Name: $\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Foundations of Geometry Vocabulary



## Across

1. The $\qquad$ of a polygon is all of the sides added together.
2. A $\qquad$ names a location. It has neither size nor shape.
3. A $\qquad$ has an endpoint and extends forever in one direction.
4. The measure from one endpoint to another.
5. $\qquad$ points lie in the same plane.
6. $\qquad$ is part of a line with two endpoints. 16. An $\qquad$ angle measures less than 90 degrees.
7. A $\qquad$ is made up of points and extends forever in both directions. It has no thickness nor width.
8. A segment $\qquad$ is a line, ray, or segment that divides a segment into two congruent parts.
9. A $\qquad$ is a flat surface that extends forever.
10. A $\qquad$ angle measures 90 degrees.
11. $\qquad$ angles formed by intersecting lines. The are congruent.
12. A $\qquad$ is a pair of adjacent angles that form a line.

## Down

2. $\qquad$ angles have a common vertex and side.
3. $\qquad$ segments have the same length.
$\qquad$ at exactly 5. Two lines one point.
4. $\qquad$ angles have a sum of 180 degrees.
5. $\qquad$ angles have a sum of 90 degrees. 10. The $\qquad$ divides the segment into two congruent segments. 11. A $\qquad$ angle is exactly 180 degrees.
6. $\qquad$ points lie on the same line. 14. The $\qquad$ of a polygon is the amount of space on the inside. 19. A $\qquad$ angle measures more than 90 degrees and less than 180 degrees.
