

CBSE Class 8 Mathematics Revision Notes Chapter – 3 Understanding Quadrilaterals

- **Parallelogram:** A quadrilateral with each pair of opposite sides parallel.
 - (1) Opposite sides are equal.
 - (2) Opposite angles are equal.
 - (3) Diagonals bisect one another.



- **Rhombus:** A parallelogram with sides of equal length.
 - (1) All the properties of a parallelogram.
 - (2) Diagonals are perpendicular to each other.



- **Rectangle:** A parallelogram with a right angle.
 - (1) All the properties of a parallelogram.
 - (2) Each of the angles is a right angle.
 - (3) Diagonals are equal.

- Square: A rectangle with sides of equal length.
 - (1) All the properties of a parallelogram, rhombus and a rectangle.





- Kite: A quadrilateral with exactly two pairs of equal consecutive sides
 - (1) The diagonals are perpendicular to one another
 - (2) One of the diagonals bisects the other.
 - (3) In the figure $m \angle B = m \angle D$ but $m \angle A \neq m \angle C$.



• **Trapezium:** A quadrilateral having exactly one pair of parallel sides.



• **Diagonal:** A simple closed curve made up of only line segments. A line segment connecting two non-consecutive vertices of a polygon is called diagonal.



- **Convex :** The measure of each angle is less than 180°.
- Concave: The measure of at least one angle is more than 180°
- **Quadrilateral:** Polygon having four sides.
- Element of quadrilateral:
 - (i) **Sides:** Line segments joining the points.
 - (ii) Vertices: Point of intersection of two consecutive sides.
 - (iii) **Opposite sides:** Two sides of a quadrilateral having no common end point.
 - (iv) **Opposite Angles:** Two angles of a quadrilateral not having a common arm.
 - (v) **Diagonals:** Line segment obtained by joining the opposite vertices.
 - (vi) Adjacent Angles: Two angles of a quadrilateral having a common arm.
 - (vii) Adjacent Sides: Two sides of a quadrilateral having a common end point.