Parallelogram Worksheet
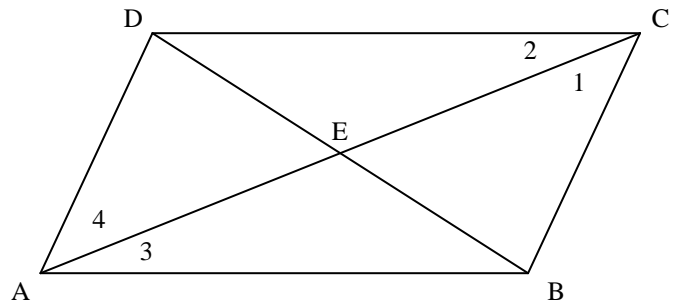
I. Complete each statement.

1. In a parallelogram, opposite sides are _____ and _____.

2. In a parallelogram, consecutive angles are _____.

3. In a parallelogram, diagonals _____ each other, which means they split each other in _____.

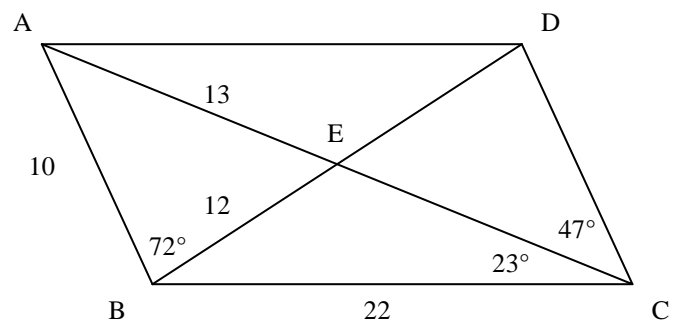**II. Complete each statement, using Parallelogram DCBA**

4. If AD = 20, then BC = _____

5. If AB = 13, then DC = _____

6. If DB = 22, then DE = _____

7. If AE = 18, then AC = _____

8. If m∠ADC = 115°, then m∠ABC = _____

9. If m∠DAB = 75°, m∠ADC = _____   10. If m∠1 = 30°, then m∠4 = _____

11. If m∠AED= 72°, m∠DEC = _____   12. If m∠ADC= 130°, and m∠1= 35°, m∠2= _____

13. If AC = 30 and AE = 3x + 3,   14. If DC = 6x + y, BC = 3x + 2y, AB = 25,

then x = _____   and AD = 14, then x = _____ and y = _____

III. Find the missing measurements of Parallelogram ADCB.

15. CD = _____   16. DA = _____

17. AC = _____   18. DB = _____

19. CE = _____   20. DE = _____

21. m∠ABC = _____   22. m∠BCE = _____

23. m∠BCD = _____   24. m∠ADC = _____

25. m∠BAD = _____   26. m∠CDE = _____   27. m∠EDA= _____

28. m∠DAE = _____   29. m∠EAB = _____   30. m∠AEB= _____

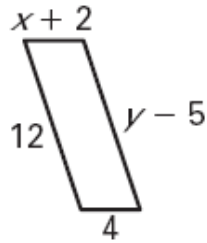31. m∠BEC = _____   32. m∠CED = _____   33. m∠DEA = _____

Practice Worksheet:
How do you use properties of parallelograms to solve problems?
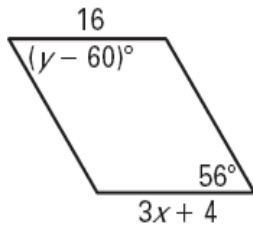
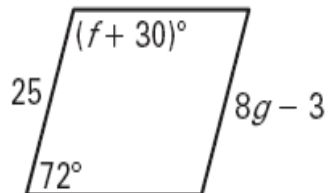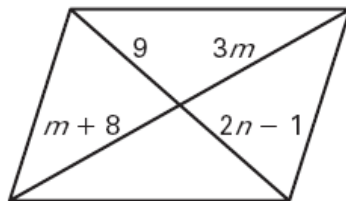**Find the value of each variable in the parallelogram.**

1.

b

a

9

11

2.

$x + 2$

12

$y - 5$

4

3.

16

$(y - 60)°$

$56°$

$3x + 4$

4.

$(f + 30)°$

25

$8g - 3$

$72°$

5.

9 $3m$

$m + 8$ $2n - 1$

6.

$3j$ $6k$

$k + 10$ $5j - 9$