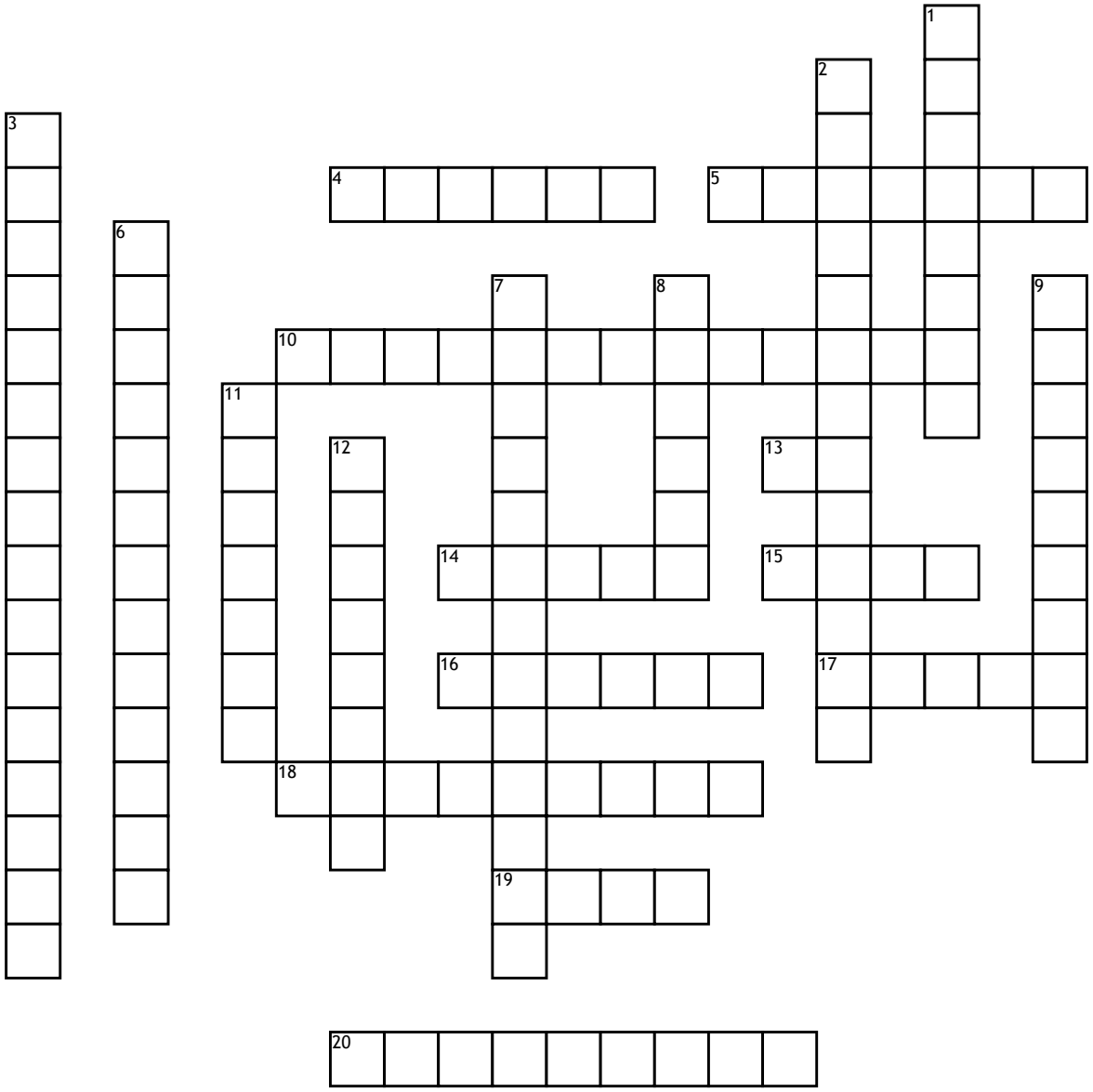
Name: _____ Date: _____

Geometry Crossword



Across

4. This is a round, 2D shape. It has no angles or edges.This is a round, 2D shape. It has no angles or edges.This is a round, 2D shape. It has no angles or edges.

5. This has a base of a square and four triangles on each edge of the square. The ancient Egyptians used these for tombs and sacrifices to the gods.

10. This is the perimeter of a circle. You find this by multiplying a circle's diameter and pi.

13. This number goes on forever. The first three digits of this number are 3.14.

14. This is how wide a shape is. This is one side for finding the area of a rectangle.

15. This is a 3D square. It has six faces and 12 edges.

16. This is half the diameter of a circle. You square this and multiply it by pi to get a circle's area.

17. This is the number of degrees that a line is slanted at. Normally, quadrilaterals have pairs of 90 degree _____s.

18. This is a quadrilateral but not a parallelogram. You find its area by adding base one to base two and multiplying it by the hight then dividing that number by two.

19. This is found by multiplying length times width for a rectangular prism. It tells you how many square units are in the figure.

20. This is used to describe sides that are equal, is another word for equal. Like a square's sides are _____.

Down

1. This is twice a circle's radius. You multiply this by pi to get the circumference of a circle.

2. This is where two lines connect at a 90 degree angle. For example, an intersection has this type of classification.

3. This is both a quadrilateral and a parallelogram. This shape's area is found by length times width, and is a type of prism.

6. This is a shape category where all sides must be parallel. It must be a quadrilateral and must have right angles.

7. This is a category of shapes that have four sides. It is one of the requirements for a parallelogram.

8. This is how long a shape is. It is one side used for finding the area of a rectangle.

9. This is the distance around a shape. This is the outside lengths of a figure.

11. This shape looks like a diamond. It is a quadrilateral and a parallelogram.

12. This is the lesson we are currently studying. It involves shapes like circles, cubes, and pyramids.