- 1. Prove that A(-4,-2), B(2,-2), C(4,3) and D(-2,3) is a rhombus using midpoints.
- 2. Prove that A(-3,-4), B(-2,2), C(3,4) and D(2,-2) is a rhombus.
- 3. Prove that A(3,7), B(1,3), C(6,1) are the vertices of a right triangle.
- 4. Guinevere and Lancelot see a drawing of quadrilateral ABCD, A(2,2), B(5,-2), C(9,1) and D(6,5). Guinevere says the figure is a rhombus, but not a square. Lancelot says the figure is a square. Write a proof to show who is making the correct observation.
- 5. Prove that quadrilateral A(1,2), B(2,5), C(5,7) and D(4,4) is a rhombus by using slopes.
- 6. Prove that H(2,2), I(3,6), J(5,5) are the vertices of a right triangle.
- 7. Prove that quadrilateral L(3,-3), M(-2,2), N(3,6) and O(8,2) is a trapezoid.
- 8. Prove that I(-9,-2), J(-7,3), K(-1,3) and L(-3,-2) is a rhombus using midpoints.
- 9. Prove that A(-4,3), B(3,7), C(3,8) and D(2,4) is a rhombus.
- 10. Prove that J(2,-1), K(3,8), L(-2,3) is an isosceles right triangle.

- 1. Prove that A(-9,-7), B(-3,-7), C(-1,-2) and D(-7,-2) is a rhombus using midpoints.
- 2. Prove that A(-3,-10), B(-2,-4), C(3,-2) and D(2,-8) is a rhombus.
- 3. Prove that A(-4,6), B(-6,2), C(-1,0) are the vertices of a right triangle.
- 4. Andrew and Thomas see a drawing of quadrilateral ABCD, A(-5,1), B(-1,4), C(-4,9) and D(-8,6). Andrew says the figure is a rhombus, but not a square. Thomas says the figure is a square. Write a proof to show who is making the correct observation.
- 5. Prove that quadrilateral A(-2,-8), B(-1,-5), C(2,-3) and D(1,-6) is a rhombus by using slopes.
- 6. Prove that H(2,1), I(3,6), J(7,6) are the vertices of a right triangle.
- 7. Prove that quadrilateral L(3,-2), M(-1,2), N(3,6) and O(7,2) is a trapezoid.
- 8. Prove that I(2,8), J(4,-3), K(10,-3) and L(8,-8) is a rhombus using midpoints.
- 9. Prove that A(-8,1), B(-7,6), C(-2,3) and D(-3,-2) is a rhombus.
- 10. Prove that J(2,-1), K(3,8), L(-2,3) is an isosceles right triangle.

- 1. Prove that A(-3,1), B(1,1), C(3,6) and D(-5,6) is a rhombus using midpoints.
- 2. Prove that A(-4,-9), B(-3,-3), C(3,-1) and D(2,-7) is a rhombus.
- 3. Prove that A(-5,5), B(-6,2), C(-1,2) are the vertices of a right triangle.
- 4. Andrew and Thomas see a drawing of quadrilateral ABCD, A(-6,3), B(-2,-5), C(-2,9) and D(-8,6). Andrew says the figure is a rhombus, but not a square. Thomas says the figure is a square. Write a proof to show who is making the correct observation.
- 5. Prove that quadrilateral A(-2,-8), B(-3,-5), C(2,-2) and D(2,-6) is a rhombus by using slopes.
- 6. Prove that H(2,2), I(3,6), J(7,8) are the vertices of a right triangle.
- 7. Prove that quadrilateral L(3,-3), M(-2,3), N(2,7) and O(6,4) is a trapezoid.
- 8. Prove that I(2,-6), J(3,-3), K(8,-4) and L(6,-8) is a rhombus using midpoints.
- 9. Prove that A(-8,1), B(-6,7), C(-2,5) and D(-4,-4) is a rhombus.
- 10. Prove that A(-4,2), B(-1,7), C(-4,2) is an isosceles right triangle.

- 1. Prove that A(-3,-3), B(2,-3), C(3,5) and D(-2,5) is a rhombus using midpoints.
- 2. Prove that A(-3,-3), B(-2,4), C(3,6) and D(3,-2) is a rhombus.
- 3. Prove that A(5,8), B(3,4), C(8,3) are the vertices of a right triangle.
- 4. Martin and Ricky see a drawing of quadrilateral ABCD, A(1,3), B(4,-1), C(9,3) and D(6,7). Martin says the figure is a rhombus, but not a square. Ricky says the figure is a square. Write a proof to show who is making the correct observation.
- 5. Prove that quadrilateral A(2,2), B(2,6), C(5,7) and D(6,4) is a rhombus by using slopes.
- 6. Prove that H(3,2), I(3,7), J(6,5) are the vertices of a right triangle.
- 7. Prove that quadrilateral L(4,-2), M(-2,2), N(2,5) and O(7,2) is a trapezoid.
- 8. Prove that I(-9,-3), J(-8,5), K(-4,5) and L(-4,-3) is a rhombus using midpoints.
- 9. Prove that A(-2,3), B(-1,8), C(4,5) and D(3,0) is a rhombus.
- 10. Prove that A(2,-3), B(3,8), C(2,-3) is an isosceles right triangle.

- 1. Prove that A(-3,-6), B(7,-2), C(3,6) and D(-4,2) is a rhombus using midpoints.
- 2. Prove that A(-3,-4), B(-3,3), C(2,5) and D(3,-2) is a rhombus.
- 3. Prove that A(1,3), B(1,3), C(7,3) are the vertices of a right triangle.
- 4. Guinevere and Lancelot see a drawing of quadrilateral ABCD, A(2,3), B(4,-3), C(7,2) and D(5,6). Guinevere says the figure is a rhombus, but not a square. Lancelot says the figure is a square. Write a proof to show who is making the correct observation.
- 5. Prove that quadrilateral A(1,2), B(1,7), C(5,5) and D(4,3) is a rhombus by using slopes.
- 6. Prove that H(2,3), I(3,8), J(6,6) are the vertices of a right triangle.
- 7. Prove that quadrilateral L(3,-3), M(-2,4), N(3,7) and O(6,3) is a trapezoid.
- 8. Prove that I(-9,-3), J(-8,5), K(-3,3) and L(-5,-2) is a rhombus using midpoints.
- 9. Prove that A(-2,3), B(-3,8), C(3,6) and D(2,2) is a rhombus.
- 10. Prove that J(1,1), K(2,7), L(1,1) is an isosceles right triangle.