



TID: v22cb09ma0808

STORYBOARD

PL: Dev Vishnu

TL: Midhilesh Pillai

VCC: Prerna Agarwal

SME: Bela Arora

CSW: Virender Kumar

SB Artist: Virender kumar

9th Grade

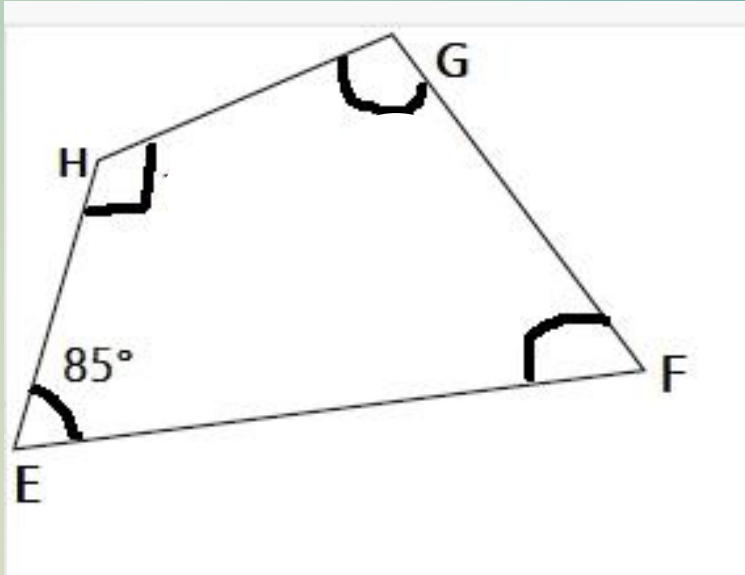
Introduction to Quadrilaterals

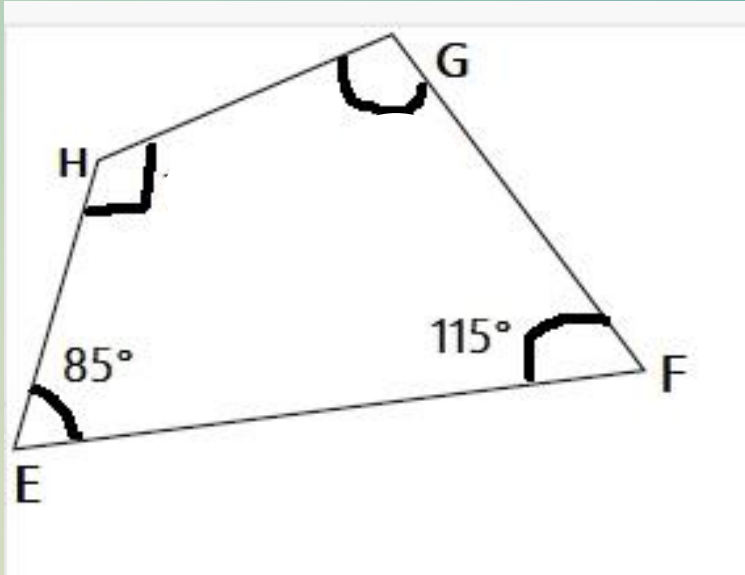


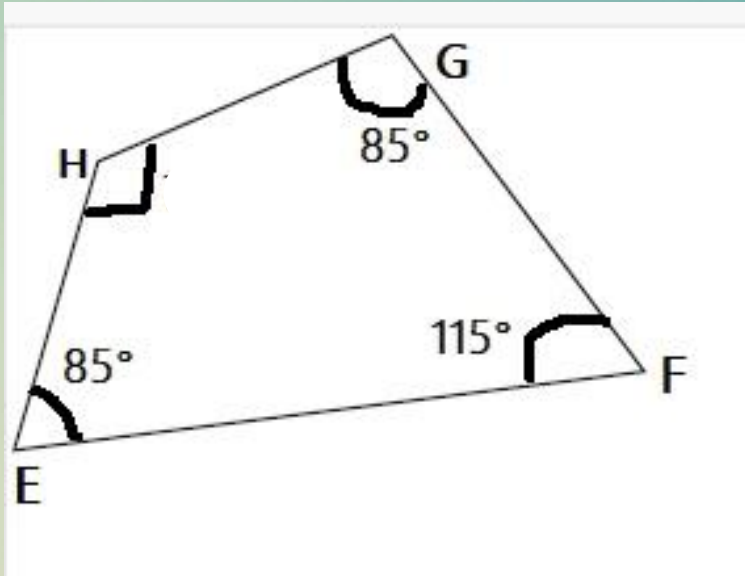


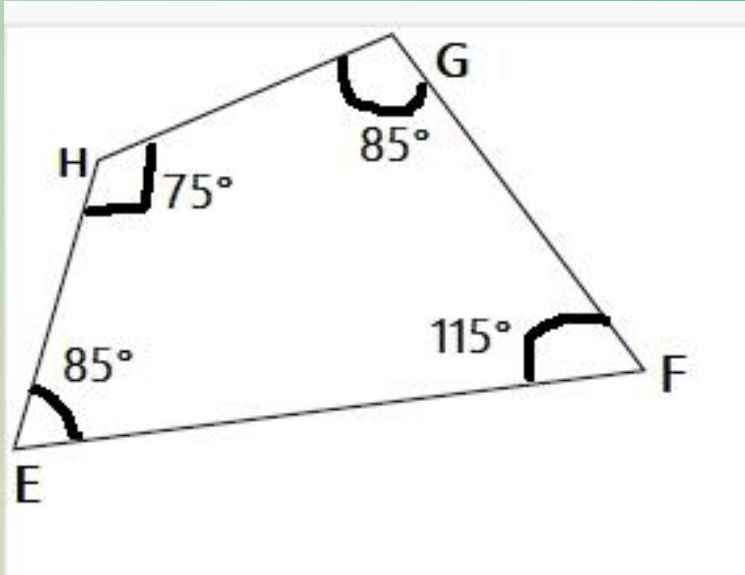


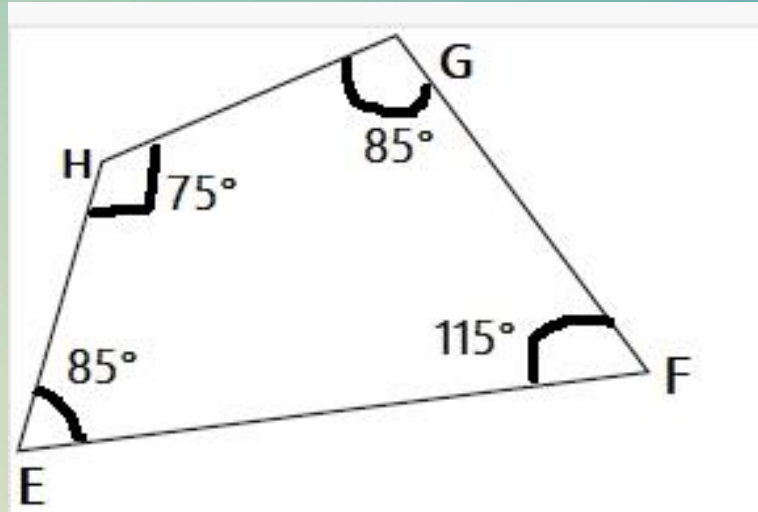






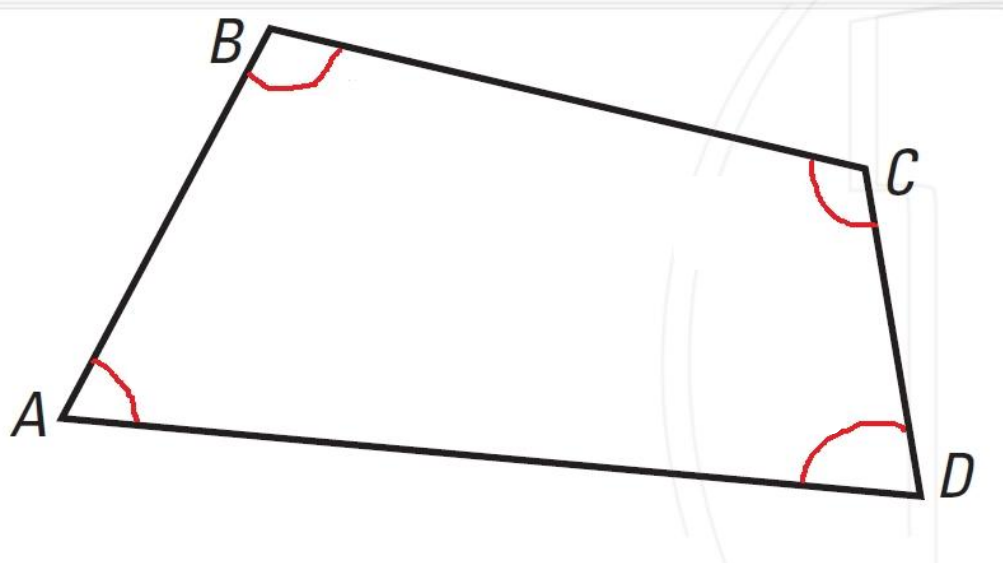


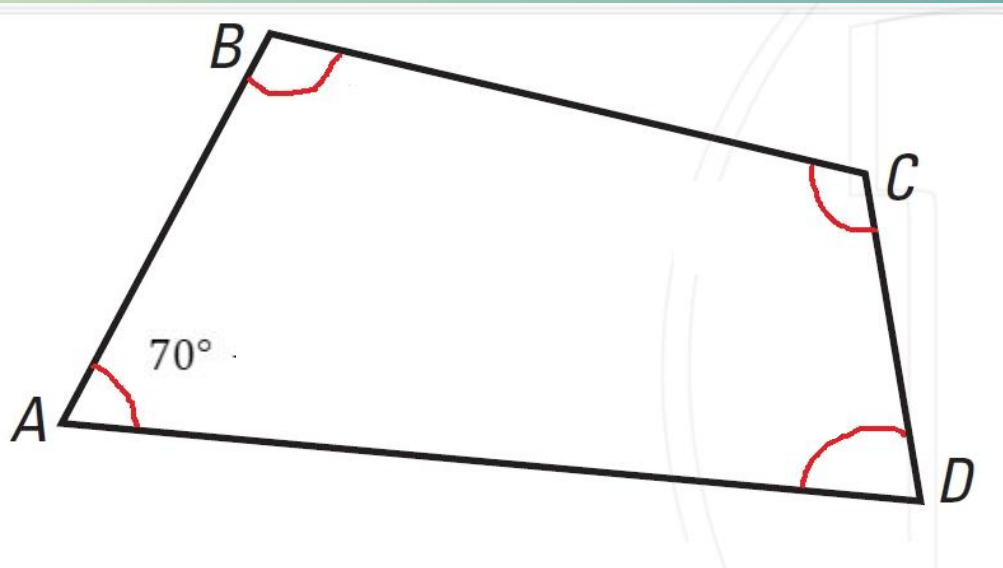


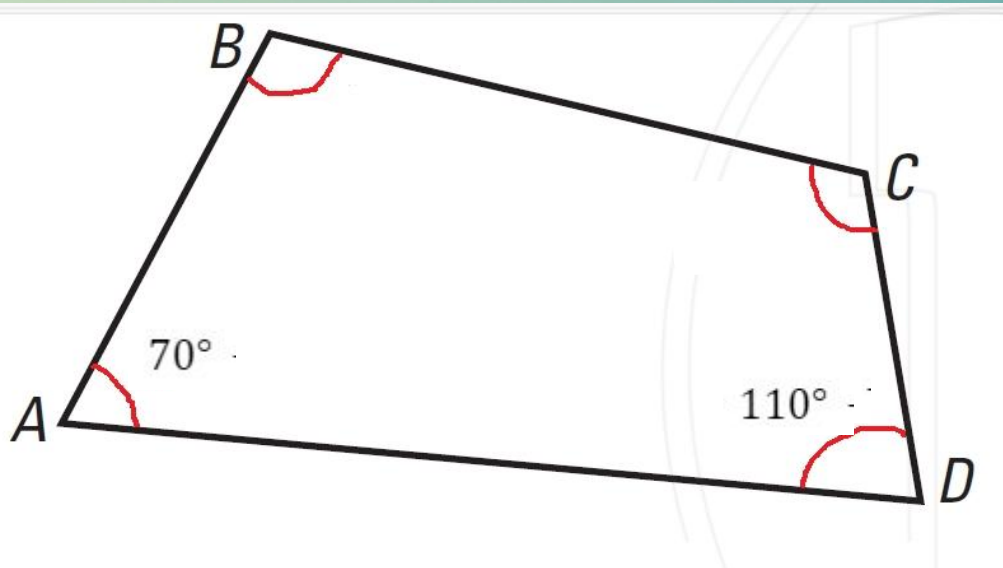


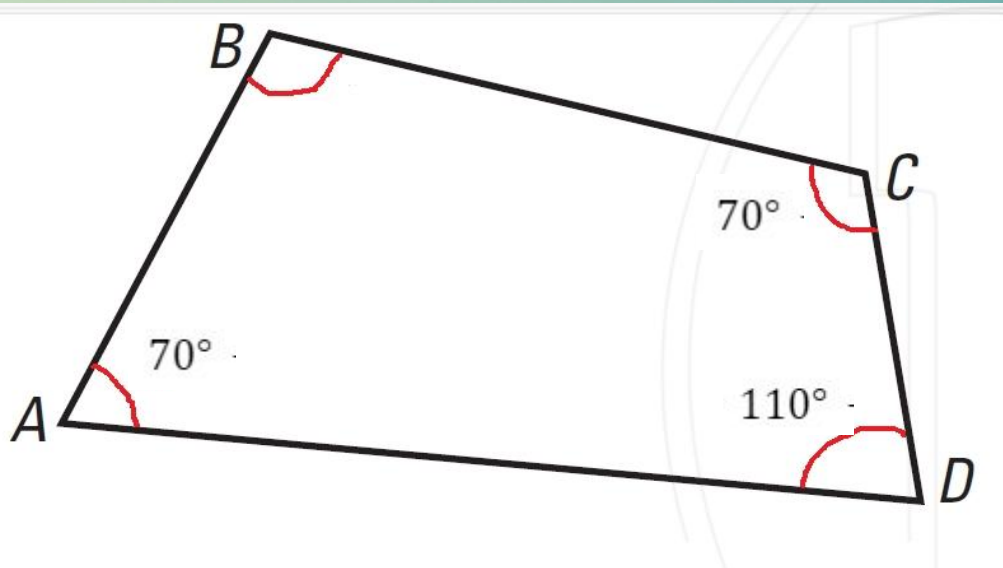
$$85^\circ + 115^\circ + 85^\circ + 75^\circ = 360^\circ$$

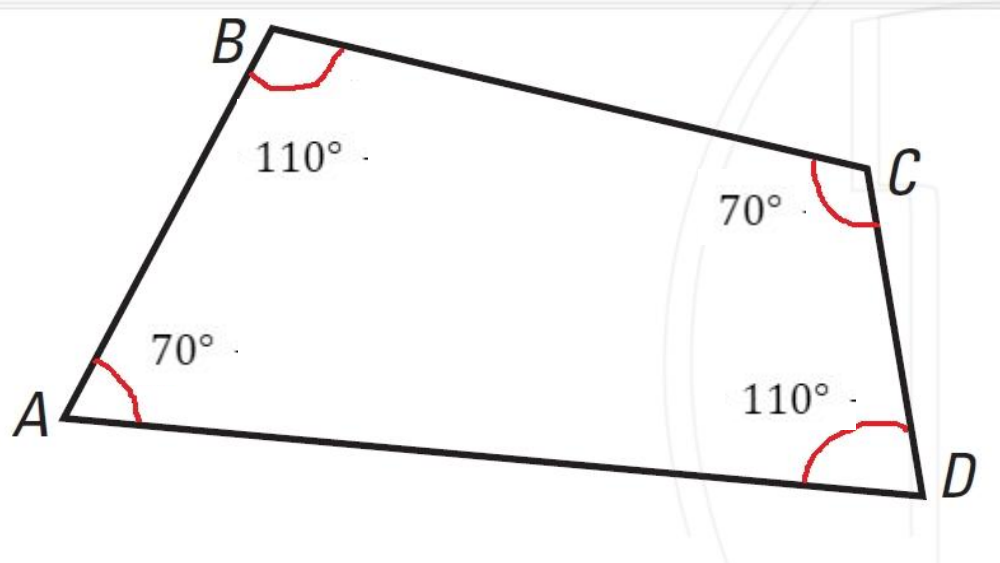


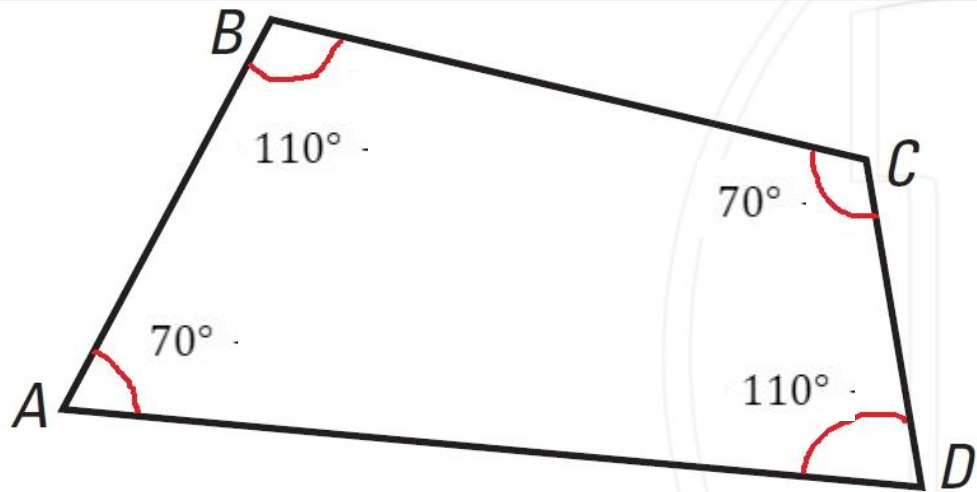






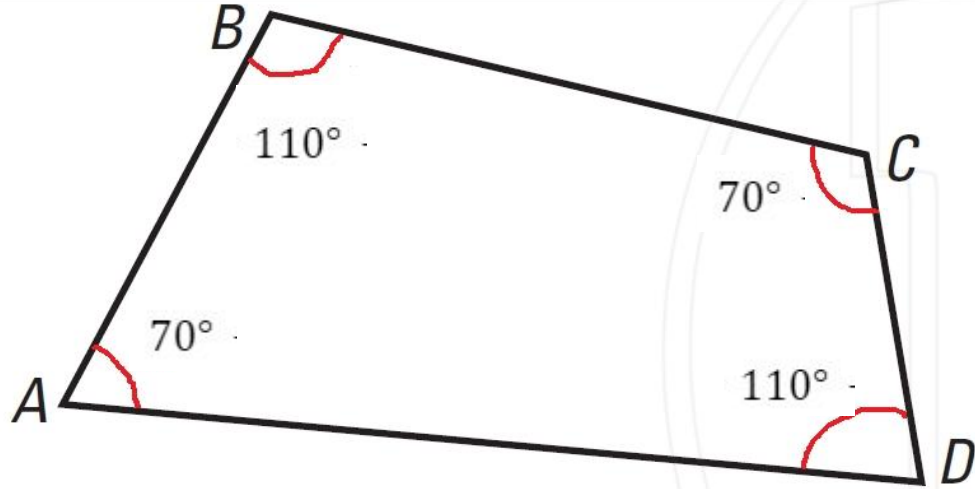






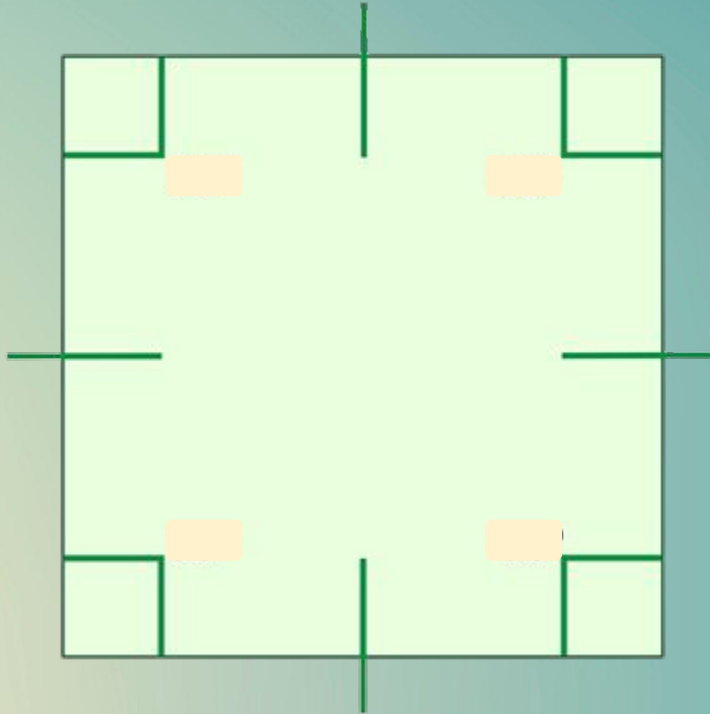
$$70^{\circ} + 110^{\circ} + 70^{\circ} + 110^{\circ} =$$

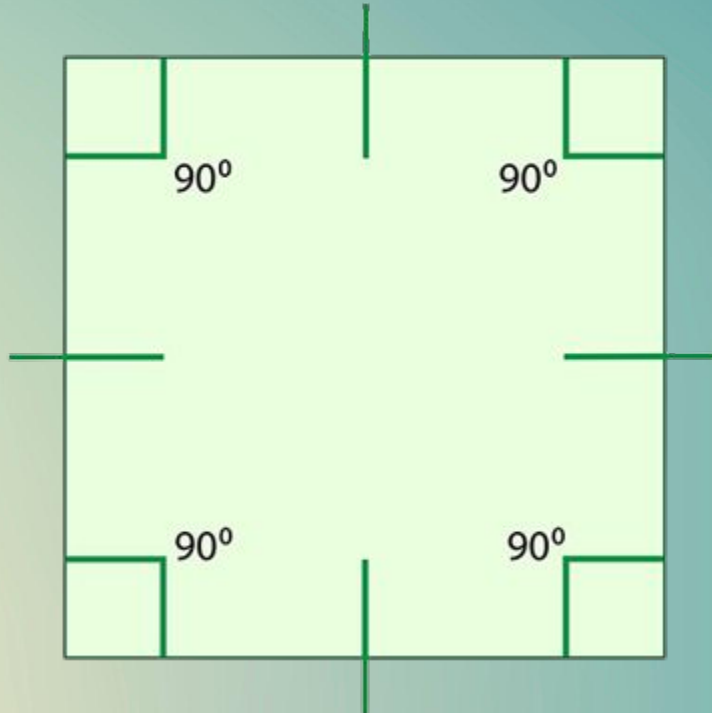


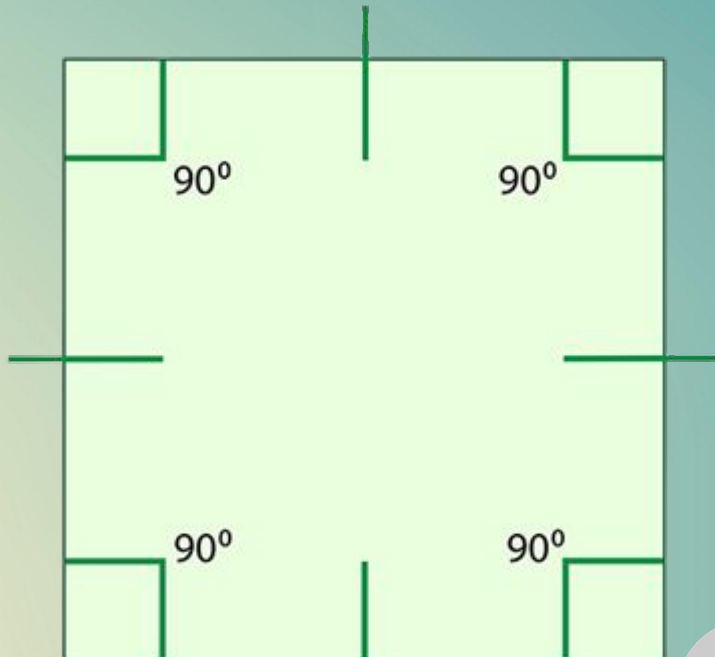


$$70^{\circ} + 110^{\circ} + 70^{\circ} + 110^{\circ} = 360^{\circ}$$



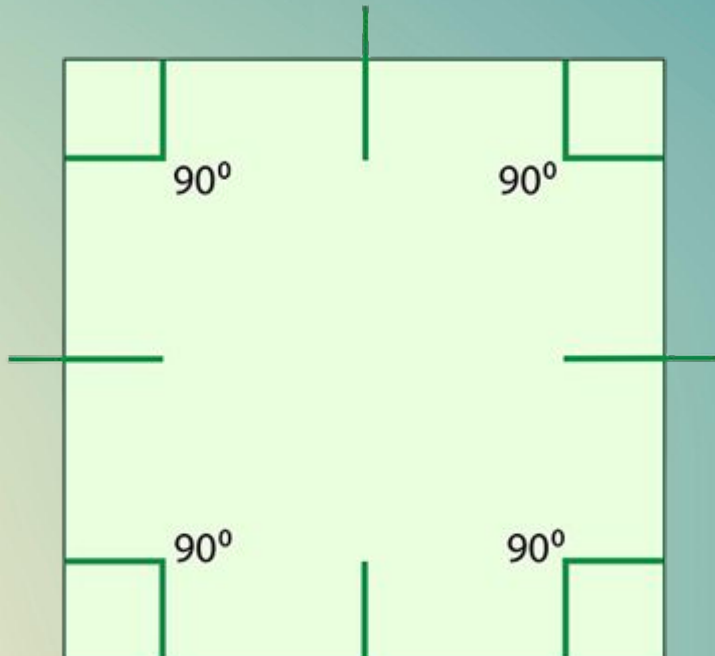






$$90^{\circ} + 90^{\circ} + 90^{\circ} + 90^{\circ} =$$

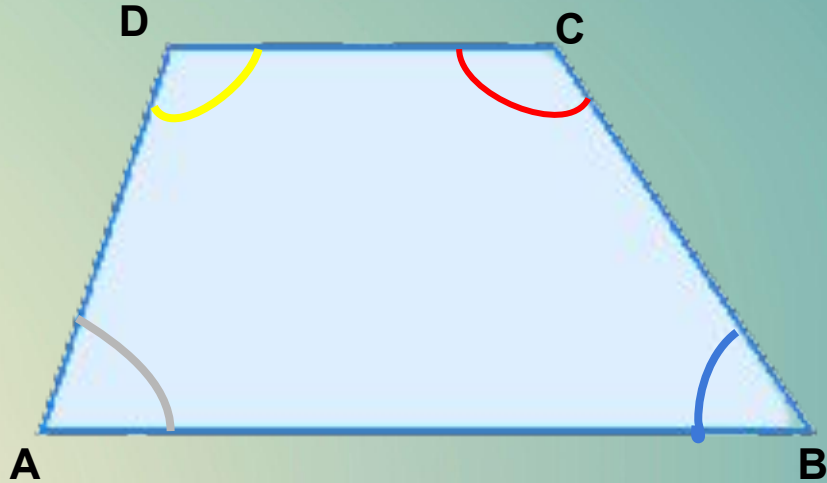




$$90^{\circ} + 90^{\circ} + 90^{\circ} + 90^{\circ} = 360^{\circ}$$







SUMMARY

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- Two figures are said to be congruent if they have the same shape and size.
- Two figures having the same shape and not necessarily the same size are called similar figures.
- All congruent figures are similar, but all similar figures need not be congruent.
- In two similar polygons, the same ratio of the corresponding sides is referred to as the scale factor. It is denoted by the letter 'K'.
- ❖ If $K > 1$, then the figure is enlarged.
- ❖ If $K < 1$, then the figure is reduced.
- ❖ If $K = 1$, then the figures are congruent.



