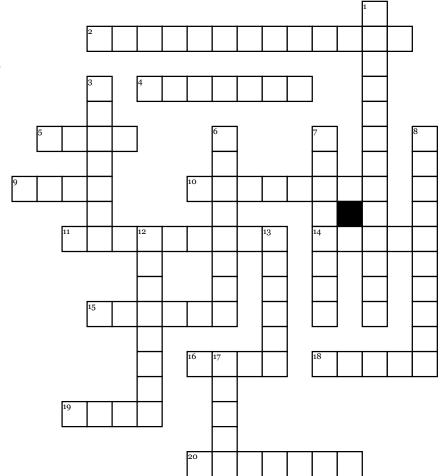
Geometry Crossword Puzzle

Across

- **2.** A figure with four sides. Includes rectangles, squares, kites, trapezoids, rhombuses, and parallelograms.
- **4.** Type of quadrilateral that has is a form of a parallelogram. Has four equal sides and two pairs of equal angles.
- **5.** A type of quadrilateral with no congruent angles. Has two corresponding sides.
- **9.** A **** has one dimension. It is represented by a **** with two arrowheads.
- **10.** A segment that joins two nonconsecutive vertices of a polygon.
- **11.** Point that represents the end of a line segment or ray.
- **14.** Angle that measures exactly 90 degrees. Is used in squares and rectangles.
- **15.** An angle that measures greater than 90 but less than 180 degrees. Can be used in a pentagon.
- **16.** The flat surface of a polyhedron.



- **18.** A flat two-dimensional surface that extends infinity. It can hold a point, line and anything else.
- **19.** A polygon with more than twelve sides. Can have an infinite amount of sides without becoming a circle.
- **20.** A type of polygon with six sides. All exterior angles are equal to 360 degrees.

Down

- **1.** Type of quadrilateral with two pairs of congruent angles. All sides are equal and congruent angles are opposite from each other.
- **3.** When three points are collinear, one line is ****** the other two.

- **6.** Total of all angles equals 180 degrees. Has three sides, and three vertices.
- 7. The point of concurrency of the three medians of a triangle.
- **8.** The side opposite of a right angle in a right triangle.
- **12.** A type of polygon that has five sides. All exterior angles equal 360 degrees.
- **13.** A type of quadrilateral with four right angles. Has both aspects of a rhombus and a rectangle.
- 17. An angle that measures greater than 0 but less than 90 degrees. Can be used for equilateral triangles.