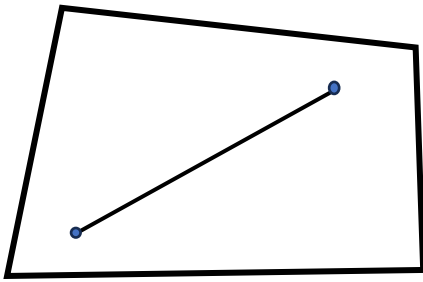




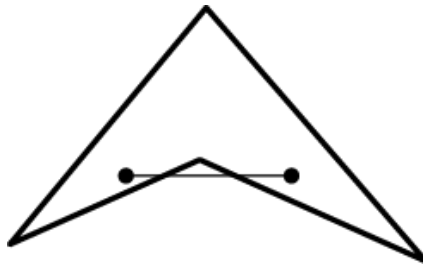
STANDARD 6TH: CHAPTER 16

Quadrilateral

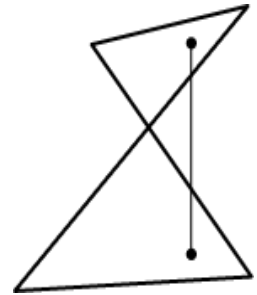
A quadrilateral is a closed geometrical figure having 4 sides, 4 corners & 4 angles.



A)



B)



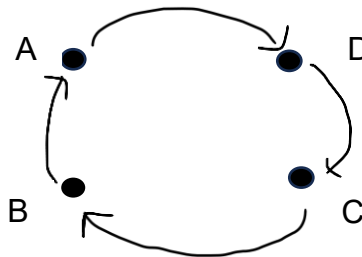
C)

Figure A is a quadrilateral

Figures B & C are not quadrilaterals

If we join any 2 points, that segment should Lie inside the figures, then it's a quadrilateral.

A quadrilateral can be named by starting at any vertex & going socially either clockwise or anticlockwise around the figures.



either ADCB or ABCD

or DCBA or DABC

or BCDA or BADC

or CBAD or CDAB

Adjacent sides have one common vertex

Opposite sides don't have common vertex.

The angles of which have common side are called adjacent angles.

The angles of which don't have common side are opposite angles.

The Line segments which join vertices of opposite angle of are 'diagonals' of

Sum of measures of 4 angles of is 360°

Polygon = closed geometrical fig. having more than 2 sides.

It can have 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 & so on number of sides.

fig. with 5 equal sides – Pentagon

6 sides = Hexagon 7 sides – Heptagon

8 sides – Octagon 10 sides – Decagon etc.