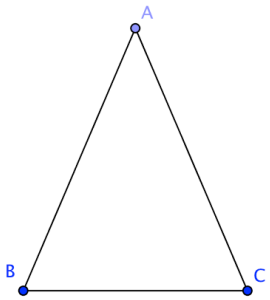
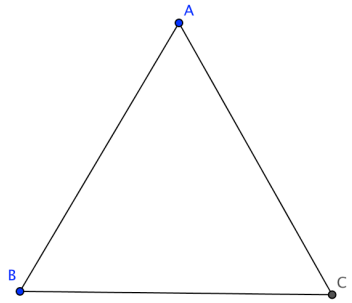
Our Symmetry Definitions for Triangles and Quadrilaterals

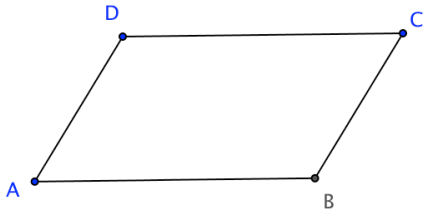
1. Isosceles Triangle: A triangle with one line of symmetry.



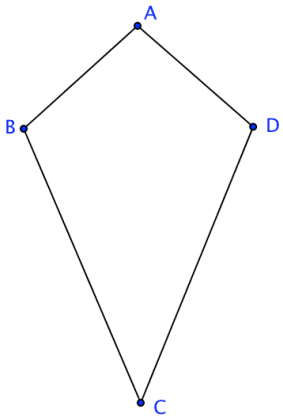
2. Equilateral Triangle: A triangle with two lines of symmetry.



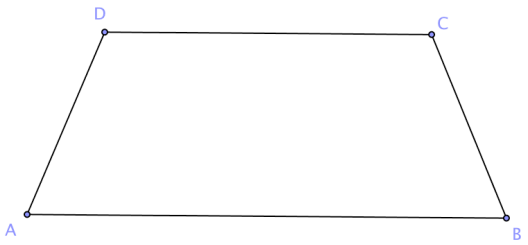
3. Parallelogram: A quadrilateral with 2-fold (180°) rotational symmetry.



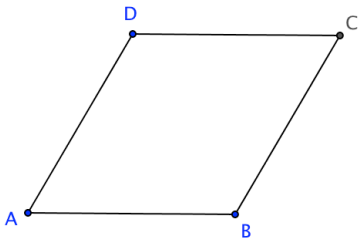
4. Kite: A quadrilateral with one line of symmetry through opposite vertices.



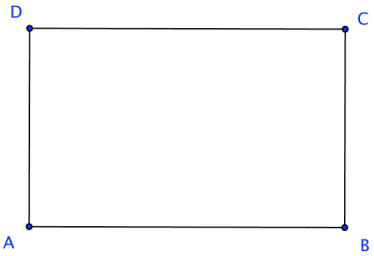
5. Isosceles Trapezoid: A quadrilateral with a line of symmetry though midpoints of opposite sides.



6. Rhombus: A quadrilateral with two lines of symmetry passing through opposite vertices. (So a rhombus is a kite in two different ways.)



7. Rectangle: A quadrilateral with two lines of symmetry passing through interior points of the opposite sides. (So a rectangle is an isosceles trapezoid in two different ways.)



8. Square: A quadrilateral with four lines of symmetry: two passing through opposite vertices and two passing through midpoints points of opposite sides.