

<name>

Class: Honors Geometry

Date: <date>

Topic: Lesson 6-4 (Special Parallelograms)

Theorem 6-9 Each diagonal of a rhombus bisects two angles of the rhombus.

Theorem 6-10 The diagonals of a rhombus are perpendicular.

Theorem 6-11 The diagonals of a rectangle are congruent.

Use the following to classify quadrilaterals

Theorem 6-12 Converse of Theorem 6-9
If one diagonal of a parallelogram bisects two angles of the parallelogram, then the parallelogram is a rhombus.

Theorem 6-13 Converse of Theorem 6-10
If the diagonals of a parallelogram are perpendicular, then the parallelogram is a rhombus.

Theorem 6-14 Converse of Theorem 6-11
The diagonals of a parallelogram are congruent, then the parallelogram is a rectangle.