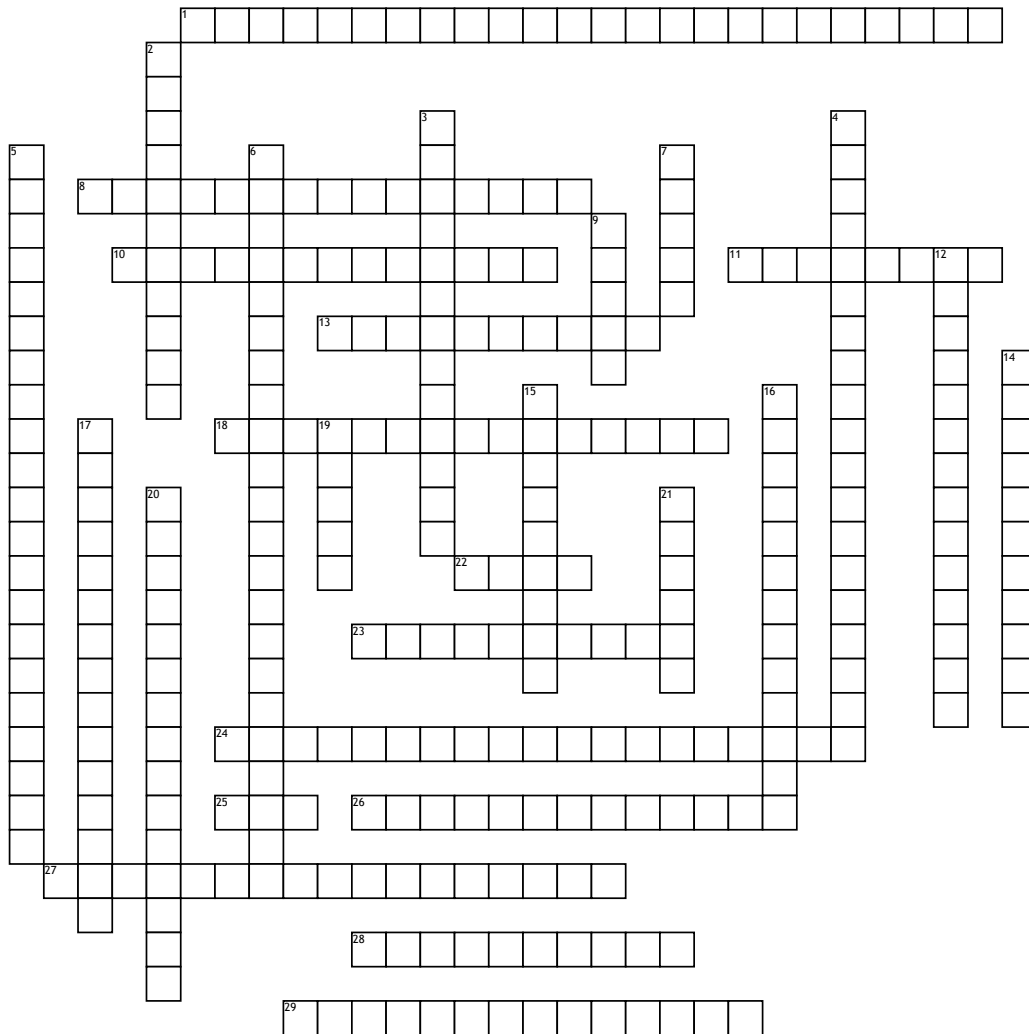


# Geometry Basics



**Across**

- 1. The sum of the parts are equal to the whole
- 8. space between 2 points
- 10. 2 lines that are equally distant and never intersect
- 11. points on the same plane
- 13. an angle that is 90 degrees
- 18. middle point of a segment divide segment by 2 so 2 equal parts
- 22. a series of points with no thickness or width and no ends. represented by at least 2 points
- 23. angle less than 90 degrees
- 24. the sum of 2 points that equals 180 degrees

- 25. a part of a line that has 1 endpoint and has a direction
- 26. a line a ray that divides the angle in 2 equal parts
- 27. 2 more segments with the same length
- 28. adjacent angles that are supplementary, combined they form a line
- 29. 2 intersecting lines that form 2 pairs of angles directly across from each other that are an equal measure

**Down**

- 2. angle that is more than 90 degrees
- 3. an angle that is 180 degrees
- 4. 2 angles that equal 90 degrees
- 5. a line segment or ray perpendicular to segment at its midpoint

- 6. the sum of the points equals the whole
- 7. a flat surface using 3 or 4 points
- 9. the intersection of 2 rays with a common endpoint
- 12. 2 angles that share a common side and vertex
- 14. a part of a line that has 2 endpoints
- 15. points on the same line
- 16. 2 lines intersecting at 90 degrees
- 17. a segment a line a plane that intersects the segment at the midpoint
- 19. a starting location
- 20. 2 angles that have the same measure
- 21. common endpoint at any angle

**Word Bank**

Point	Midpoint formula	vertical angles	Coplanar	Distance formula
ray	Linesegment	collinear	angle bisector	congruent angles
Line	Segment Addition Postulate	parallel lines	vertex	Congruent Segments
Perpendicular	straight angle	obtuse angle	perpendicular bisector	Segment bisector
supplementary angles	plane	angle	Angle Addition Postulate	Right angle
linear pair	complementary angles	acute angle	adjacent angles	