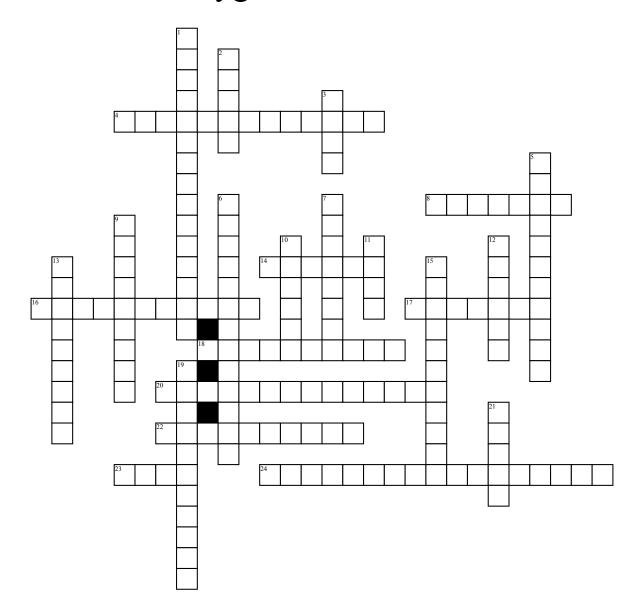
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Module 11: Polygons on the Coordinate Plane



Across

- **4.** a polygon with four sides and four angles
- **8.** a six-sided polygon
- **14.** on an angle or polygon, the point where two sides intersect
- **16.** the first number in an ordered pair; it represents the distance to move right or left from the origin
- **17.** a closed plane figure formed by three or more line segments that intersect only at their endpoints
- **18.** an angle that measures 90 degrees
- **20.** a change in the size or position of a figure
- **22.** a transformation of a figure that flips the figure across a line

- **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
- 5. the second number in an ordered pair; it represents the distance to move up or down from the origin
- **6.** a triangle containing a right angle
- 7. a five-sided polygon

- **9.** the x- and y-axes divide the coordinate plane into four regions; each region is called a quadrant
- **10.** 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
- 13. a parallelogram with four right angles
- 15. 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 plane