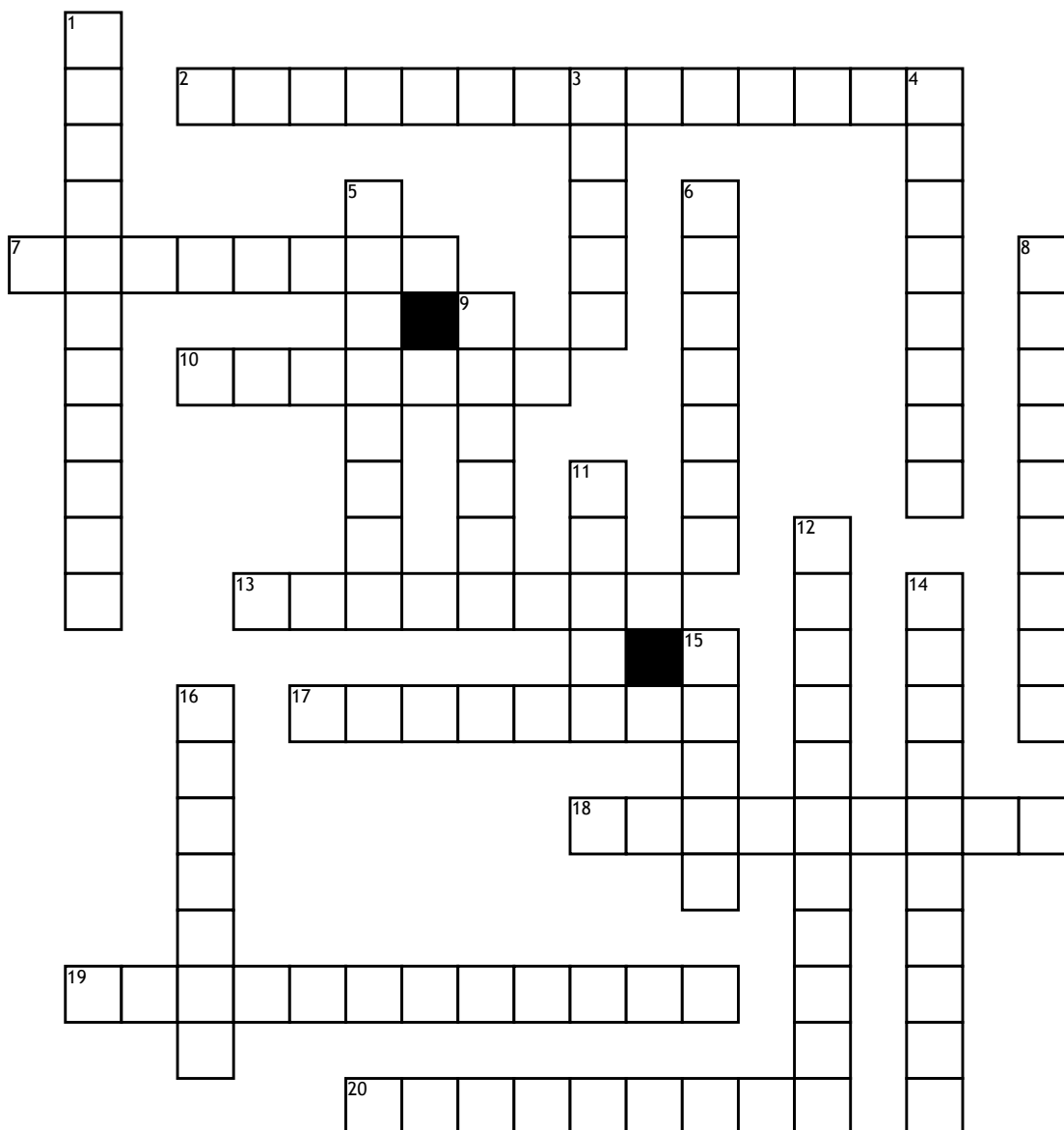# Geometry Vocab

Across

2. This figure has congruent lateral faces that are isosceles triangles.It base is is a regular polygon.

7. These lines lie on the same grid. They never intersect.

10. This can be confused for a radius for a polygon.But it is the distance from the center to a side.

13. A translation that has a center and a scale factor. This can also be a copy of a segment.

17. This figure has two congruent parallel bases. however the bases are circles.

18. A figure whose non parallel opposite side are congruent. The figure is a type of trapezoid.

19. This cuts a solid plane to form two objects. This is also the intersection of a solid and a plane .

20. This angle is in a circle. It can only be this type of angle if the vertex of the angle is on the circle and the sides are chords of the circle

Down

1. The name of a theorem when the sum of the squares of the length of the legs is equal to the square of the length of the hypotenuse.

3. This figure is known as a polyhedron. It has exactly two congruent,parallel faces,called bases.

4. This is a segment that passes through the center. This segment can also pass through circles.

5. This type of angle forms opposite arrays. These angles may look an X.

6. An angle in the center of a circle. The angle has a vertex in the center.

8. This is a type of shape with twelve sides. This type of shape is a polygon.

9. A line that intersects a circle. The line intersects two points

11. A segment in a circle whose endpoints are on the circle. These segments might form a triangle.

12. This type of arc is in a circle.It has endpoints of an inscribed angle.

14. This ratio compares two figures.It is also the linear dimensions of two objects.

15. A convincing argument that uses deductive reasoning. It is written in two columns.

16. A figure that is a closed.It has to have at least three sides that are segments.