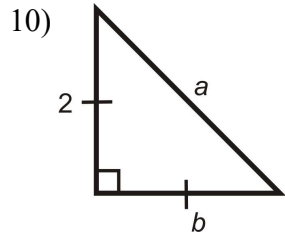
9.2 Worksheet: **Show your work!**

Name _____

For #1 – 9, each quadrilateral shown is a parallelogram. Find the value of each variable.



For #10 – 13, find the variables for each special right triangle.



For #14 – 18, decide if each statement is TRUE or FALSE.

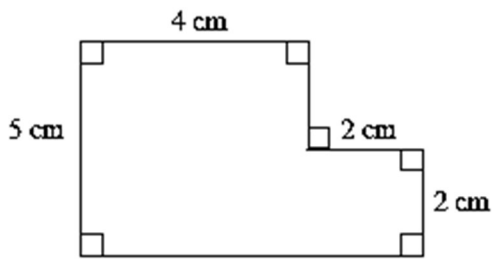
- 14) All sides are congruent for all parallelograms.
- 15) The opposite angles of a parallelogram are congruent.
- 16) The diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other.
- 17) The diagonals of a parallelogram are always congruent.
- 18) The consecutive angles of a parallelogram are supplementary.

9.3 Worksheet: **Show your work!**

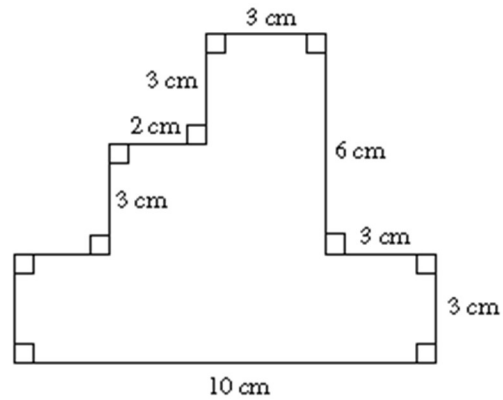
Name _____

For #1 – 2, find the perimeter of each shape.

1)

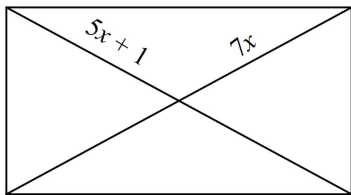


2)

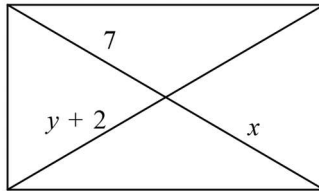


For #3 – 5, solve for the variable for each rectangle.

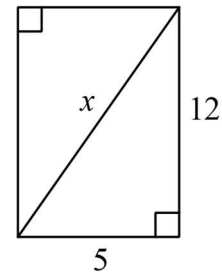
3)



4)



5)



For #6 – 8: A rectangle has a width of 8 and a diagonal of 10.

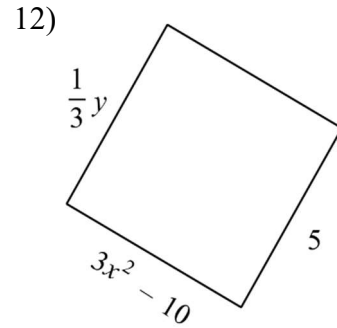
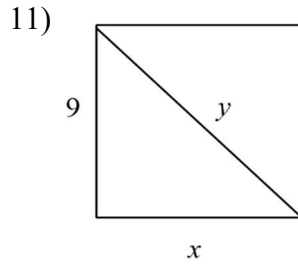
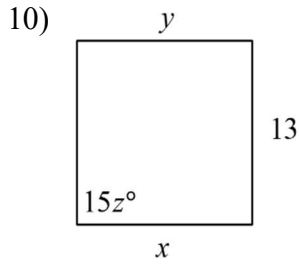
6) Find the height of the rectangle. Draw a picture!

7) Find the perimeter of the rectangle.

8) Find the area of the rectangle.

9) A square has an area of $49 m^2$. Find the perimeter of the square.

For #10 – 12, find the variable for each square.



13) A square has side lengths of 10 cm. Find the length of the diagonal (as a simplified radical.)

For #14 – 15: The diagonal of a square is $5\sqrt{2}$ mm.

14) Find the perimeter of the square.

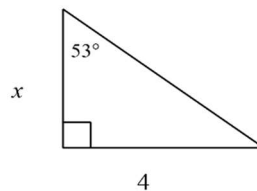
15) Find the area of the square.

For #16 – 17, solve each equation for the variable.

16) $-3(2x + 5) - 7x = 4x + 16$

17) $\frac{1}{3}x + 10 = 26$

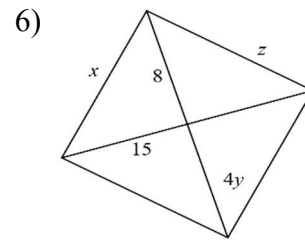
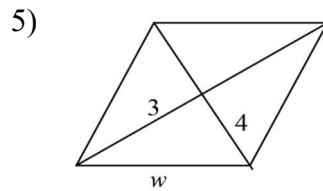
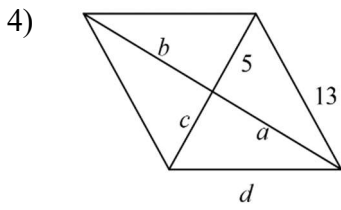
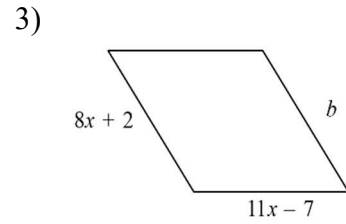
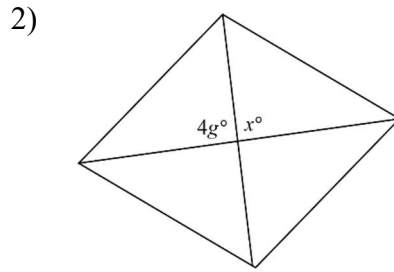
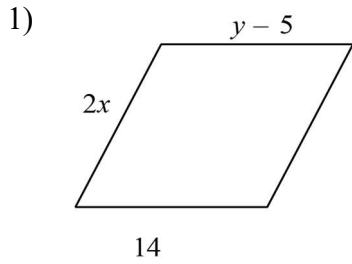
18) Find x . Use Soh-Cah-Toa. Round to one decimal place.



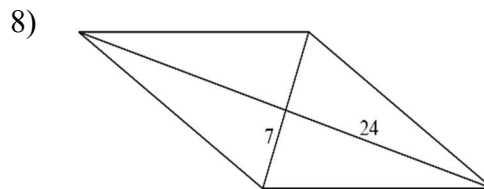
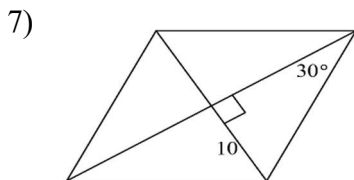
9.4 Worksheet: **Show your work!**

Name _____

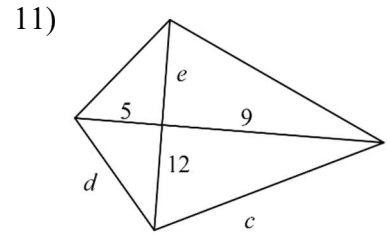
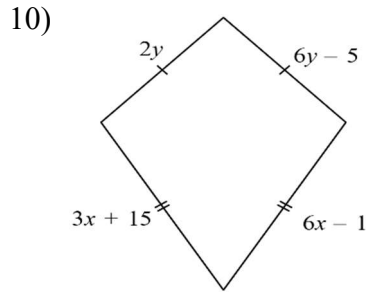
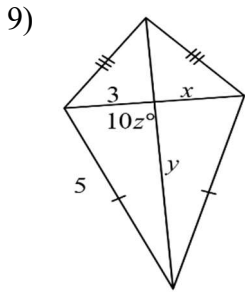
For #1 – 6, find the variable(s) for each rhombus shown.



For #7 – 8, find the perimeter of each rhombus shown.



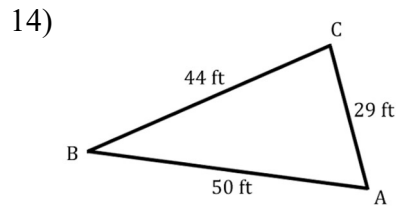
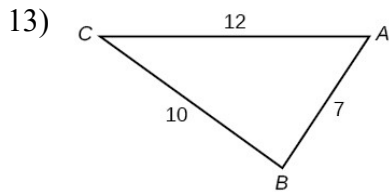
For #9 – 11, find the variable(s) for each kite shown.



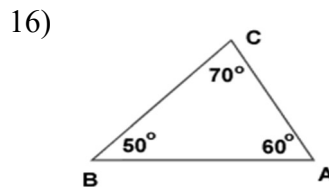
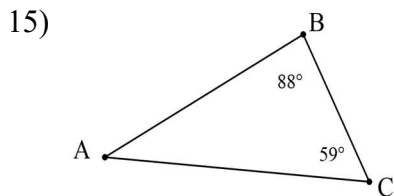
12) A triangle has two known side lengths of 6 and 10. Which of the following *could* be a length of the third side? Choose all that apply.

- A) 4 B) 14 C) 2 D) 11 E) 8 F) 16

For #13 – 14, which is the largest angle in the diagram shown?



For #15 – 16, which side is the smallest in each triangle shown?

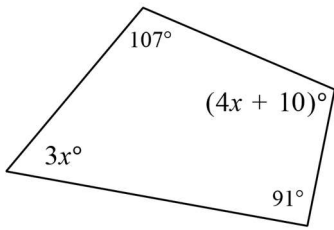


Chapter 9 Review Worksheet (HOMEWORK): Name _____

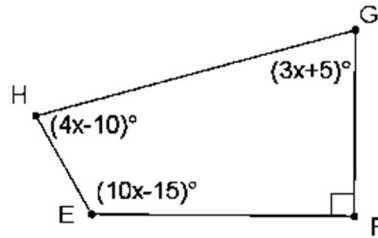
Note: there are 3 pages to this assignment! Don't forget the last page 😊

For #1 – 2, find the missing variable for each quadrilateral.

1)



2)



For #3 – 4, find the sum of the interior angles for each polygon. Use $S = (n - 2) \cdot 180$

3) hexagon

4) decagon

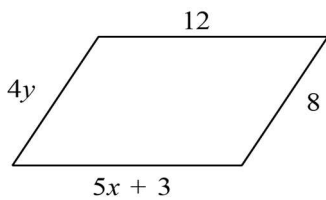
For #5 – 6, find the measure of *one* interior angle for each regular polygon. Use $\frac{(n-2) \cdot 180}{n}$

5) octagon

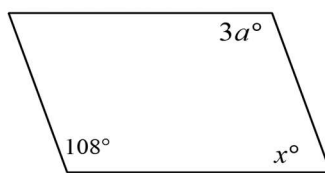
6) pentagon

For #7 – 9, find the value of each variable. Each shape is a parallelogram.

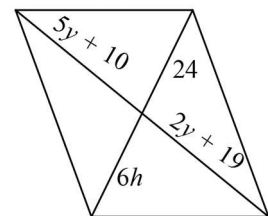
7)



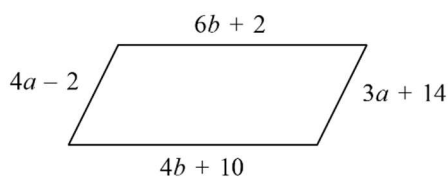
8)



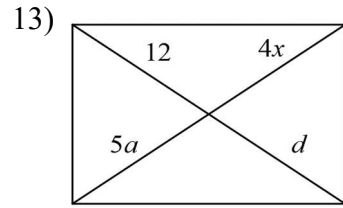
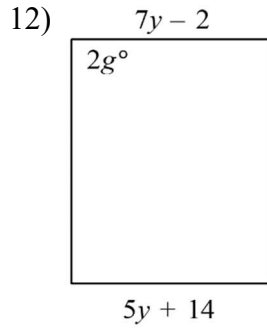
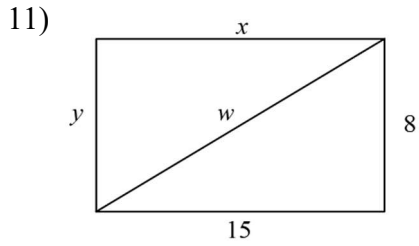
9)



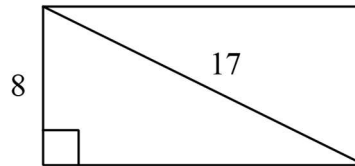
10) Find the perimeter of the parallelogram.



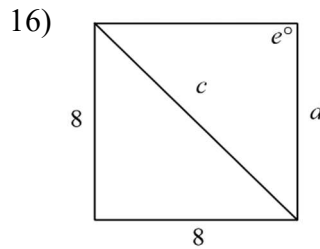
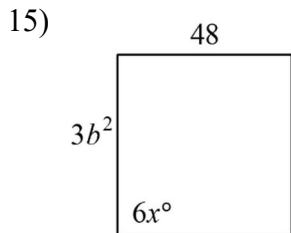
For #11 – 13, each shape is a rectangle. Find the measure of each variable.



14) Find the area and perimeter of the rectangle shown:

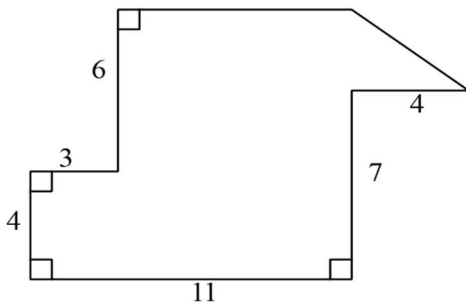


For #15 – 16, each shape is a square. Find the measure of each variable.

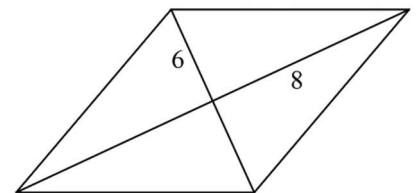


17) A square has a diagonal of $6\sqrt{2}$ inches. Find the perimeter and area of the square.

18) Find the perimeter of the shape below.

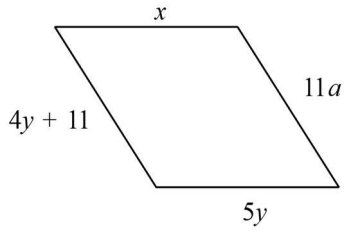


19) Find the perimeter of the rhombus below.

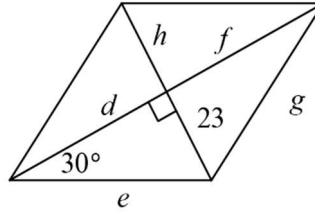


For #20 – 21, each shape is a rhombus. Find the value of the variable(s).

20)

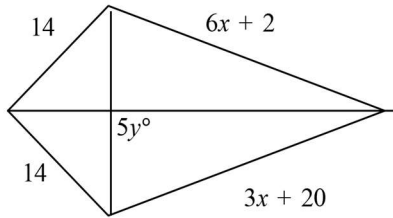


21)

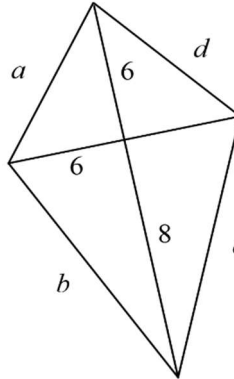


For #22 – 23, each shape is a kite. Find the value of the variable(s).

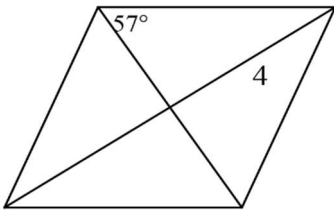
22)



23)



Bonus! Find the perimeter of the rhombus shown below, rounded to the nearest tenth.



End of Ch. 9 HOMEWORK