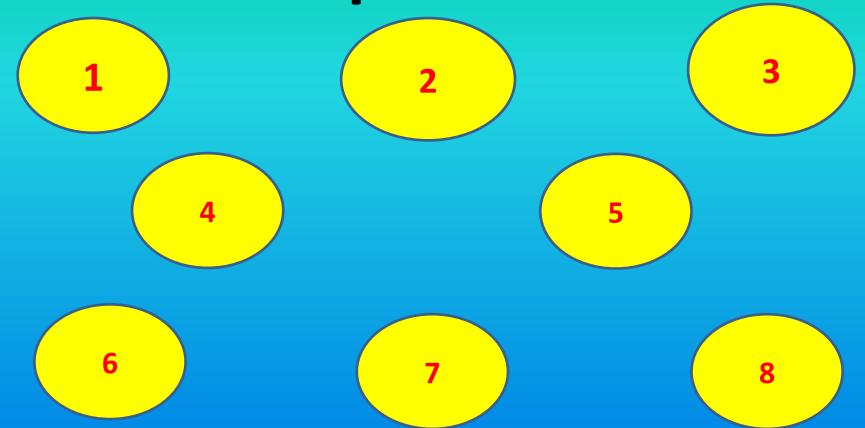
Предмет:Геометрия на английском языке

Тема: «Ромб»

Класс:8

Repetition



# 1. What is a quadrilateral?

## 2. What is a parallelogram?

3. Formula perimeter of a parallelogram?

4. Which angles are equal in parallelogram?

5. What is the sum of the angles in quadrilateral?

## 6. What is a rectangle?

7. Formula perimeter of a rectangle?

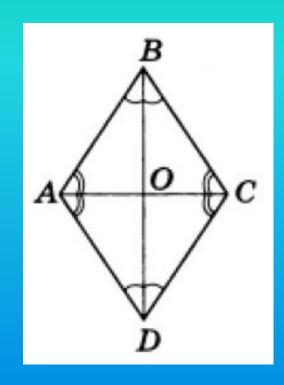
### 8. Formula area of a rectangle?

### Rhombus

**D**. A rhombus is a parallelogram that has four congruent sides.

<u>Property</u>. The diagonals of a rhombus are perpendicular.  $AC \perp BD$ 

**Property.** In a rhombus ABCD, the diagonals AC and BD bisect each other since a rhombus is a parallelogram. AO=OC=BO=OD



<u>Property.</u> Each diagonal in a rhombus bisects two angles of the rhombus. For example: the diagonal AC is the bisector of angles A and C, the diagonal BD is the bisector of angles B and D

### Perimeter of a rhombus

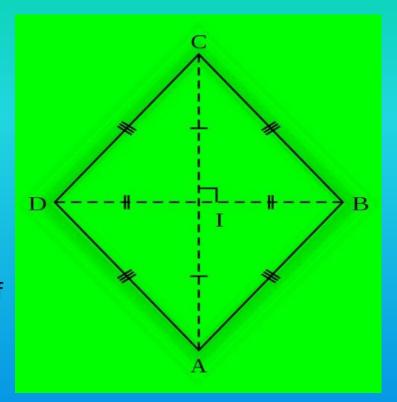
#### Area of a rhombus

The area of a rhombus is the product of the length of any side and length of the corresponding altitude.

$$A=a*h$$

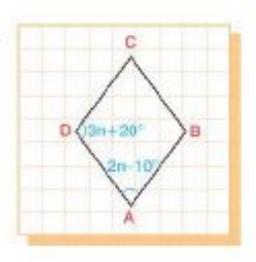
The area of a rhombus is also equal to half of the product of the lengths of its diagonals.

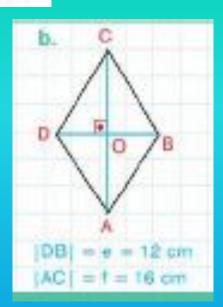
$$A = \frac{AC*BD}{2}$$
  $A = \frac{f*e}{2}$ 



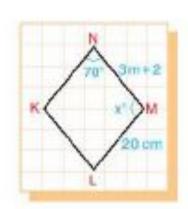
#### Find the perimeter and area of each rhombus.

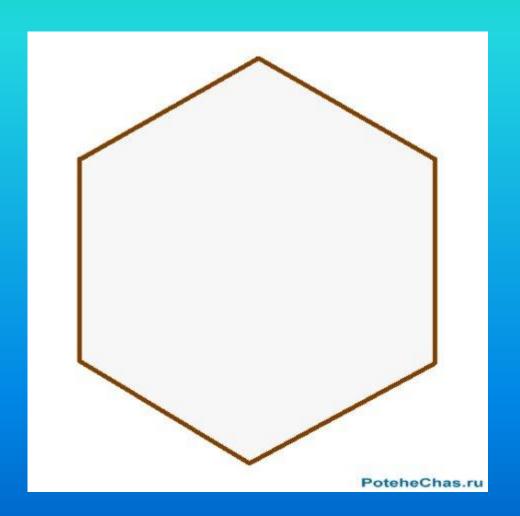
3. In the figure, ABCD is a rhombus with m∠DAB = 2n - 10° and m∠ADC = 3n + 20°. Find m∠B and m∠C.

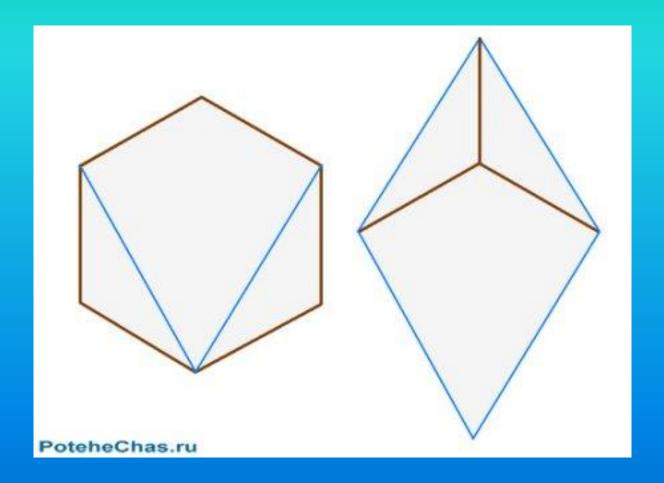




In the figure, KLMN is a rhombus with m∠KNM = 70°, m∠LMN = x°, |ML| = 20 cm, and |MN| = 3m + 2.
Find m and x.







### The link between rhombus and life







