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## Geometry Vocabulary



## Across

5. Line segments of a polygon.
6. A quadrilateral with 4 equal sides and 4 right angles.
7. A triangle that has no equal sides. All 3 sides are different lengths.
8. Two rays with the same end point.
9. A solid shape that has: 6 square faces all equal in size, 8 vertices (corners), and 12 equal edges.
10. A polygon made with a continuous line which is always the same distance from the center.
11. A flat surface.
12. A Quadrilateral with 4 sides and 4 right angles.
13. The amount of space occupied by a 3D object, measured in cubic units.
14. A solid shape with a circular base and a curved surface that come to a point (vertex).
15. A polygon with 3 sides and 3 angles.
16. A triangle that has 3 equal sides.
17. The size a surface takes up, measured in square units.
18. Part of a line that has one end point and goes in one direction without end.
19. Where two surfaces join (intersect).
20. A quadrilateral ( 4 sides $\& 4$ angles) with one pair of parallel sides.
21. A solid shape with a polygon as a base and triangular faces that come to a point (vertex or apex)

## Down

1. An angle that is 90 degrees (It makes a square in the corner).
2. The distance around the figure.
3. A solid shape that is perfectly round like a ball. No faces, edges, or vertices.
4. A polygon with 4 sides and 4 angles.
5. A plane figure with the same size and shape.
6. The point where two sides meet. (Shared end points of the line segments of a polygon.)
7. Two lines that intersect to form right angles
8. A triangle that has 2 equal sides.
9. A parallelogram with four equal sides and equal opposite angles.
10. A quadrilateral (4 sides \& 4 angles) where opposites sides are parallel.
11. The line that divides two matching parts. It can be vertical, horizontal, or diagonal.
12. A triangle that has one right angle. It can also be an isosceles or scalene triangle.
13. A plane figure that can be folded along a line so the two parts match.
14. A dot that specifies only location; it has no length, width, or depth. We usually represent a it with a dot on paper, but the dot we make has some dimension, while a true point has dimension 0 .
15. A solid shape that has: 6 faces ( 4 rectangles \& 2 squares), 8 vertices (corners), and 12 equal edges.
16. A solid shape with one curved surface and two congruent circular bases.
17. Part of a line with two end points.
18. The flat surface of a 3 D shape.
19. Line A straight path that goes without end in two directions.
