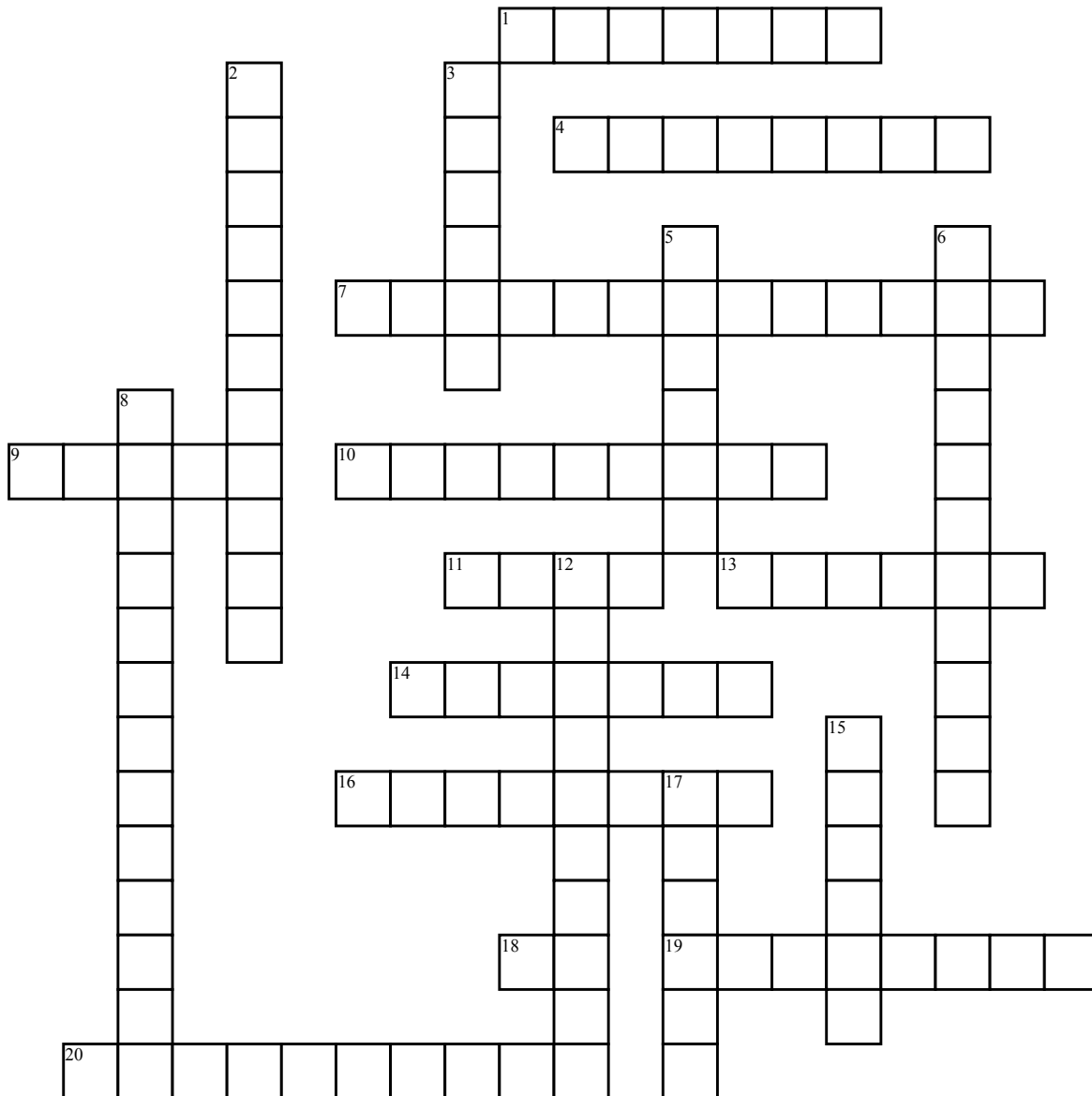


Geometry



Across

- 1.** A 8. polyhedron with a 8. polygonal 8. base and 8. lateral faces that taper to an 8. apex. A type of 3-dimensional shape with a 8. triangular base is called a 8. tetrahedron.
- 4.** A 14. line segment between two 14. points on the 14. circle or 14. sphere which passes through the center. The longest chord of the circle.
- 7.** Two 4. distinct 4. coplanar 4. lines that do not intersect. This pair of lines have the same 4. slope.
- 9.** A 7. solid with 7. parallel 7. congruent 7. bases which are both 7. polygons. The bases must be oriented identically.
- 10.** It sides or segments have the exact same length. It angles have the exact same measure.
- 11.** The 12. geometric figure formed by two 12. points.a straight one-dimensional figure having no thickness and extending infinitely in both directions.
- 13.** Two 1. rays sharing a common endpoint. This geometry word are typically 1. measured in 1. degrees or 1. radians.

- 14.** An 16. expression used to calculate a desired result, such as a 16. formula to find volume or a 16. formula to count combinations. Formulas can also be 16. equations involving numbers and/or 16. variables, such as 16. Euler's formula.
- 16.** The branch of mathematics concerned with the properties and relations of points, lines, surfaces, solids, and higher dimensional analogs.The shape and relative arrangement of the parts of something.
- 18.** The 2. ratio of the 2. circumference of a 2. circle to its 2. diameter. Pi is written π and is a 2. transcendental number
- 19.** The center a 10. polygon's 10. inscribed circle. This part of a shape is located at the 10. point of intersection of the polygon's 10. angle bisectors.
- 20.** Half a 3. circle. That is, a 180° 3. arc.

Down

- 2.** a part of a line that is bounded by two distinct end points, and contains every point on the line between its endpoints. When closed it includes both endpoints.

- 3.** A 17. rectangle with all four 17. sides of equal length. This shape is a 17. quadrilateral with four 17. congruent sides and four congruent 17. angles (all 90°).
- 5.** The point where two or more rays meet. The point of intersection of three or more edges of a solid figure.
- 6.** The process of assigning a number to a physical property, the size, length, or amount of something, as established by measuring.
- 8.** A complete 11. circular arc. Also means the distance around the the outside of a 11. circle.
- 12.** A 5. line representing the 5. set of all 5. real numbers. The number line is typically marked showing 5. integer values.
- 15.** The external form or appearance characteristic of someone or something; the outline of an area or figure.The particular condition or state of someone or something.
- 17.** A 15. line segment between the center and a point on the 15. circle or 15. sphere.Modern usage, it is the length of any of them.