Lesson 18: Draw rectangles and rhombuses to clarify their attributes, and define rectangles and rhombuses based on those attributes.

1. Draw the figures in each box with the attributes listed.
   
   a. Rhombus with no right angles
   b. Rectangle with not all sides equal
   c. Rhombus with 1 right angle
   d. Rectangle with all sides equal

2. Use the figures you drew to complete the tasks below.
   
   a. Measure the angles of the figures with your protractor, and record the measurements on the figures.
   
   b. Use a marker or crayon to circle pairs of angles inside each figure with a sum equal to 180°. Use a different color for each pair.
Lesson 18

3. Draw a rhombus and a rectangle below.

   a. Draw the diagonals, and measure their lengths. Record the measurements on the figure.

   b. Measure the length of each segment of the diagonals from the vertex to the intersection point of the diagonals. Using a marker or crayon, color segments that have the same length. Use a different color for each different length.

4. a. List the properties that are shared by all of the rhombuses that you worked with today.

   b. List the properties that are shared by all of the rectangles that you worked with today.

   c. When can a trapezoid also be called a rhombus?

   d. When can a parallelogram also be called a rectangle?

   e. When can a quadrilateral also be called a rhombus?