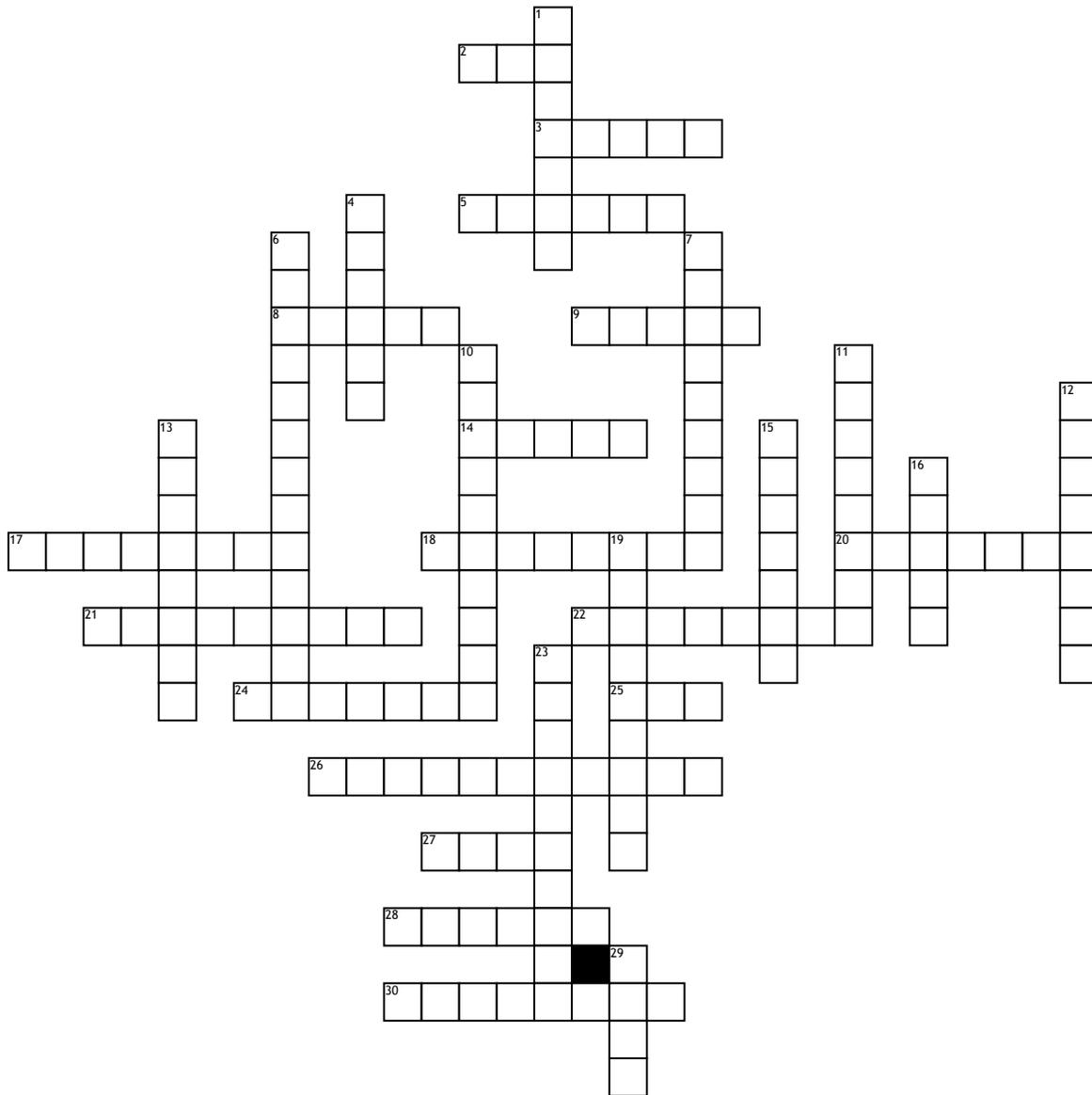


Geometry - U1 Vocabulary



Across

- 2. Two planes intersect in exactly _____ line.
- 3. A _____ arc has a measure that is less than 180 degrees.
- 5. The _____ of a circle is given by the coordinate (h,k).
- 8. You must have a _____ triangle to use the Pythagorean Theorem.
- 9. A flat surface that extends infinitely in all directions. Usually drawn as a parallelogram.
- 14. A _____ arc has a measure that is larger than 180 degrees.
- 17. Points that lie on the same plane.
- 18. The point that lies exactly half way between the two endpoints on a line segment.
- 20. Pythagorean _____ are three positive integers that satisfy the Pythagorean Theorem.
- 21. Through any two non _____ points, there is exactly one line.

- 22. Completing the square is used to convert a circle from General Form to _____ Form.
 - 24. The _____ of an arc is the same as the measure of the central angle.
 - 25. A portion of a line with one endpoint and extending infinitely in the opposite direction.
 - 26. The name of the theorem used to find missing sides of a right triangle.
 - 27. An infinite number of points along a straight path. It is drawn with arrows on both sides.
 - 28. The distance from the center of a circle to the outer edge.
 - 30. The length of a line drawn through the center of a circle from one edge to another.
- Down**
- 1. Line _____ - a portion of a line that consists of two endpoints and all the points in between.
 - 4. The _____ of an arc is a fraction of the circumference.

- 6. The distance around the outside of a circle.
- 7. Two objects are _____ if they have the same shape and size.
- 10. An arc with a measure of exactly 180 degrees.
- 11. A _____ line segment has a specific start point and end point. It has direction.
- 12. _____ rays share a common endpoint and extend infinitely in opposite directions. Together, they create a line.
- 13. Coplanar lines that do not intersect.
- 15. The _____ angle is an angle whose vertex is at the center of the circle.
- 16. A location in space with no dimensions. It shows position only. It is represented by a dot.
- 19. Two lines _____ at a point.
- 23. The longest side of a right triangle.
- 29. The two shorter sides of a right triangle. They meet to form the right angle.