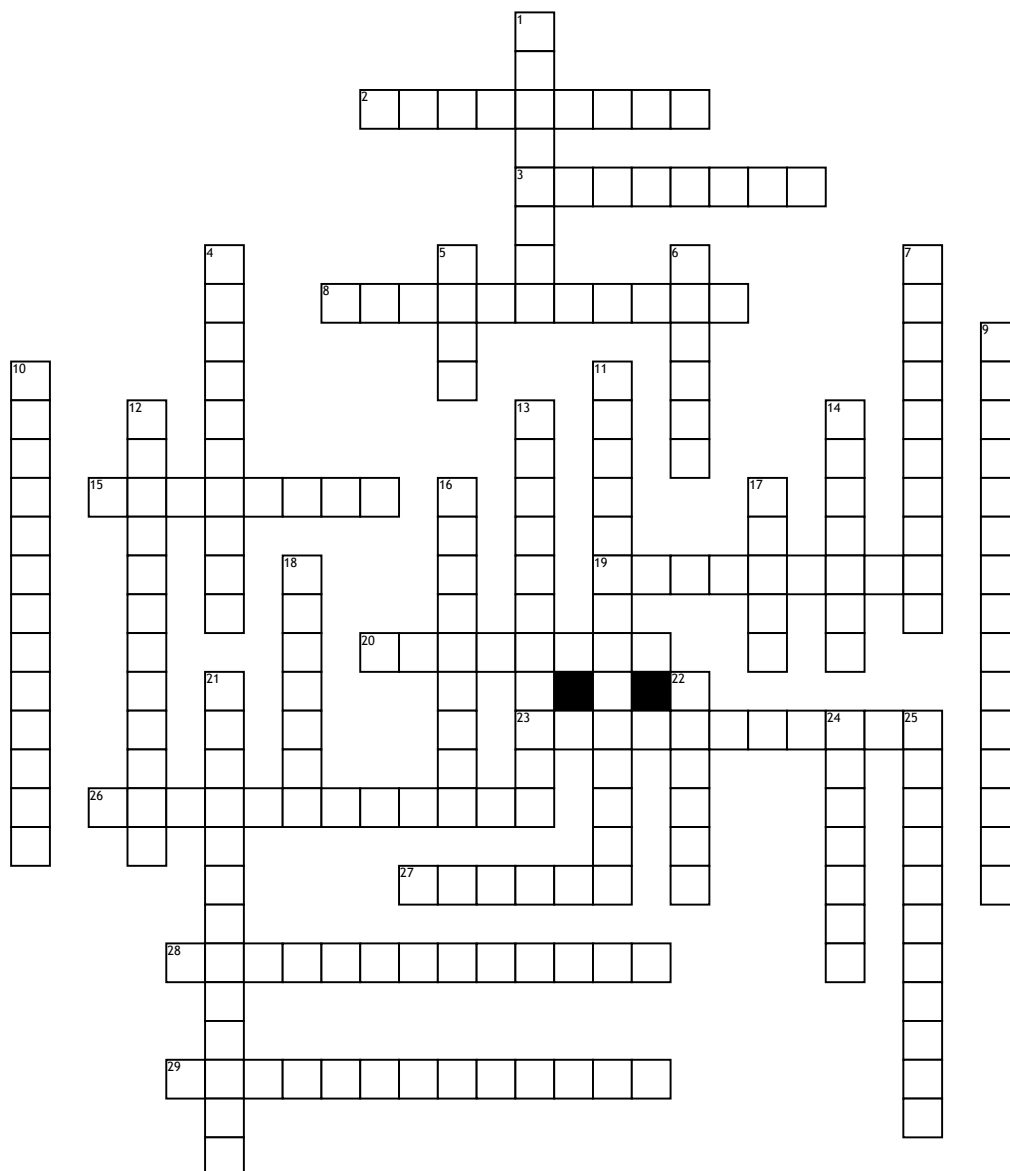


Name: _____

Math Vocabulary



Across

2. two figures or objects are congruent if they have the same shape and size, or if one has the same shape and size as the mirror image of the other.
3. divide (a line, angle, shape, etc.) into two equal parts.
8. is a triangle in which all three sides are equal
15. is the middle point of a line segment.
19. isosceles triangle is a triangle that has two sides of equal length.
20. 1. a straight line passing from side to side through the center of a body or figure, especially a circle or sphere.
23. is a number which scales, or multiplies, some quantity
26. corresponding in size or amount to something else
27. 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.
28. is the relationship between two lines which meet at a right angle (90 degrees).
29. a (non-self-intersecting) quadrilateral with two pairs of parallel sides. The opposite or facing sides of a parallelogram are of equal length and the opposite angles of a parallelogram are of equal measure.

Down

1. a two-dimensional, mirror-symmetrical curve, which is approximately U-shaped when oriented as shown in the diagram below, but which can be in any orientation in its plane.

4. pair of adjacent, supplementary angles.

5. the branch of mathematics dealing with the relations of the sides and angles of triangles and with the relevant functions of any angles.
6. the distance from the center of a circle or a sphere to any point on the circle or a sphere.
7. is the longest side of a right-angled triangle, the side opposite of the right angle.
9. a ratio of two figures having the same side.
10. Two angles that add up to 90°
11. the angle formed in the interior of a circle when two secant lines (or, in a degenerate case, when one secant line and one tangent line of that circle) intersect on the circle.
12. the branch of mathematics dealing with the relations of the sides and angles of triangles and with the relevant functions of any angles.
13. line that passes through two lines in the same plane at two distinct points.
14. when discussing geometric figures or shapes, and it means that both figures' corresponding sides are proportional, but the figures themselves are two different sizes.
16. type of transformation that changes the size of the image
17. "Corresponding parts of congruent triangles are congruent" (CPCTC) is a succinct statement of a theorem regarding congruent triangles, defined as triangles either of which is an isometry of the other

18. it means that both figures' corresponding sides are proportional, but the figures themselves are two different sizes.

21. Two angles are supplementary if the sum of their degree measure equals 180 degrees.
22. a line that intersects the curve in at least two (distinct) points
24. 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.
25. transformation which preserves the geometrical properties of the Euclidean space.