# **Topic: Quadrilaterals**

## **Lesson Objectives**

By the end of this lesson, students should be able to:

- Define and identify quadrilaterals
- Describe the properties of different quadrilaterals
- Construct quadrilaterals accurately using technical drawing tools

#### 1. What is a Quadrilateral?

A quadrilateral is a four-sided polygon. It has:

- 4 sides
- 4 angles
- 4 vertices (corners)

# **Sum of Angles in a Quadrilateral:**

The sum of the interior angles of any quadrilateral is always 360°.

# 2. Types of Quadrilaterals and Their Properties

Quadrilateral	Description	Properties
Square	A four-sided figure with all sides equal and all angles 90°	<ul><li>4 equal sides</li><li>4 right angles</li><li>Opposite sides parallel</li></ul>
Rectangle	A four-sided figure with <b>opposite sides equal</b> and <b>all angles 90°</b>	<ul><li>Opposite sides equal and parallel</li><li>4 right angles</li></ul>
Rhombus	A parallelogram with all sides equal, but angles not necessarily 90°	<ul><li>All sides equal</li><li>Opposite angles equal</li></ul>

Quadrilateral	Description	Properties
		- Diagonals bisect each other at 90°
Parallelogram	Opposite sides are <b>equal and parallel</b> , but angles are <b>not 90°</b>	<ul><li>Opposite sides equal</li><li>Opposite angles equal</li><li>Diagonals bisect each other</li></ul>
Trapezium (Trapezoid)	Only one pair of opposite sides is parallel	<ul><li>One pair of parallel sides</li><li>No sides necessarily</li><li>equal</li></ul>
Kite	A quadrilateral with <b>two pairs of adjacent</b> sides equal	<ul><li>Diagonals are perpendicular</li><li>One pair of opposite angles equal</li></ul>

# 3. Construction of Quadrilaterals

# **Tools Required:**

- Compass
- Ruler
- Protractor
- Set square
- Pencil (2H or HB)

# a) Construction of a Square

# Steps:

- 1. Draw a base line (AB) using the ruler.
- 2. At point **A**, use a **set square** or **protractor** to construct a **90° angle** and mark point **D**.
- 3. From A and B, use a compass to mark sides AD and BC equal to AB.

4. Connect points **C** and **D** to complete the square.

## b) Construction of a Rectangle

## Steps:

- 1. Draw the base (AB).
- 2. At points **A** and **B**, construct **90° angles** using a set square or protractor.
- 3. From A and B, measure the height (AD and BC).
- 4. Join **C to D** to complete the rectangle.

## c) Construction of a Rhombus

## **Steps (Using Diagonals):**

- 1. Draw both diagonals, which cross at 90° and bisect each other.
- 2. Using a compass, measure from the **center to a corner**, and draw arcs to locate the four vertices.
- 3. Join the points to form the **rhombus**.

## d) Construction of a Parallelogram

#### Steps:

- 1. Draw one side (AB).
- 2. Use the compass to measure the adjacent side (AD).
- 3. At points **A** and **B**, use the **set square** to draw **parallel lines** for the other sides.
- 4. Mark points **C** and **D** where the sides intersect.
- 5. Join C to D and B to C.

# e) Construction of a Trapezium

#### Steps:

- 1. Draw the parallel sides (top and base).
- 2. Connect the two parallel sides using the **non-parallel sides** (legs).
- 3. Use a **protractor** to ensure the angles are correct if specified.

# f) Construction of a Kite

#### Steps:

- 1. Draw the main diagonal (longer one).
- 2. At the midpoint, draw the **shorter diagonal** perpendicular to the longer diagonal.
- 3. Use a compass to mark the sides of the kite.
- 4. Join the points to complete the kite.

#### 4. Uses of Quadrilaterals in Real Life

## **Quadrilateral Real-Life Example**

**Square** Tiles, chessboard squares

**Rectangle** Books, windows, doors

**Rhombus** Diamond shapes, playing cards

Parallelogram Slanted tiles, ramps

**Trapezium** Bridges, road signs

**Kite** Actual kites, decorations

## 5. Importance of Quadrilaterals in Technical Drawing

• Architecture: Walls, windows, roofs

• **Engineering:** Machine parts, design components

• Construction: Floor plans, tile designs

• **Graphic Design:** Patterns, logos, decorations

# **6. Summary of Key Points**

**Concept** Details

**Quadrilateral** A polygon with 4 sides and 4 angles

**Types** Square, Rectangle, Rhombus, Parallelogram, Trapezium, Kite

**Properties** Sides, angles, diagonals

**Construction** Use compass, ruler, protractor, set square

**Applications** Architecture, design, daily objects