7.2 Not

Notetaking with Vocabulary For use after Lesson 7.2

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

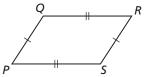
parallelogram

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 $\overline{QR} \cong \overline{SP}$.

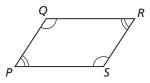


Notes:

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:

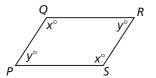
Name______ Date_____

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 $x^{\circ} + y^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$.

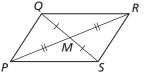


Notes:

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: