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## Module 11: Polygons on the Coordinate Plane


23. a face of a three-dimensional figure by which the figure is measured or classified
24. a triangle with at least two congruent sides
Down

1. a plane formed by the intersection of a horizontal number line called the x -axis and a vertical number line called the $y$-axis
2. the horizontal axis on a coordinate plane
3. the number of square units needed to cover a given surface
4. the second number in an ordered pair; it represents the distance to move up or down from the origin
5. a triangle containing a right angle
6. a five-sided polygon
7. the x - and y -axes divide the coordinate plane into four regions; each region is called a quadrant
8. a triangle or trapezoid, the perpendicular distance from the base to the opposite vertex or side. In a prism, the perpendicular distance between the bases 11. The two perpendicular lines of a coordinate plane hat intersect at the origin 12. the point where the $x$-axis and $y$-axis intersect on the coordinate plane; $(0,0)$ 13. a parallelogram with four right angles
9. the numbers of an ordered pair that locate a point on a coordinate graph 19. a pair of number that can be used to locate a point on a coordinate plane 21. the vertical axis on a coordinate plane
