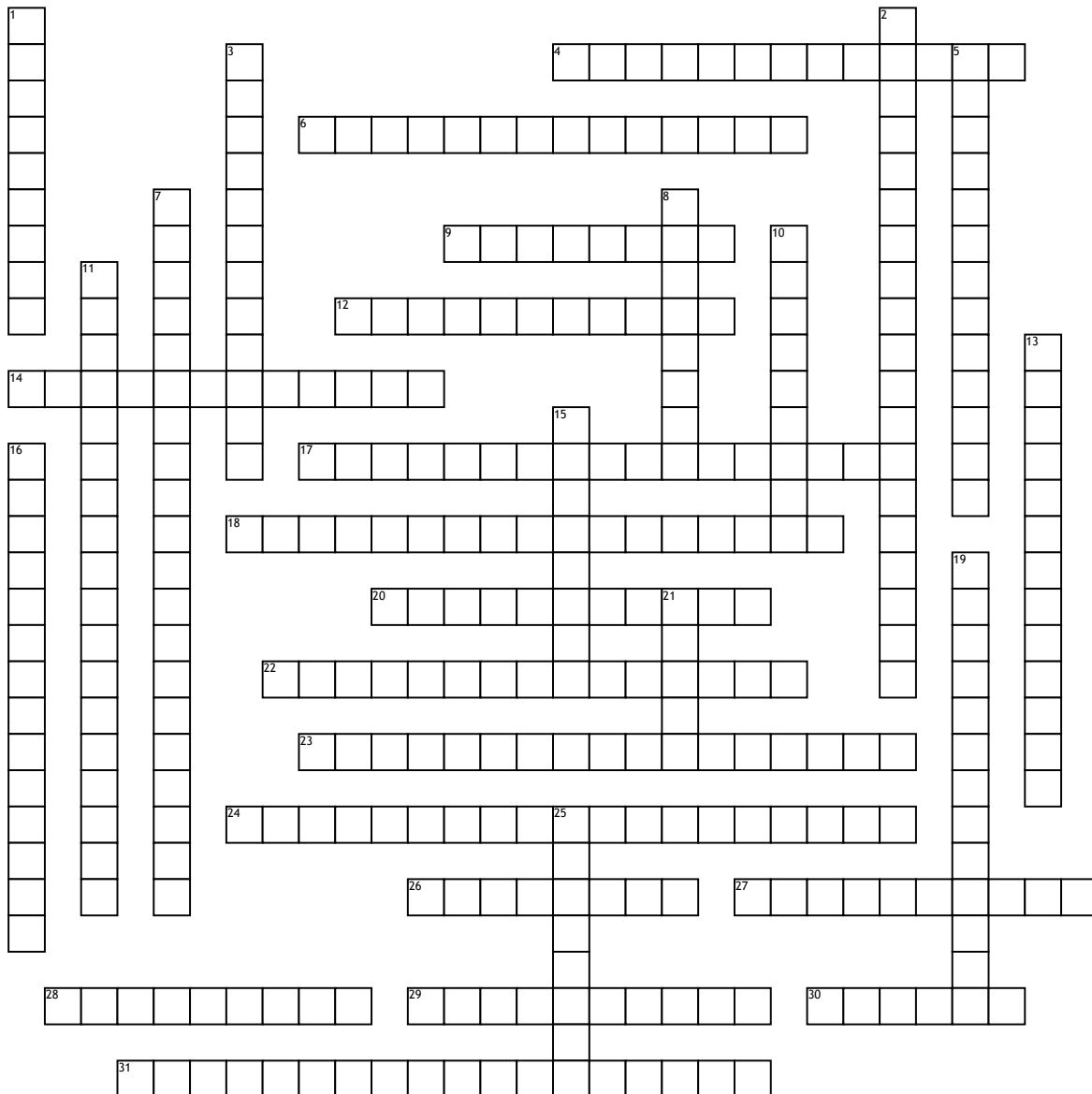


# First Semester Important Terms (Part 1)



## Across

4. A statement that contains the phrase, "if and only if"  
 6. An example used to prove an if-then statement false. It is an example where the hypothesis is true and the conclusion is false  
 9. A line, segment, ray or plane that intersects the segment at its midpoint  
 12. An angle that measures between 90 and 180  
 14. If-Then statements which contain a hypothesis and a conclusion  
 17. If  $a=b$ , then  $b=a$   
 18.  $DE = DE$   
 20. When a point is equally distant from two other points  
 22. Angles that have equal measures  
 23. Segments that have equal length  
 24. Two angles whose measures have the sum of 180

26. A statement formed when we switch the hypothesis and the conclusion of a conditional  
 27. An angle that measures 90  
 28. Points that lie on the same line  
 29. An angle that measures between 0 and 90  
 30. The common endpoint of the two rays that form an angle  
 31. Using facts, definitions, and accepted properties in a logical order to write a logical argument

## Down

1. A statement that is accepted without proof  
 2. Two angles whose measures have the sum of 90  
 3. The set of points that are in both figures

5. The ray that divides the angle into two congruent adjacent angles  
 7.  $a(b+c) = ab + ac$   
 8. Points that lie in the same plane  
 10. Two objects that have the same size and same shape  
 11. If  $a=b$  and  $b=c$ , then  $a=c$   
 13. Two angles such that the sides of one angle are opposite rays to the sides of the other angle  
 15. The point that divides the segment into two congruent segments  
 16. Two angles in a plane that have a common vertex and a common side but no common interior points  
 19. An angle that measures 180  
 21. The figure formed by two rays that have the same endpoint  
 25. Statements that are proved