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## Geometry Words



## Across

3. A pair of adjacent angles formed by intersecting lines
4. Identical in shape, although not necessarily the same size
5. A line segment, line, or plane that divides a geometric figure into two congruent halves.
6. the trigonometric function that is equal to the ratio of the sides (other than the hypotenuse) opposite and adjacent to an angle in a right triangle
7. Two angles that add up to $180^{\circ}$
8. A line segment between two points on the circle or sphere which passes through the center 17. Any way of moving all the points in the plane such that. a) the relative distance between points stays the same and. b) the relative position of the points stays the same.
9. "Corresponding parts of congruent triangles are congruent."
10. The point halfway between two given points.
11. A line that cuts across a set of lines or the sides of a plane figure
12. the trigonometric function that is equal to the ratio of the side opposite a given angle (in a right triangle) to the hypotenuse
13. A curve where any point is at an equal distance from: a fixed point (the focus ), and. a fixed straight line (the directrix )
14. Two acute angles that add up to $90^{\circ}$
15. the ratio between the lengths of their corresponding sides.
16. An angle in a circle with vertex on the circle itself

## Down

1. The ratio of any two corresponding lengths in two similar geometric figures
2. A line which passes through at least two points of a curve
3. A pair of adjacent angles formed by intersecting lines
4. A line segment between the center and a point on the circle or sphere
5. The study of triangles, with emphasis on calculations involving the lengths of sides and the measures of angles
6. The side of a right triangle opposite the right angle
7. Two variables are $\qquad$ if their ratio is
constant
8. A quadrilateral with two pairs of parallel sides
9. Exactly equal in size and shape
10. A triangle with three congruent sides
11. A triangle with two sides that are the same length
12. 
13. the trigonometric function that is equal to the ratio of the side adjacent to an acute angle (in a right-angled triangle) to the hypotenuse.
14. Identical in shape, although not necessarily the same size
