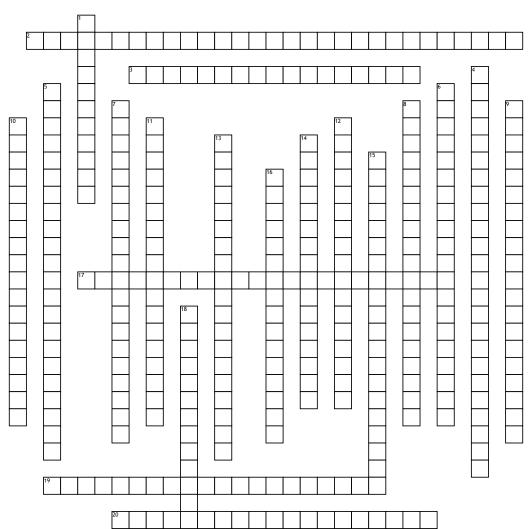
Geometry Terms



<u>Across</u>

2. Congruent segments are simply line segments that are equal in length.
3. a = b, then b = a. That is, we can interchange the sides of an equation, and the equation is still a true statement.

17. : If point B lies in the interior of angle AOC, then. The postulate describes that putting two angles side by side with their vertices together creates a new angle whose measure equals the sum of the measures of the two original angles.

19. states that order does not matter.Multiplication and addition are commutative.20. subtract from one side of an equation, we also must subtract from the other side of the equation to keep the equation the same

<u>Word Bank</u>

Transitive Property Symmetric Property Right Angles Vertical Angle Theorem Angle Bisector Segment Addition Postulate Congruent Segments

<u>Down</u>

1. Angle forming at 90 degrees

4. given 2 points A and C, a third point B lies on the line segment AC if and only if the distances between the points satisfy the equation AB + BC = AC

5. : multiply both sides of an equation by the same number, the sides remain equal
6. multiply a sum by multiplying each addend separately and then add the products.
7. These angles are formed when two lines cross each

8. Two angles that add up to 180 degrees9. the middle point on a segment or line10. Two lines that cross to create four 90 degree angles

Communtative Property Subtraction Property Angle Addition Postulate Definition of Midpoint Division Property Substitution Property Addition Property **11.** a = b, b = c, then a = c

12. Congruent segments are simply line segments that are equal in length. Congruent means equal. Congruent line segments are usually indicated by drawing the same amount of little tic lines in the middle of the segments, perpendicular to the segments.
13. add or multiply regardless of how the numbers are grouped.

14. divide both sides of an equation by the same nonzero number, the sides remain equal. 15. if x = y, then x can be substituted in for y in any equation, and y can be substituted for x in any equation.

16. if you add the same number to both sides of an equation, the sides remain equal18. : A line that splits an angle in half.

Perpendicular Lines Supplementary Angles Distributive Property Definition of Congruent Segments Associative Property Multiplication Property