



Rhombus.



Rhomboid.

A rhombus is a four-sided figure having all its sides equal, but its angles are not right angles.

A rhomboid is a four-sided figure having its opposite sides equal, but its angles are not right angles.

1. In the above figures point out the obtuse angles and the acute angles. Point out two right angles formed in each by the dotted line. The dotted line is the *perpendicular height*, or *altitude*.

2. The above figures are parallelograms. Why? Cut from paper figures of the same shape. Draw the perpendicular height (dotted line) and cut through it. Adjust the piece cut off to the other end of the figure so as to form a rectangle.

3. This is now a rectangle. Why? Measure the length and breadth. Find the area. Observe that the breadth of the rectangle is the same as the perpendicular height of the parallelogram.

4. How, then, can we find the area of a parallelogram?

Ans. Area = length $\times$ perpendicular height.

5. Find the area of a rhombus 12 feet long and 6 ft. 6 in. in perpendicular height.

6. Express in acres the area of a rhomboid 605 yards long and 32 yards in perpendicular height.

7. Find the height of a parallelogram 3 sq. yds. 4 ft. 36 in. in area and 7 ft. 6 in. in length.

8. A diamond-shaped lawn 53 ft. 4 in. long and 28 ft. in perpendicular breadth is to be sodded. How many sods, each 16 in. square, will be required? (*Draw plan.*)