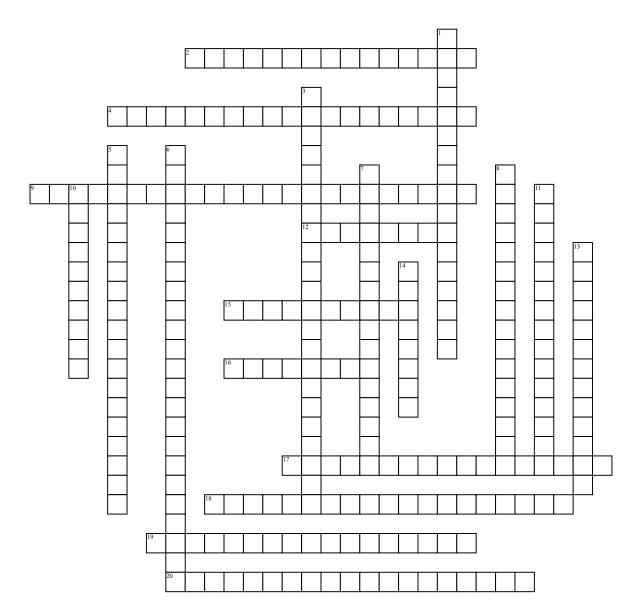
Name:	Date:	Period:

Math Choice Board



Across

- **2.** Two or more angles that have the same measure
- **4.** either of two angles where the sum is always 90°
- **9.** are defined as two exterior angles on opposite sides of a transversal which lie on different parallel lines
- 12. If a transversal intersects two parallel lines, then same-side exterior angles are supplementary is the same side _____ angles theorem
- **15.** The line segment connecting the midpoints of two sides of a triangle
- **16.** The halfway point of a line segment
- 17. If a transversal intersects two parallel lines, then alternate exterior angles are congruent is the _____ angles theorem

- **18.** If a transversal intersects two parallel lines, then corresponding angles are congruent is the ______ postulate
- 19. a pair of angles on the inner side of each of those two lines but on opposite sides of the transversal is the _____ angles
- **20.** either of two angles where the sum is always 180°

Down

- 1. States that a value is equal to itself
- **3.** Two angles that are exterior to the parallel lines and on the same side of the transversal line are called
- **5.** When two lines are crossed by another line, the angles in matching corners are called

- **6.** If a transversal intersects two parallel lines, then alternate interior angles are congruent is the theorem
- 7. two angles that are on the same side of the transversal and on the interior of (between) the two lines are _____ angle
- 8. line segments that are equal in length
- 10. This property says that if a = b and b = c, then a = c
- 11. A line, ray or segment which cuts another line segment into two equal parts 13. a line or ray that divides an angle into
- two congruent angles

 14. If a transversal intersects two parallel lines, then same-side interior angles are

supplementary is the same-side _____ angles theorem