

TID: v22cb09ma0801

STORYBOARD

PL: Dev Vishnu

TL: Midhilesh Pillai

VCC: Prerna Agarwal

SME: Bela Arora

CSW: Virender Kumar

SB Artist: Virender kumar





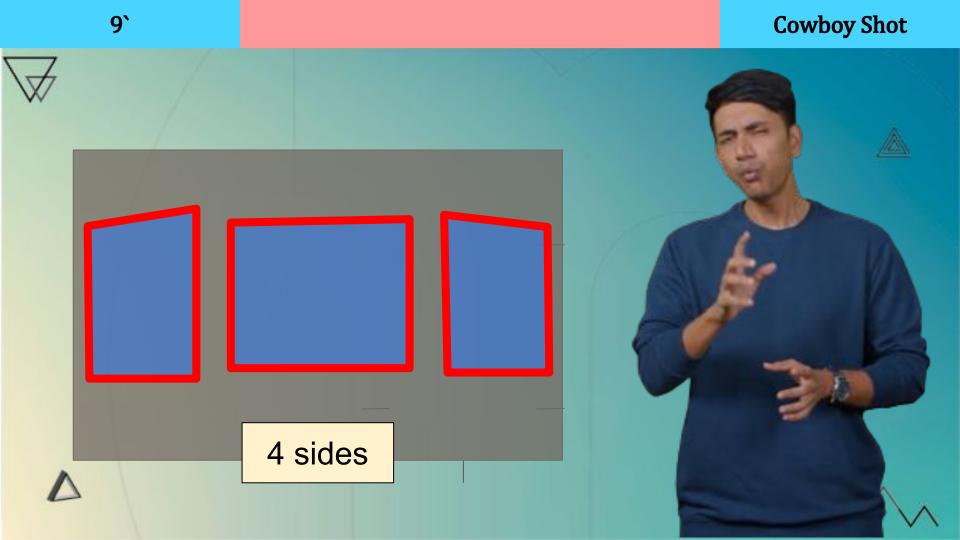


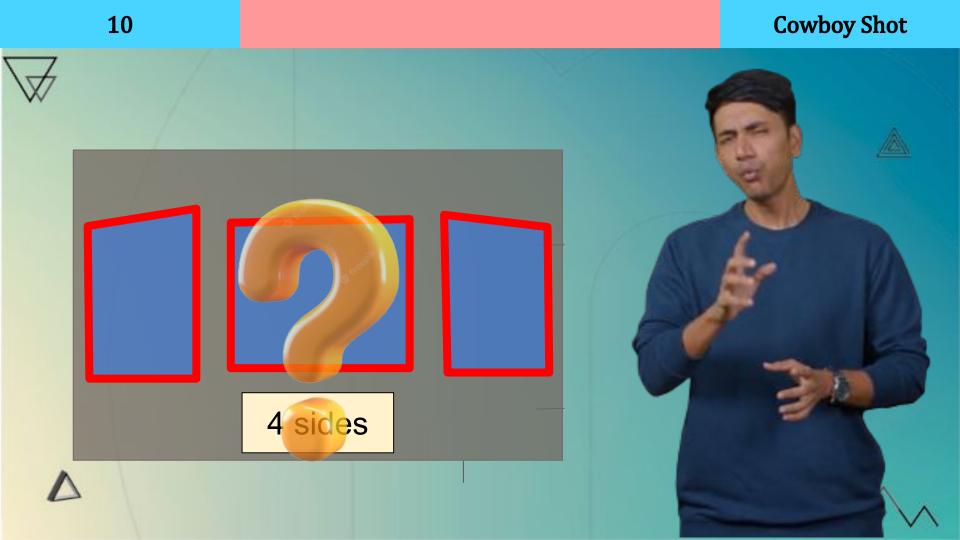


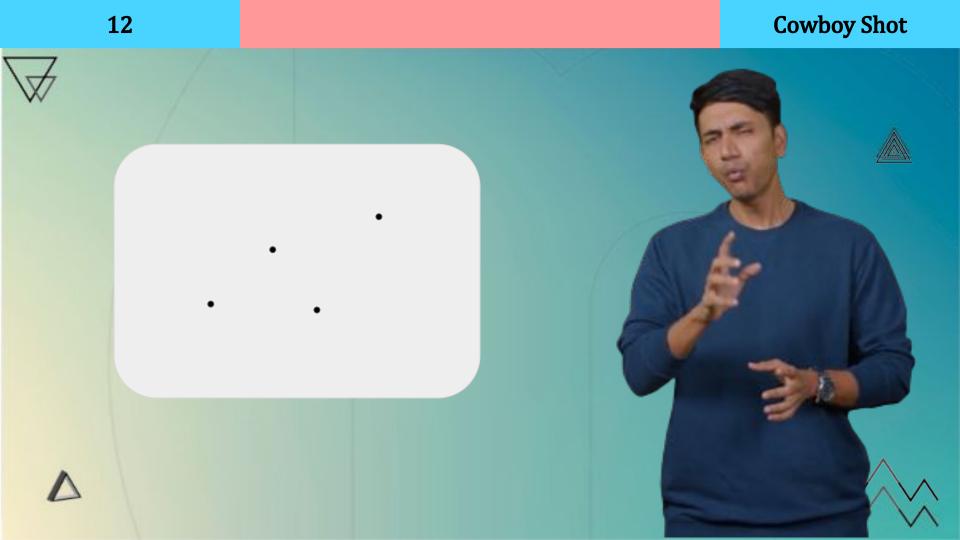




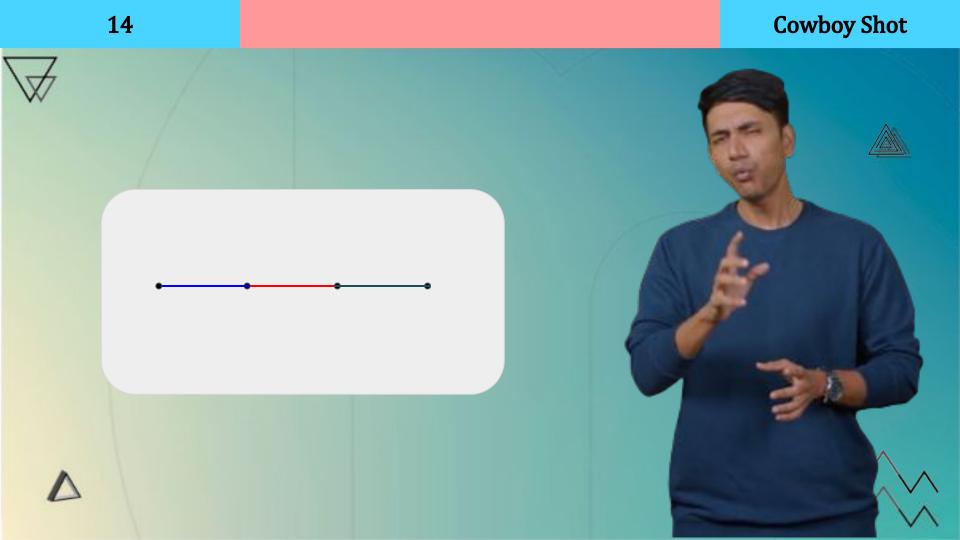


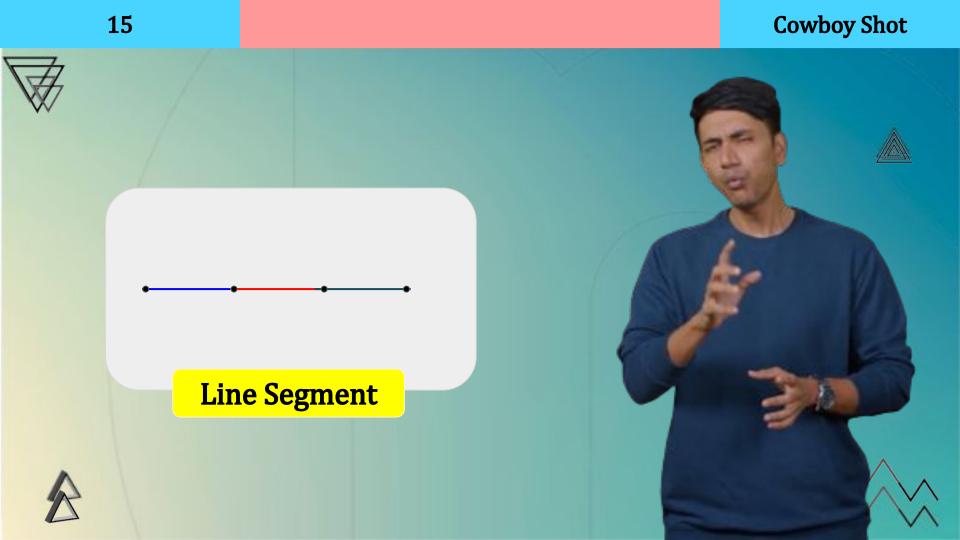




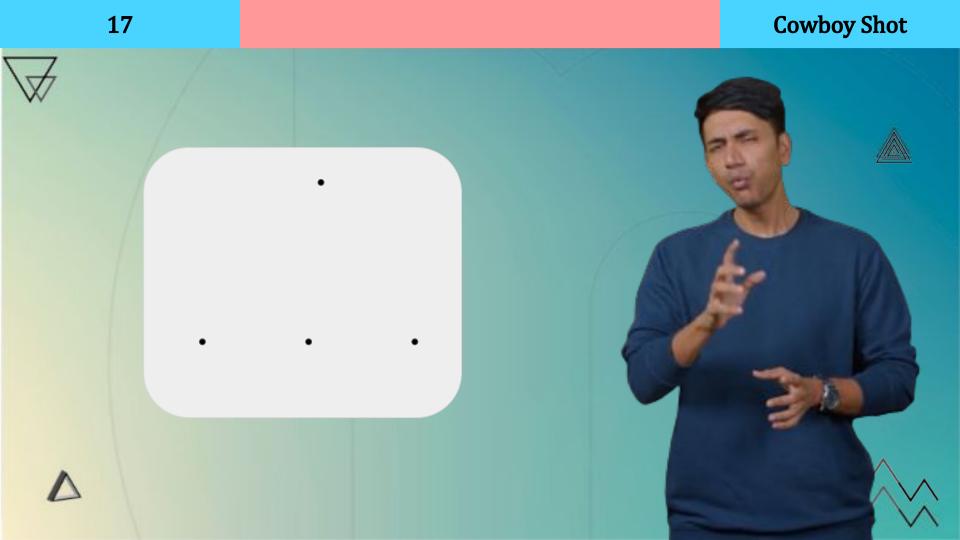




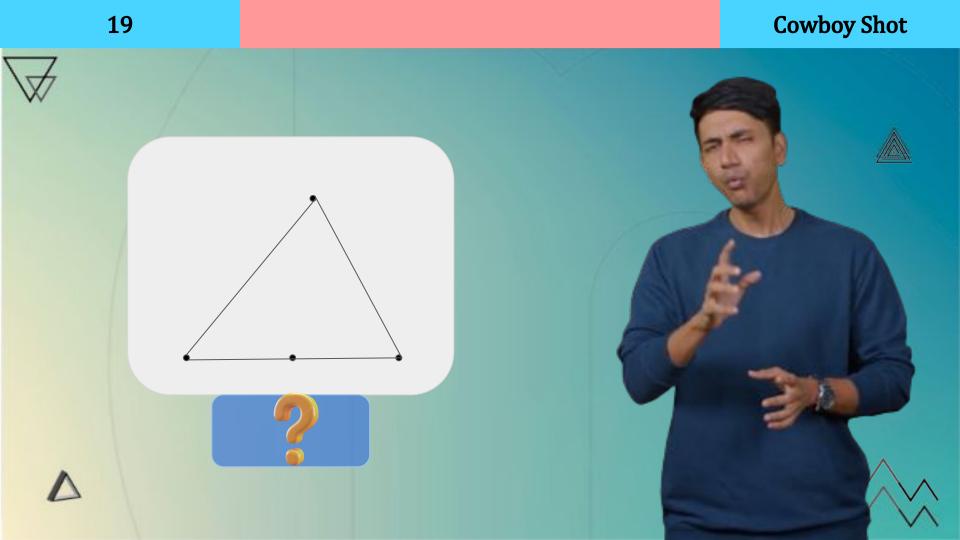


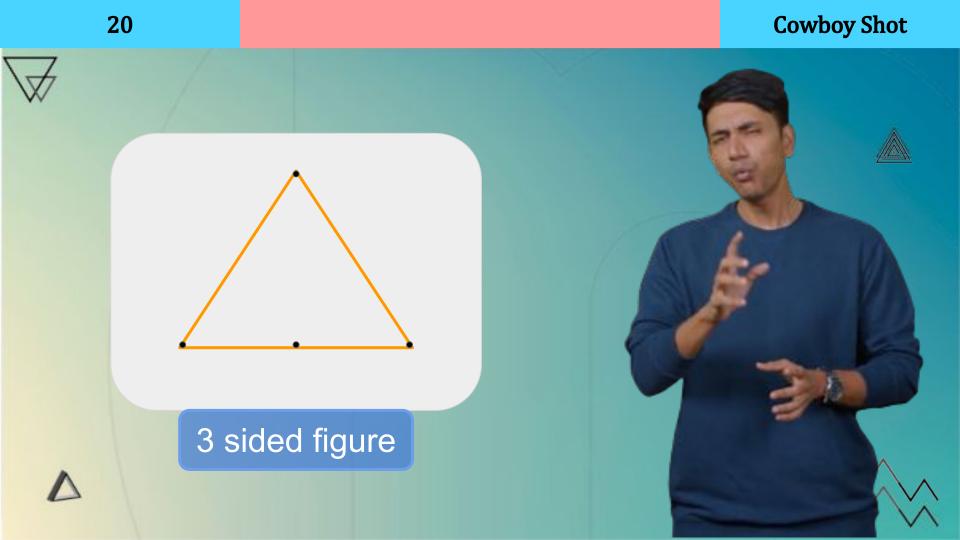


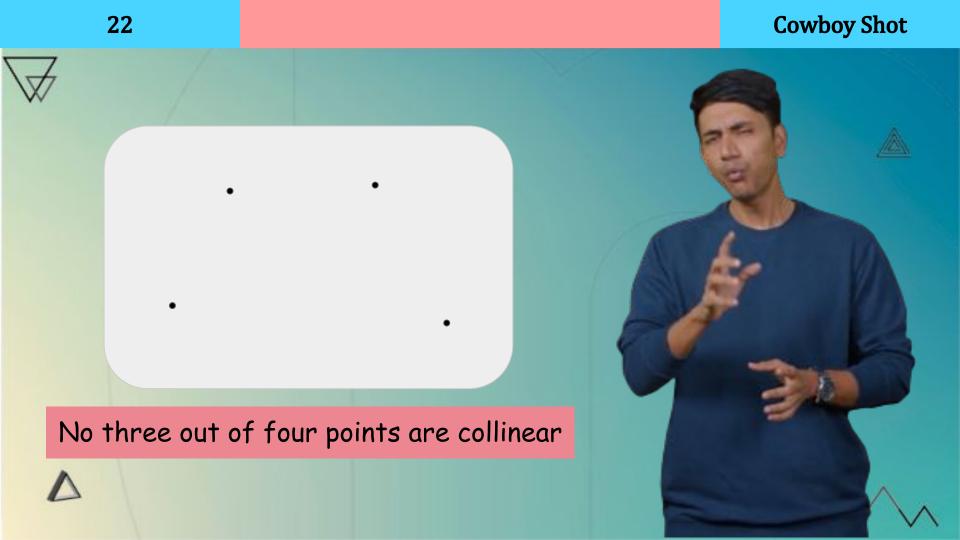


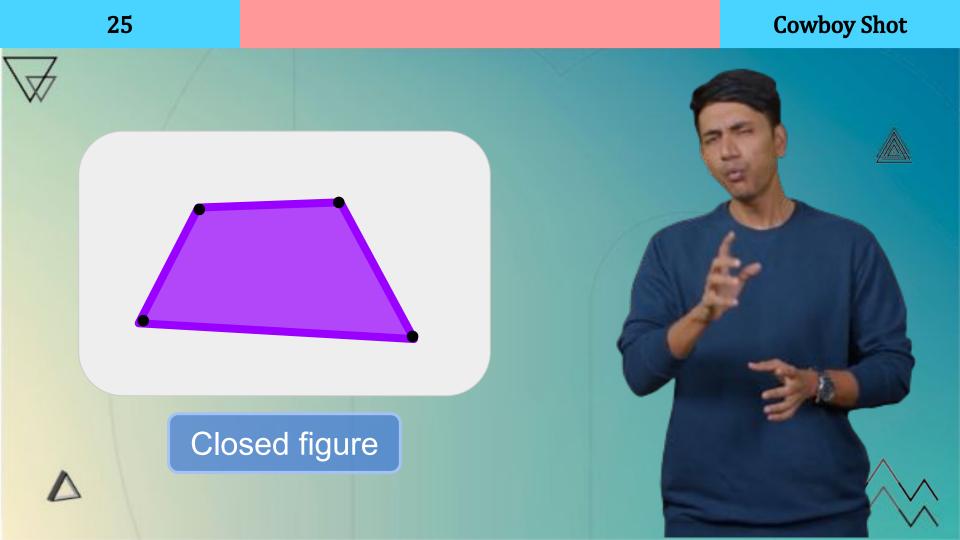


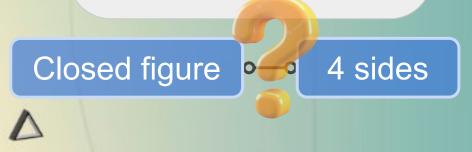




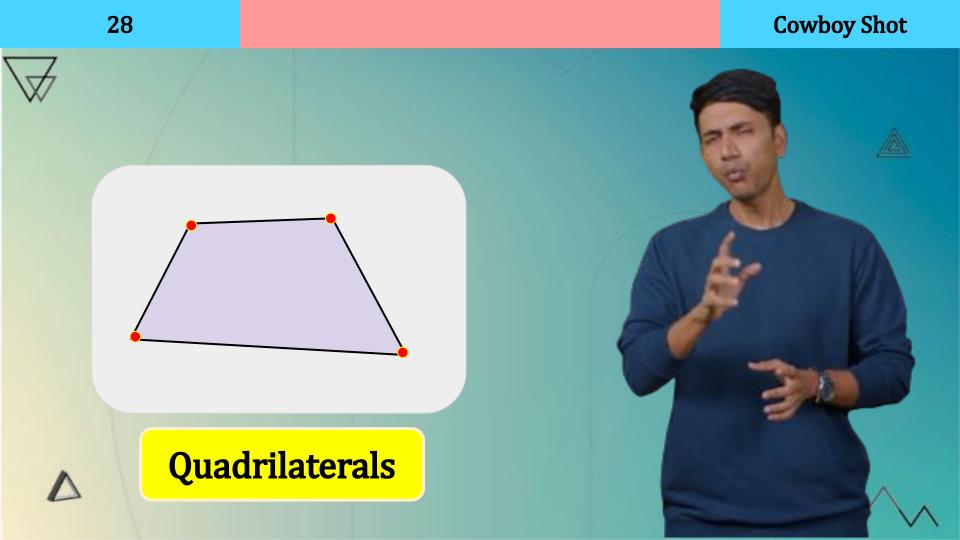










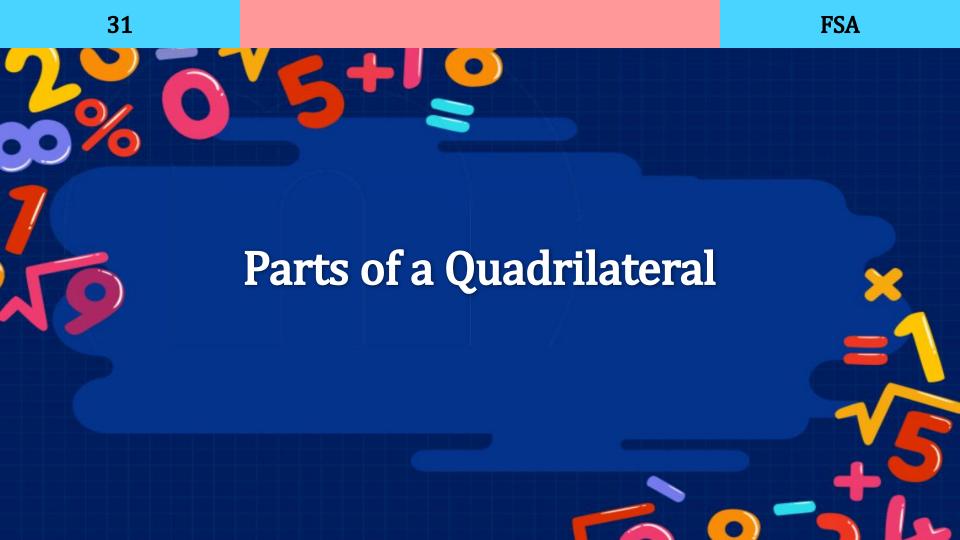


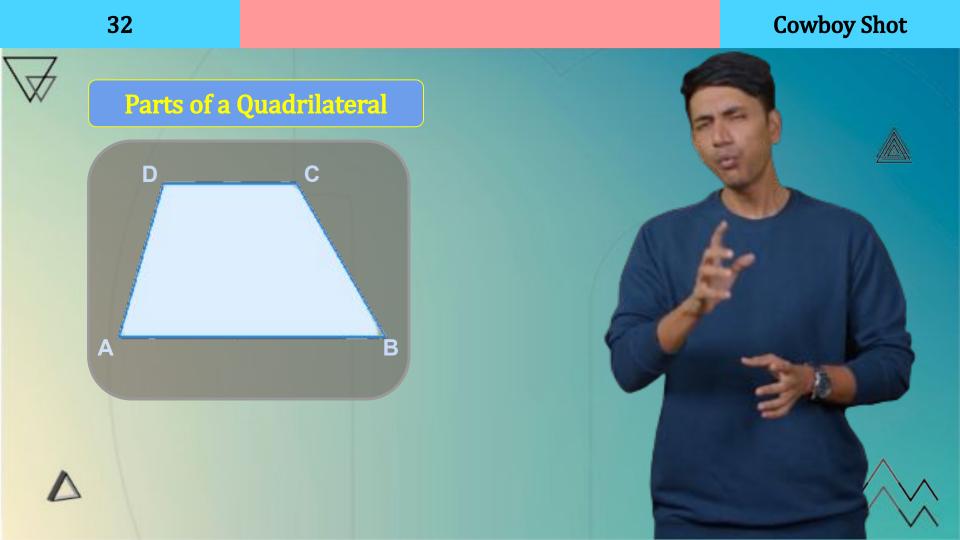


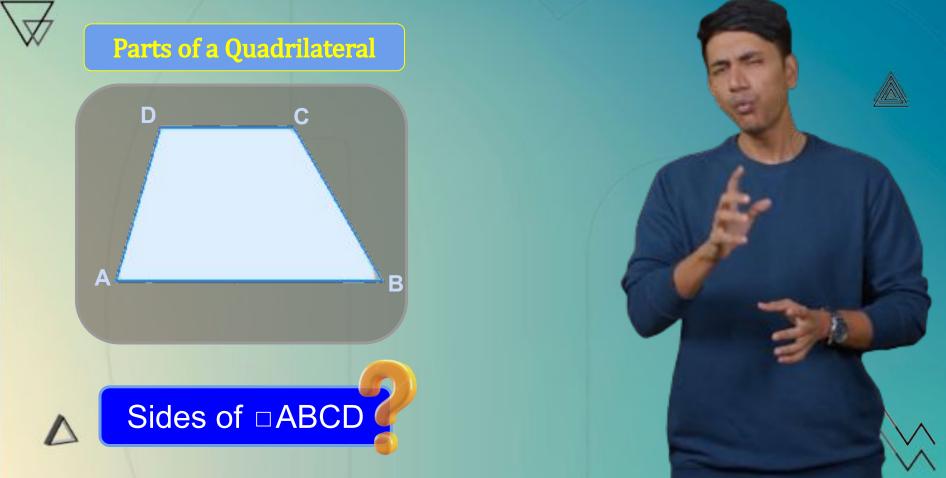
Quadrilaterals

A quadrilateral is a simple closed figure bounded by four line segments in a plane.





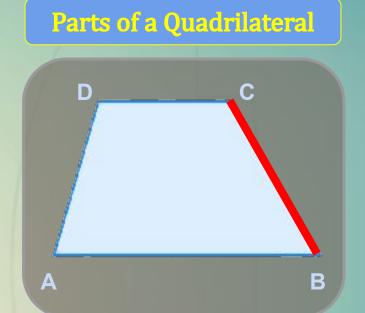


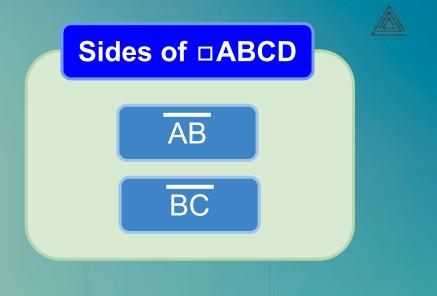








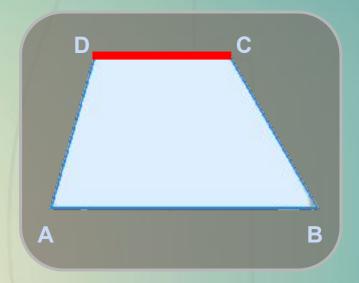


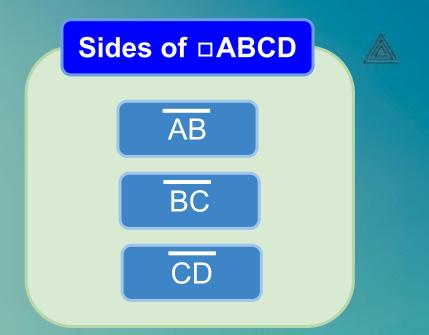






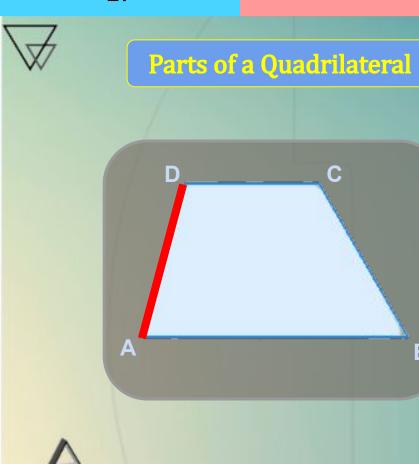




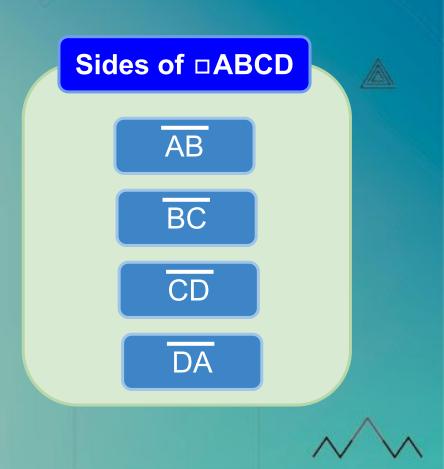




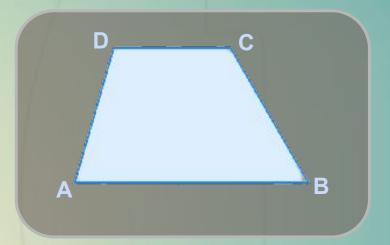


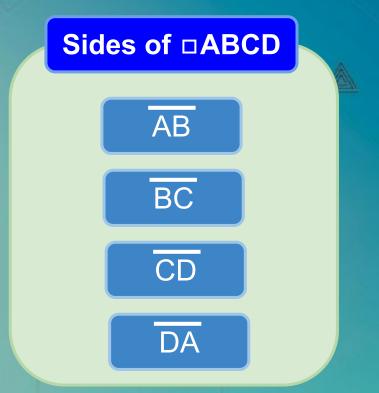


В







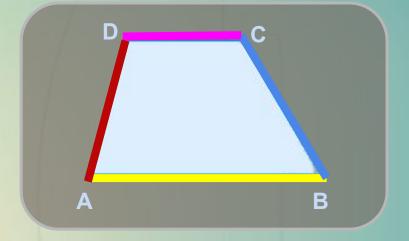


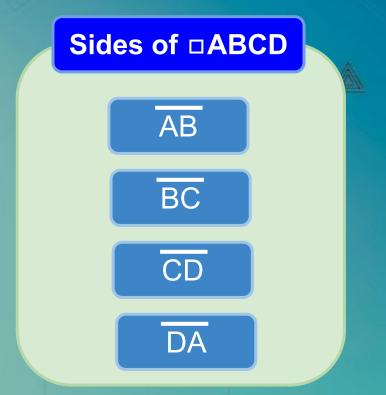


How many sides does a quadrilateral have?





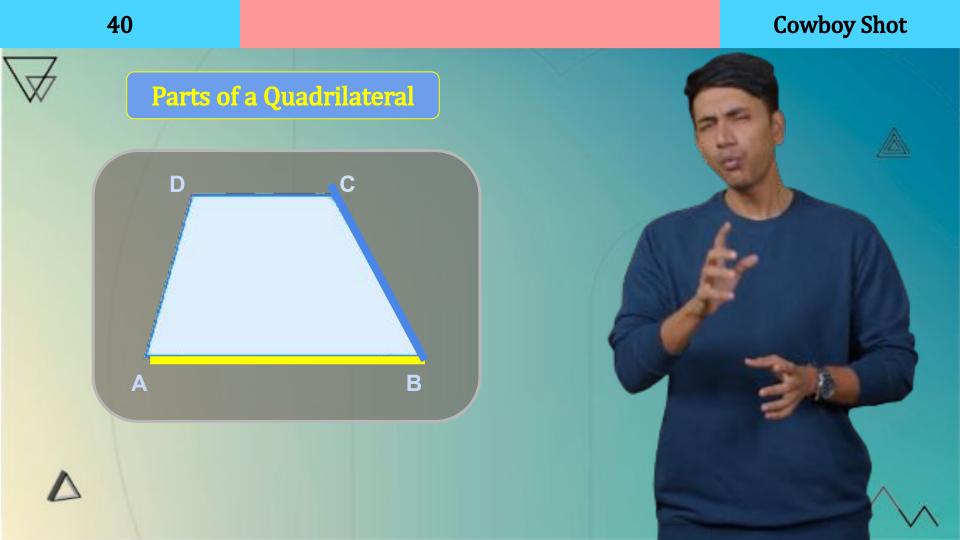


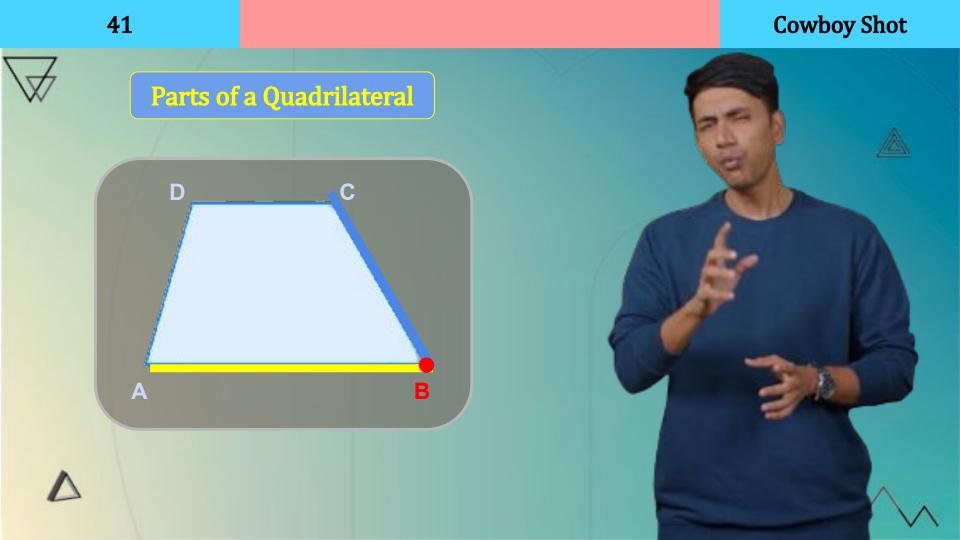


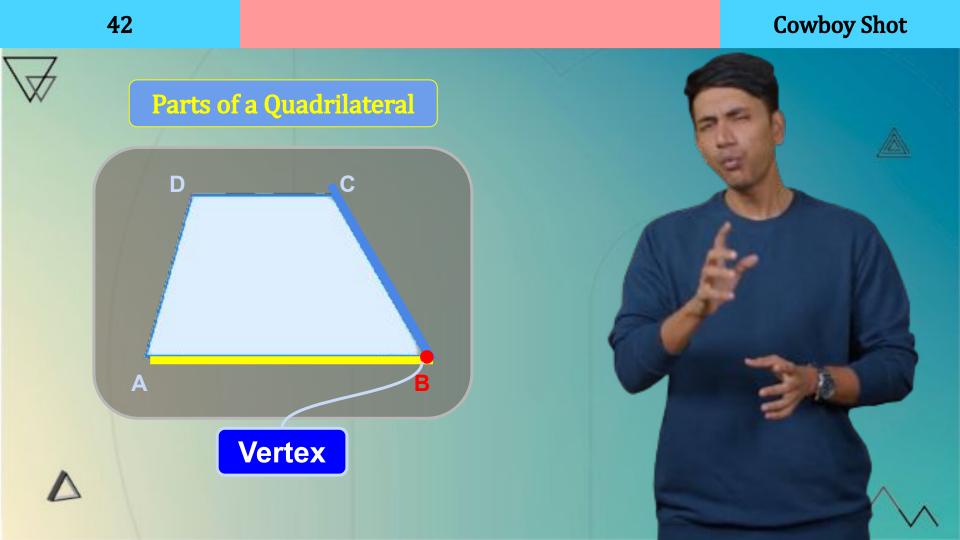


How many sides does a quadrilateral have? •

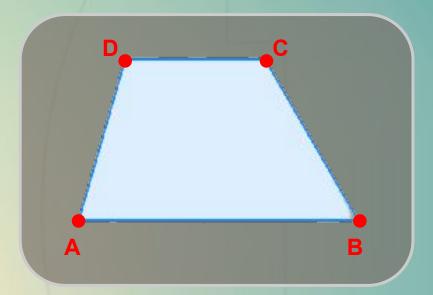












Vertices of □ABCD

Α

В

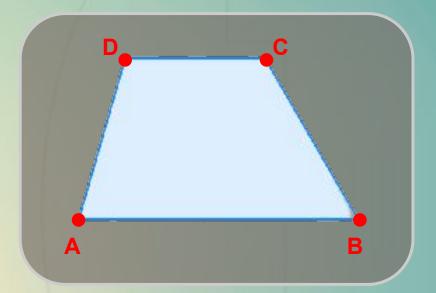
C

D









Vertices of □ABCD

Α

В

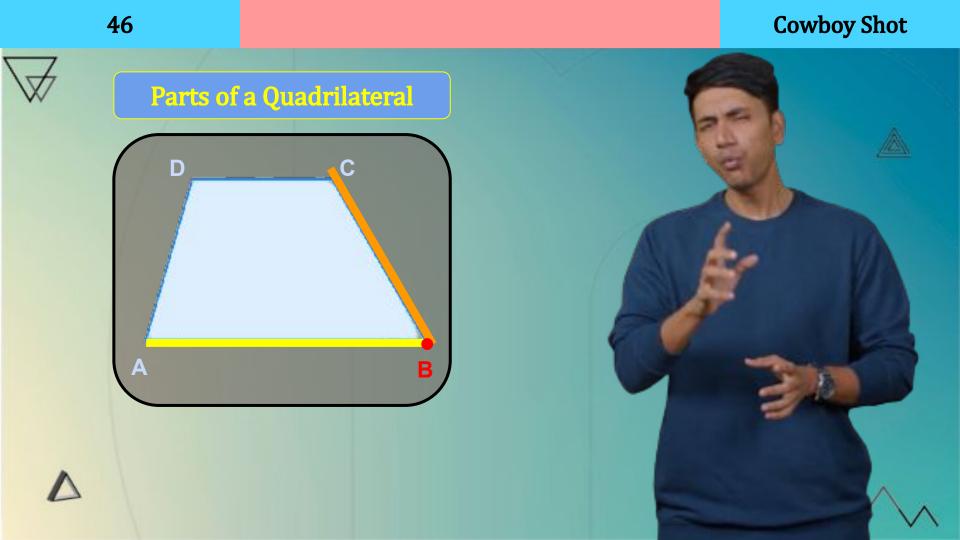
C

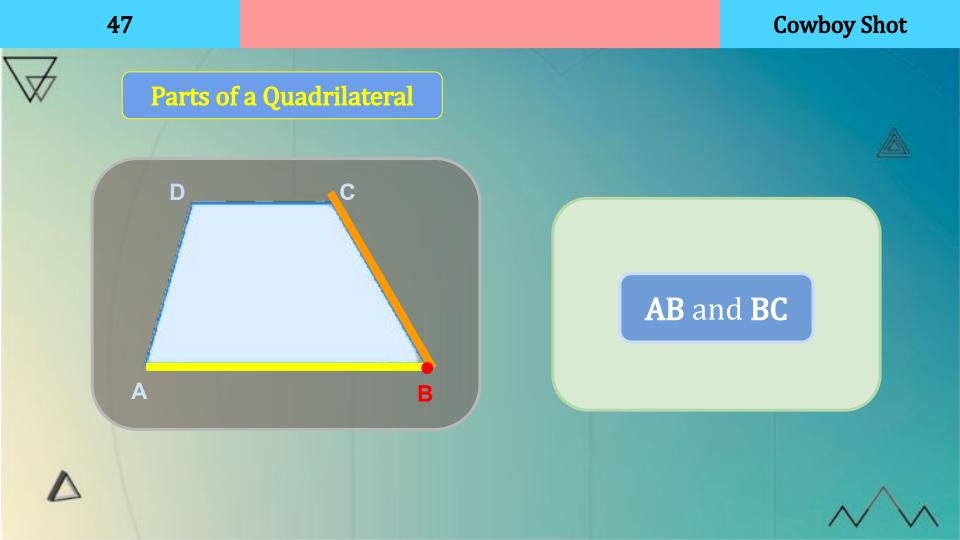
D



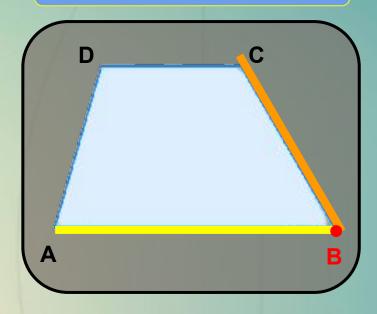
A quadrilateral has four vertices.









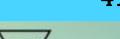


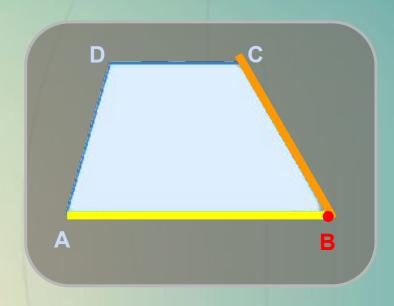


AB and BC









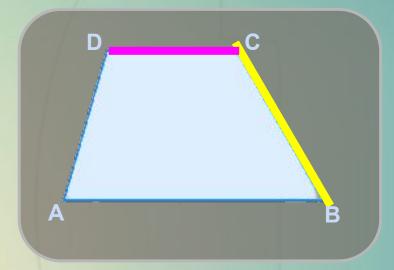
Adjacent Sides/
Consecutive Sides
of □ABCD

AB and BC









Adjacent Sides/
Consecutive Sides
of □ABCD

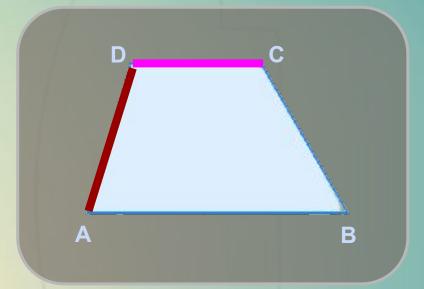
AB and BC

BC and CD









Adjacent Sides/
Consecutive Sides
of □ABCD

AB and BC

BC and CD

CD and **DA**



A B

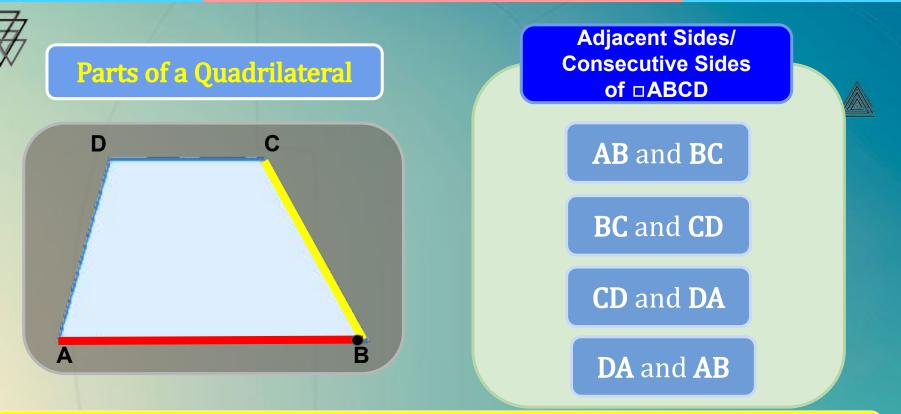
Adjacent Sides/
Consecutive Sides
of □ABCD

AB and BC

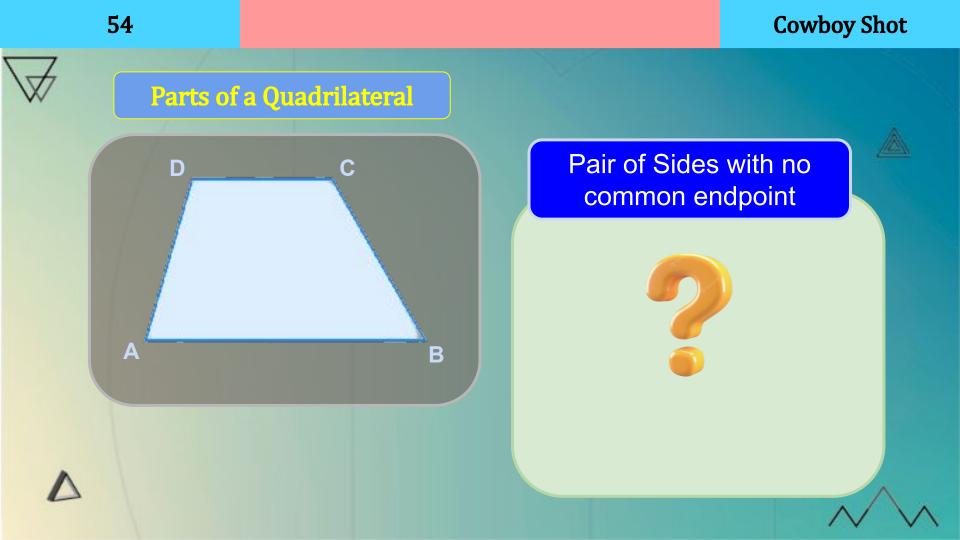
BC and CD

CD and DA

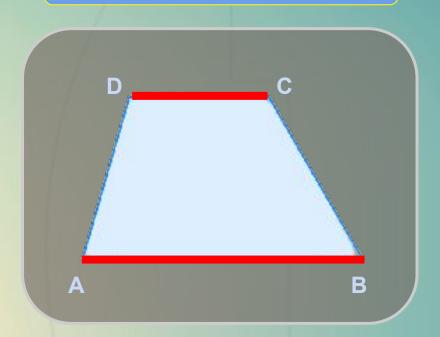
DA and AB



Two sides of a quadrilateral having a common vertex are called adjacent sides or consecutive sides.







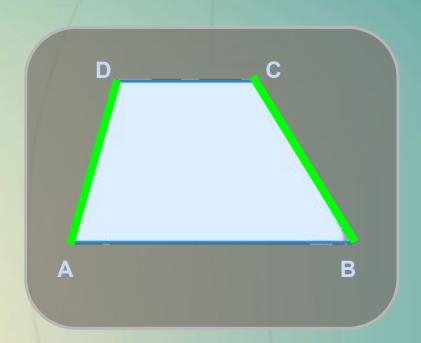
Pair of Sides with no common endpoint of □ABCD

AB and CD









Pair of Sides with no common endpoint of □ABCD

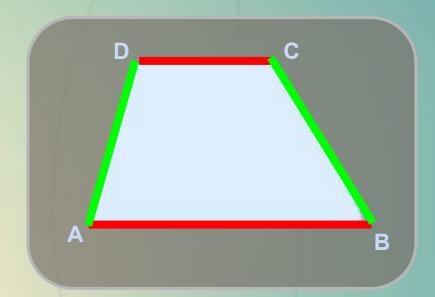
AB and CD

AD and BC









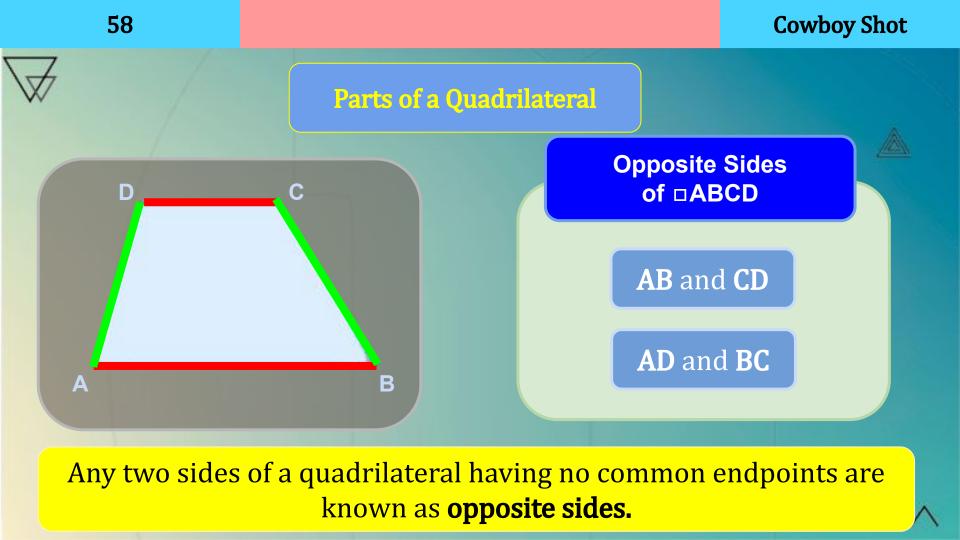
Opposite Sides of □ABCD

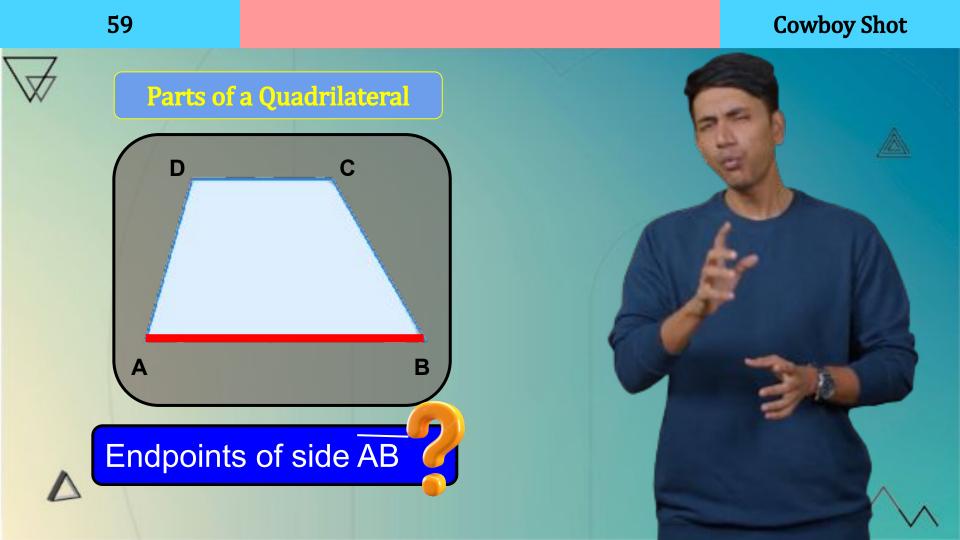
AB and CD

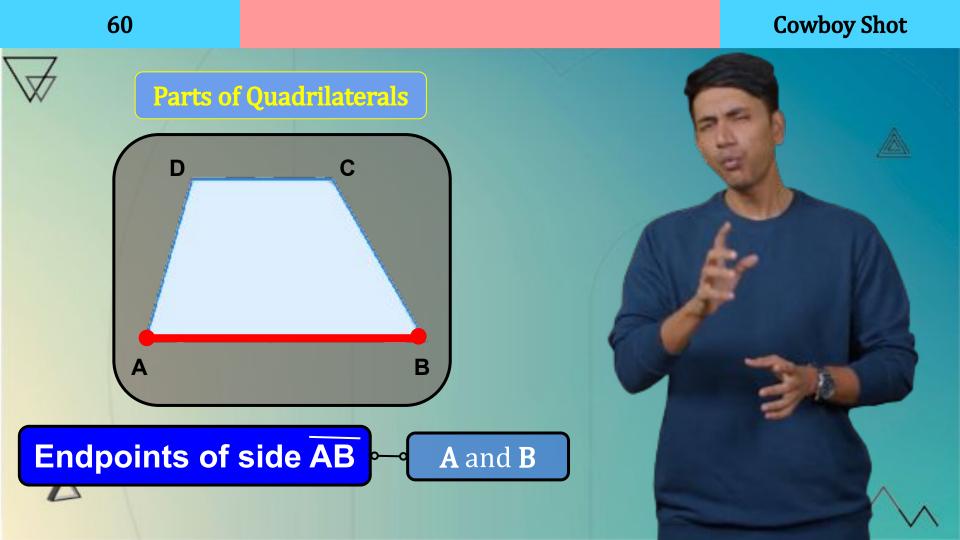
AD and BC



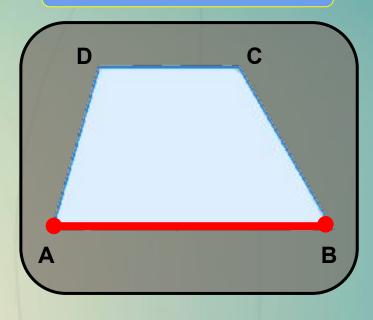












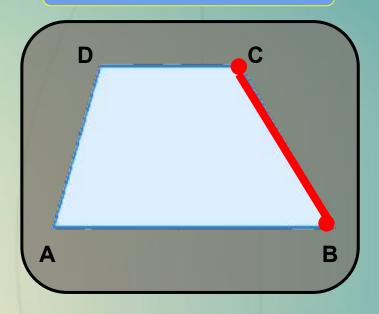
Adjacent Vertices of □ABCD

A and B









Adjacent Vertices of □ABCD

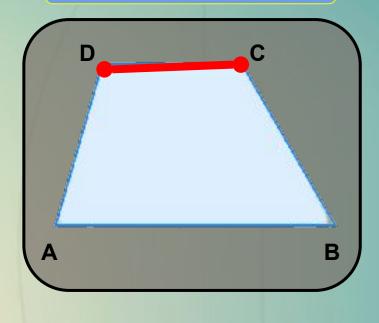
A and B

B and C











A and B

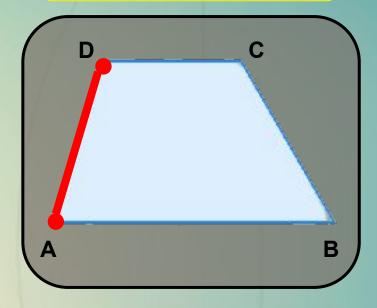
B and C

C and D









Adjacent Vertices of □ABCD

A and B

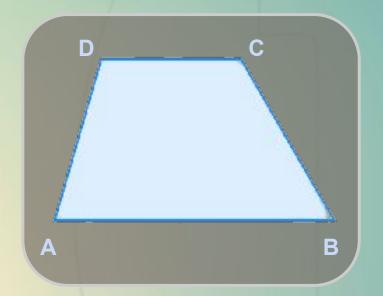
B and C

C and D

D and A



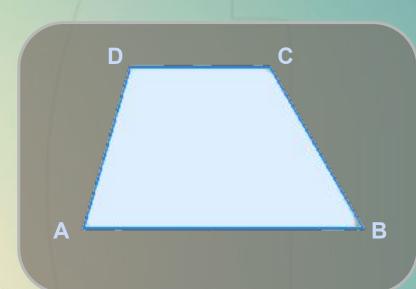




Adjacent Vertices of **BCD** A and B B and C C and D

D and A

The endpoints of the same side of a quadrilateral are called the **adjacent vertices**.





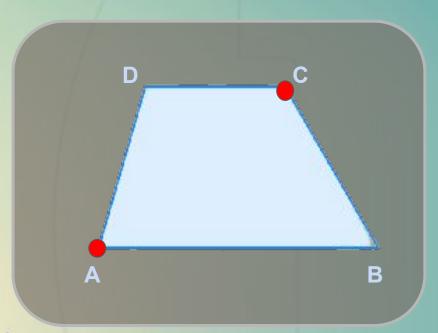
A

Pairs of vertices that are not adjacent to each other of □ABCD









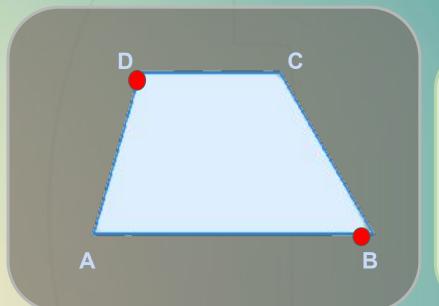
Pairs of vertices that are not adjacent to each other of □ABCD

A and C







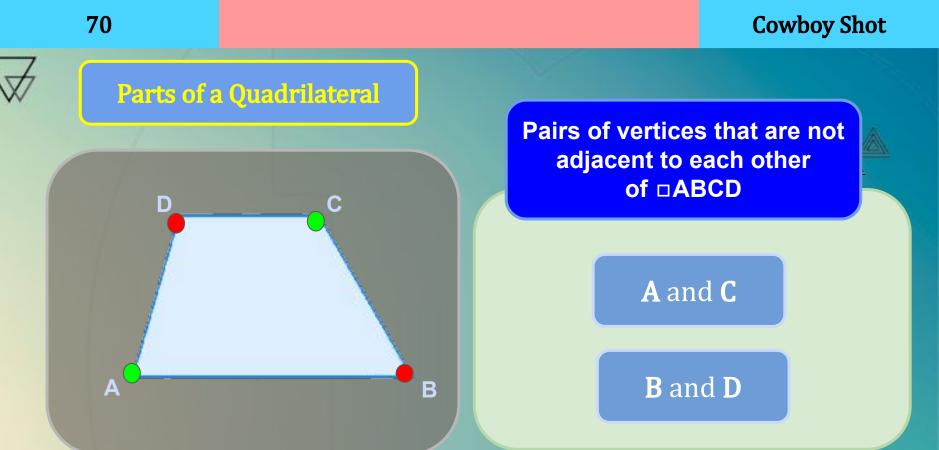


Pairs of vertices that are not adjacent to each other of □ABCD

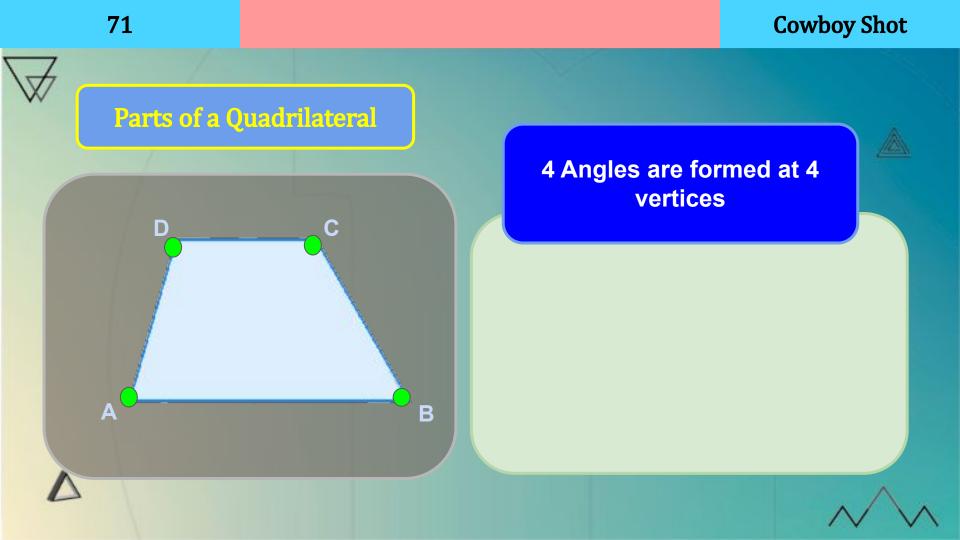
A and C

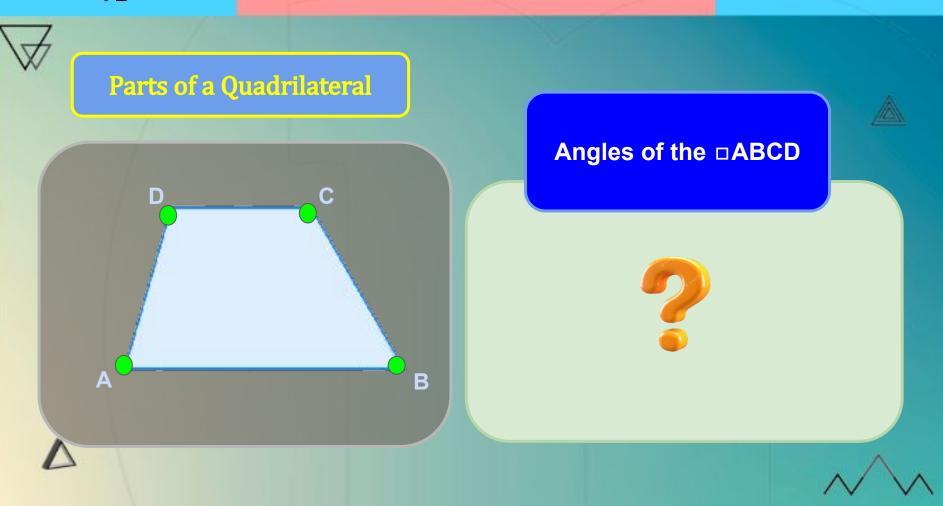
B and D

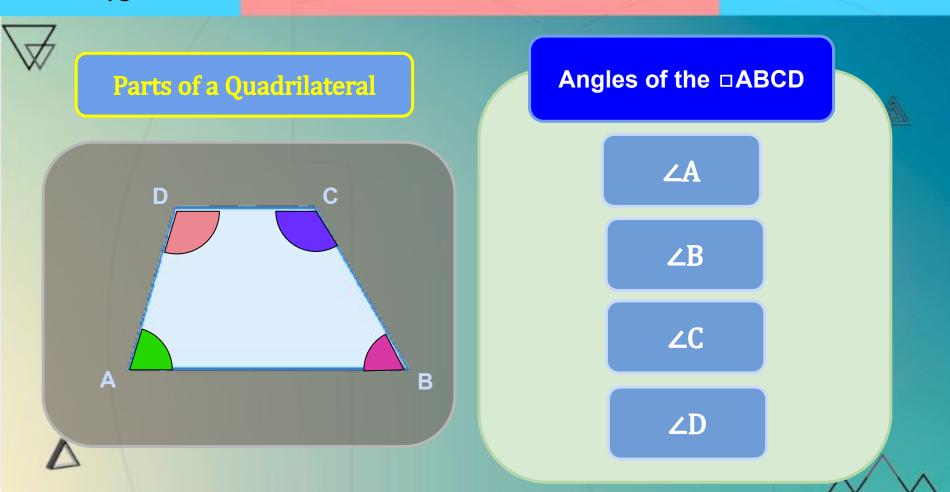




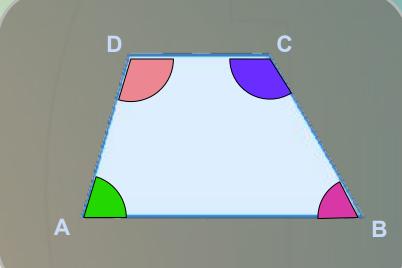
A pair of vertices in a quadrilateral that are not adjacent to each other are known as opposite vertices.











Angles of the □ABCD

∠A

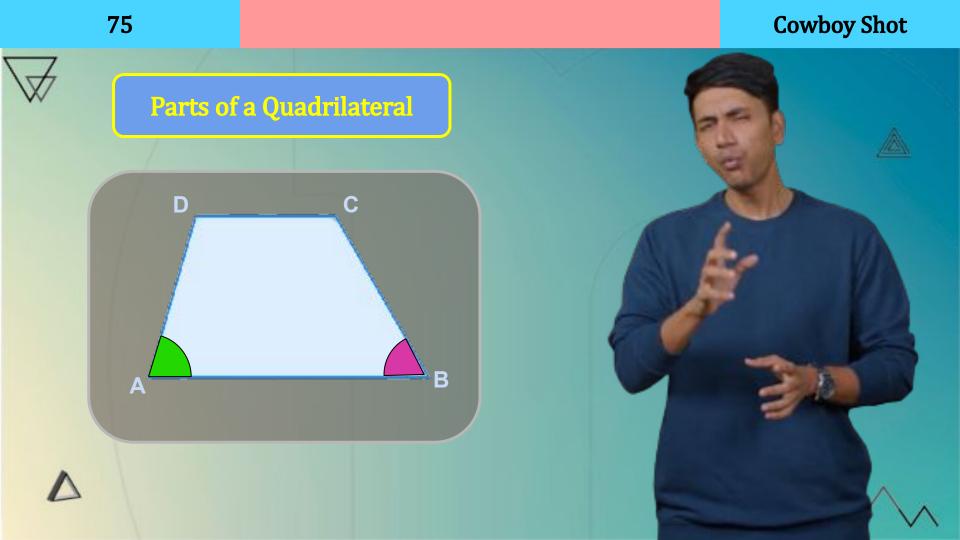
∠B

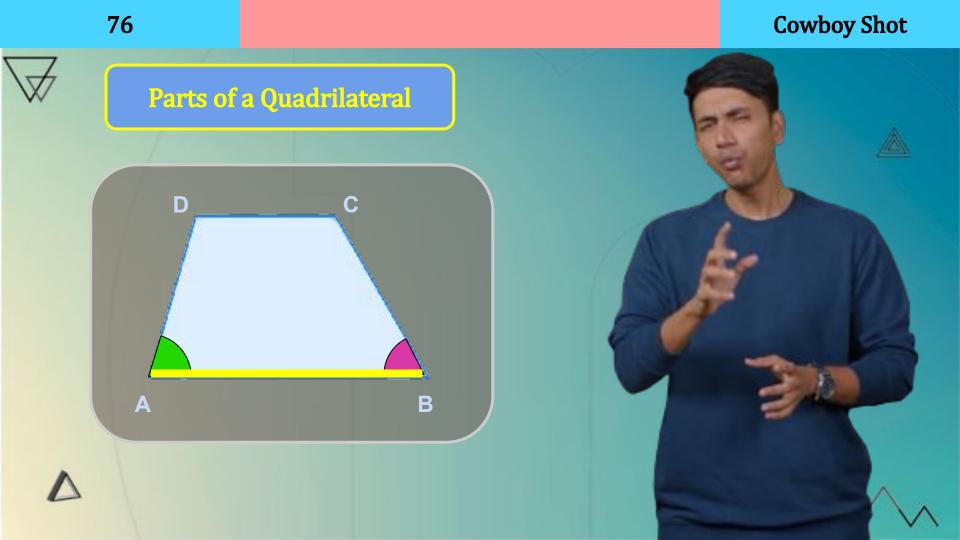
∠C

∠D

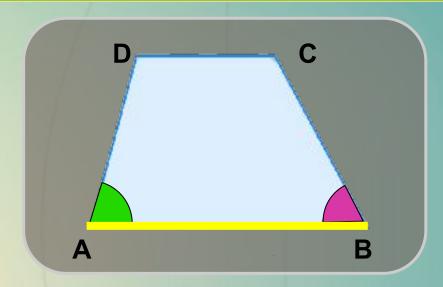
A quadrilateral has 4 angles.







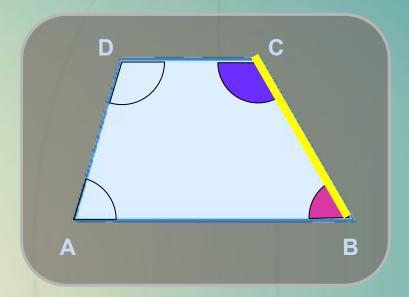




A pair of angles of a quadrilateral which share a common arm are called adjacent angles or consecutive angles.







Adjacent Angles/
Consecutive Angles
of the □ABCD

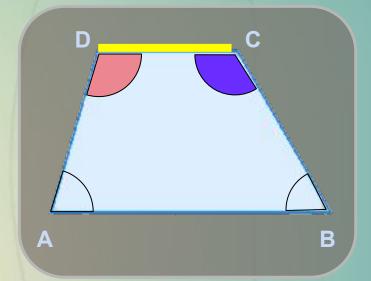


∠B and ∠C









Adjacent Angles/
Consecutive Angles
of the □ABCD



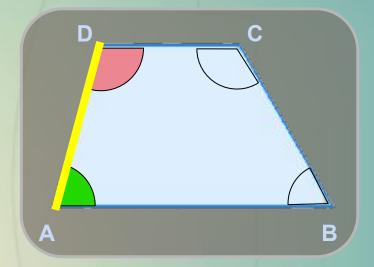
∠B and ∠C

∠C and ∠D









Adjacent Angles/ Consecutive Angles of the □ABCD



∠B and ∠C

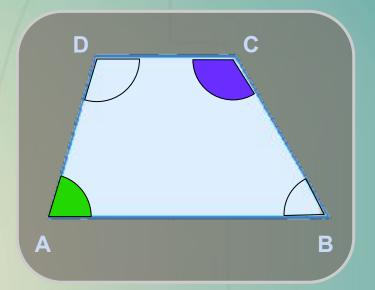
∠C and ∠D

∠D and ∠A









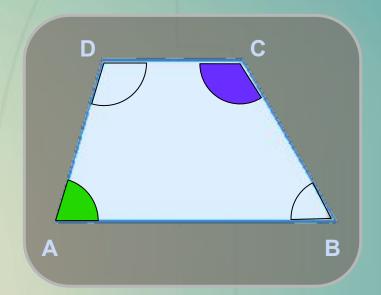
Is there a common arm

∠A and ∠C









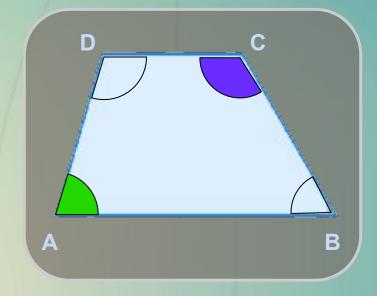
Is there a common arm

∠A and ∠C







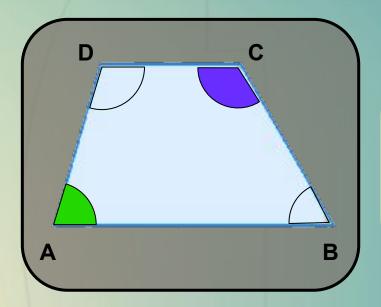


Is there a common arm

∠A and ∠C

A pair of angles of a quadrilateral having no common arm are called **opposite** angles.





Opposite Angles of

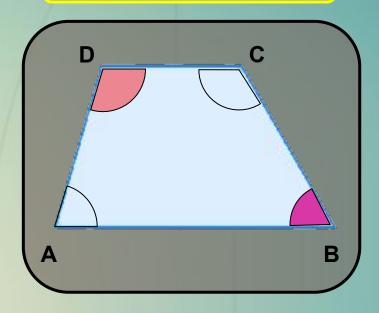
ABCD

∠A and ∠C









Opposite Angles of

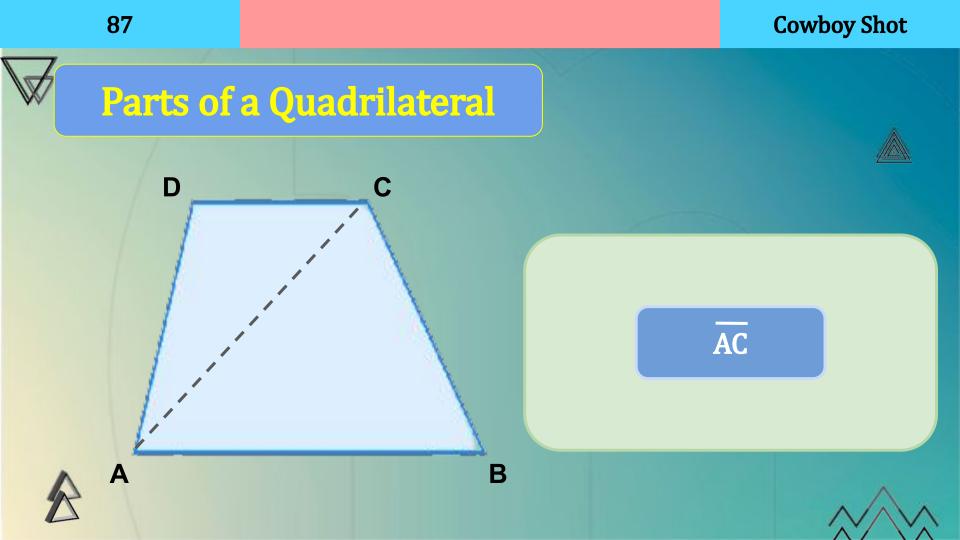
ABCD

∠A and ∠C

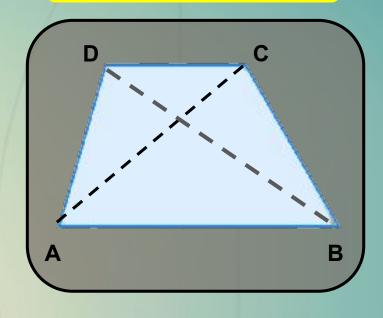
∠B and ∠D













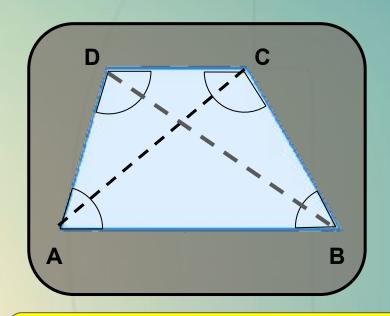
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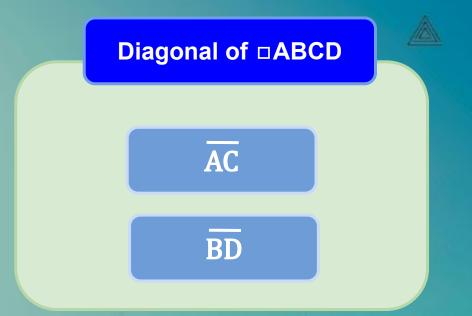
BD



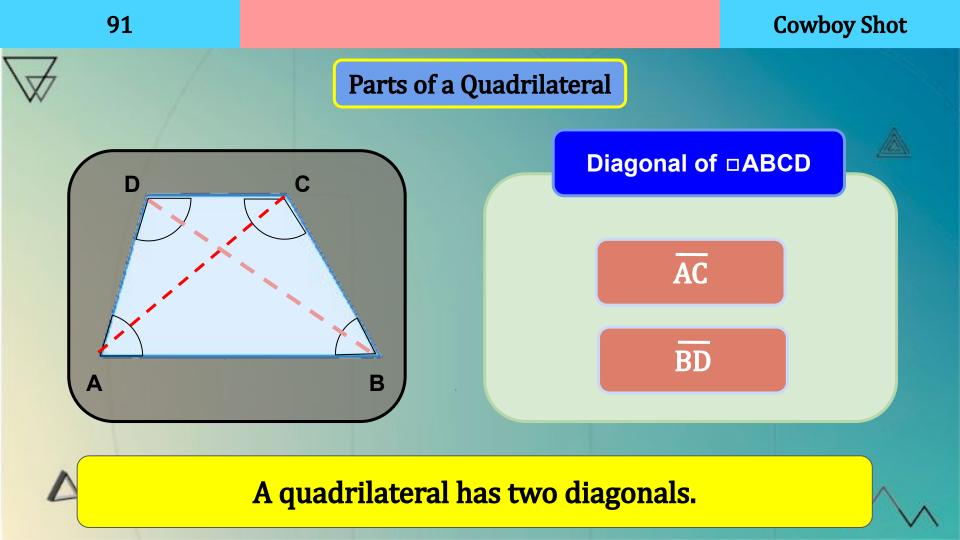








A **diagonal** is nothing but a line segment connecting two opposite vertices of a quadrilateral.







<u>SUMMARY</u>



A quadrilateral is a simple closed figure bounded by four line segments in a plane.

A quadrilateral has four sides, four vertices, and four angles and two diagonals.

Two sides of a quadrilateral having a common vertex are called adjacent sides or consecutive sides.



SUMMARY



Two sides of a quadrilateral having no common endpoint are known as opposite sides.

The endpoints of the same side of a quadrilateral are called the adjacent vertices.



A pair of vertices that are not adjacent to each other are known as opposite vertices.



SUMMARY

A pair of angles of a quadrilateral which share a common arm are called adjacent angles or consecutive angles.

A pair of angles of a quadrilateral having no common arm are called opposite angles.



A diagonal is a line segment connecting two opposite vertices of a quadrilateral.

