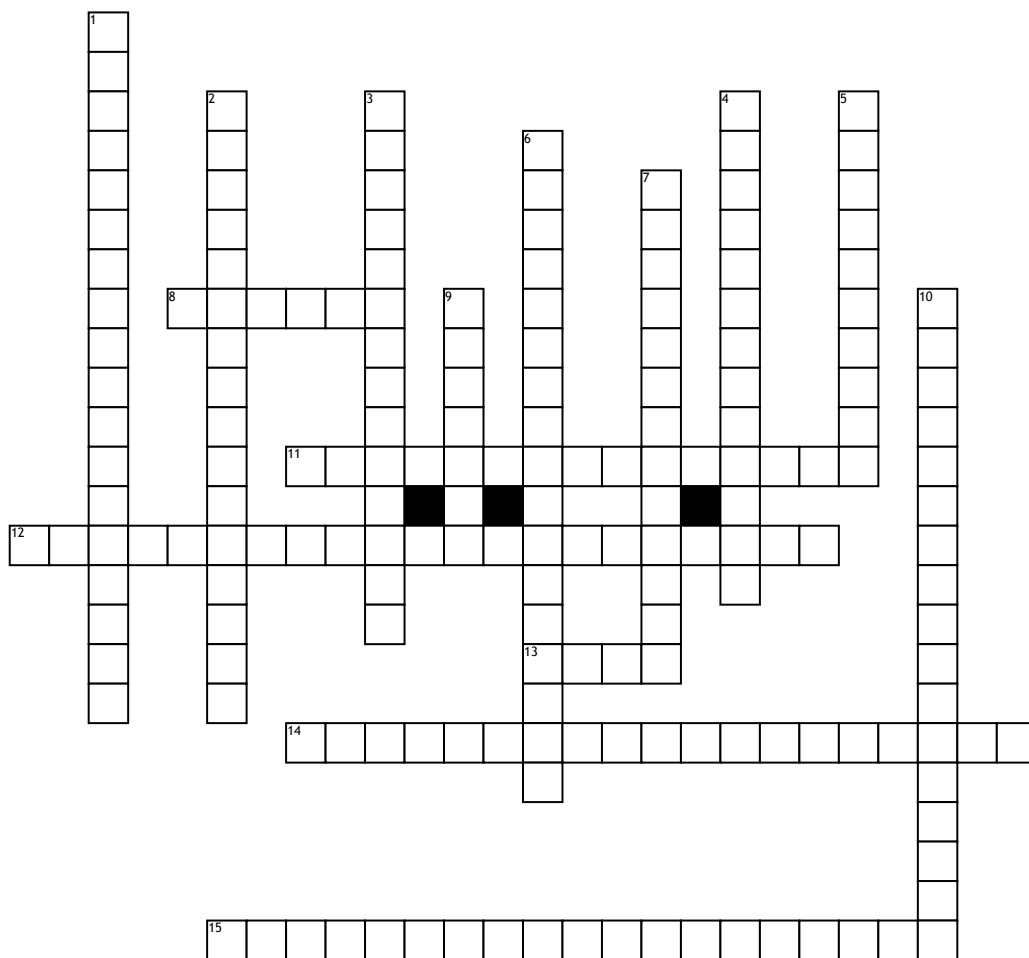


Name: _____

Date: _____

Unit 2 Vocabulary



Across

8. A trigonometric function that for an acute angle is the ratio between the leg adjacent to the angle when it is considered part of a right triangle and the hypotenuse

11. A triangle that has no equal sides.

12. Right triangles which have angles that measure 30-60-90 degrees or 45-45-90 degrees.

13. The ratio of the length of the side that is opposite that angle, to the length of the longest side of the triangle (the hypotenuse).

14. A ratio of the measures of two sides of a right triangle based on their position in relation to an acute angle in the right triangle.

15. A triangle that has three equal sides.

Down

1. Relationships between the lengths of the sides of a right triangle. The square of the length of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares of the lengths of the other two sides.

2. the angle formed by The line of sight and the horizontal plane for an object above the horizontal

3. A triangle that has one angle greater than 90 degrees.

4. A triangle with a 90 degree angle.

5. The longest side of a right triangle, opposite the right angle.

6. The angle between a horizontal line from the observer and the line of sight to an object that is below the horizontal line.

7. A triangle that has three angles less than 90 degrees.

9. In a right triangle it is the length of the opposite side divided by the length of the adjacent side.

10. A triangle that has two sides of equal length.

Word Bank

Angle of Depression

Special Right Triangles

Obtuse Triangle

Acute Triangle

Cosine

Equilateral Triangle

tangent

Angle of elevation

Scalene Triangle

Pythagorean Theorem

Sine

Trigonometric Ratios

Right Triangle

Hypotenuse

Isosceles Triangle