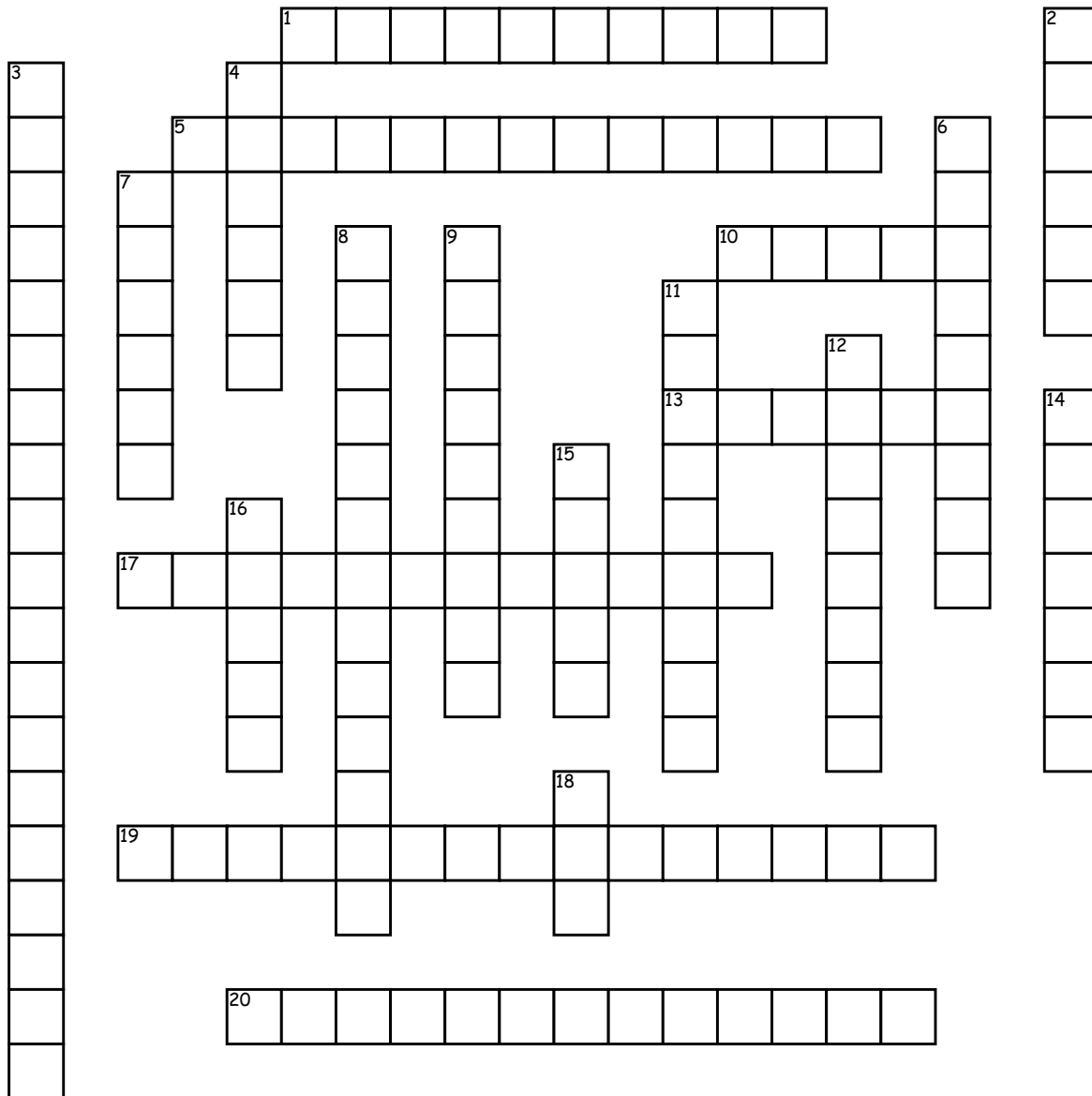


Created by Coumba Seck



Across

1. An angle that measures more than 90 degrees. It cannot equal 90 degrees.

5. A set of lines that are an equal distance apart. The lines never intersect.

10. The quantitative relation between two amounts showing the number of times one value contains. It is contained within the other.

13. Equal to the ratio of the side adjacent to an acute angle and to the hypotenuse. Its equation is adjacent/hypotenuse.

17. Point of a triangle that will balance out the whole figure. The point is obtained by making the median of a triangle.

19. A triangle that has three unequal sides. No two sides can have equal length.

20. Four sided shape. Opposite sides are congruent and parallel.

Down

2. All four sides are congruent and parallel. There are four right angles.

3. 2 angles whose sums equal 180 degrees. There can be different combinations.

4. A line extending from the center of a circle to the surface. It is a straight line.

6. A triangle with two sides that have the same length. Can be any two sides.

7. Point at which two line segments intersect. It forms an angle.

8. 2 sides that meet at any given point. Parallel lines don't qualify.

9. Two shapes where all of the sides and angles of the two shapes are exactly the same. The object can face a different direction, but the measurements must be the same.

11. Opposite sides are parallel and congruent. Shape has four right angles.

12. A point on a line segment that divides it into two equal parts. The halfway point of a line segment.

14. The angles and the overall appearance of the shapes are the same. But one object is larger than the other.

15. A line segment that goes from one side of the circle to the other side. It does not have to go through the center.

16. A flat surface that keeps spreading in all directions forever. Must be named by three points on the plane.

18. Part of a curve. Not a straight line.