$\qquad$ Period: $\qquad$

## Points, Lines, and Planes



## Across

2. A ray that divides an angle into two congruent angles
3. Two angles whose measure have a sum of 180
4. It can be measured because it has two endpoints. It doesn't extend
5. When segments have the same measures
6. A pair of adjacent angles whose noncommon sides are opposite rays
7. An angle that's less than 90 degrees
8. A location of anything
9. A part of a line. Has one endpoint and extends indefinitely in one direction
10. A flat surface made up of points. It extends infinitely in all directions
11. Any segment, line, or plane that intersects a segment at its midpoint
12. Two angles that lie in the same plane. Also have a common vertex, side, but no interior points

## Down

1. Two angles whose measures have a sum of 90
2. The halfway between the endpoints of a segment
3. Two nonadjacent angles formed by two intersecting lines
4. An angle that's more than 90 degrees
5. An angle that has 90 degrees
6. A closed figure which sides are all segments
7. Made up of points Has no thickness or width
8. Points on the same plane
9. Points on the same line

## Word Bank

RightAngle
AngleBisector
Collinear
AbtuseAngle
Segment

Coplanar
Polygon
LinearPair
complementaryangles
Congruent

AcuteAngle
Point
Ray
SegmentBisector Line
VerticalAngles

Plane

SupplementaryAngles
Midpoint
Adjacentangles

