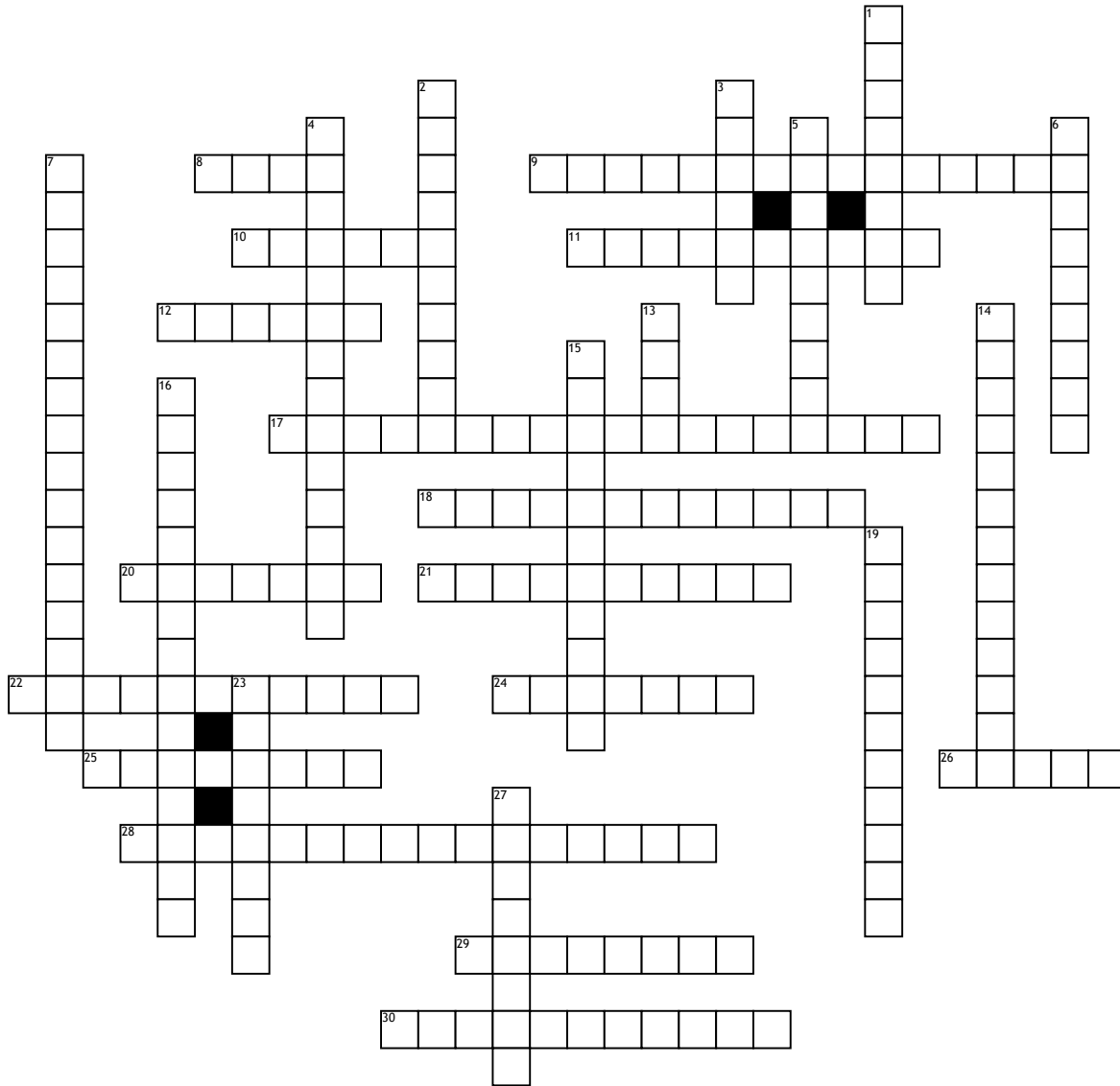


# Vocabulary Units 2-4



## Across

8. The side of the isosceles triangle that connects the legs  
 9. Three or more lines that intersect in exactly one point  
 10. A rectangle that is equilateral  
 11. A type of transformation that uses a line that acts like a mirror with an image reflected in the line  
 12. A segment that joins a vertex and midpoint of a triangle  
 17. A figure in a plane has this type of symmetry if it can be mapped onto itself by a rotation  
 18. A figure in a plane has this type of symmetry if it can be mapped onto itself by a reflection  
 20. A plane figure formed by three or more segments that intersect only at the endpoints

21. The angles that are opposite the legs of an isosceles triangle  
 22. When two or more transformations are combined it is called a  
 24. A parallelogram that is equilateral only  
 25. A segment connecting nonconsecutive vertices  
 26. The new figure in a transformation  
 28. The mirror line in a reflection transformation  
 29. The original figure in a transformation  
 30. A polygon with all angles congruent

## Down

1. A type of transformation in which a figure is turned around a center of rotation  
 2. A segment that connects the midpoints of two sides of a triangle  
 3. The intersection of two sides of a polygon

4. Any polygon that is both equilateral and equiangular  
 5. A parallelogram that is equiangular only  
 6. A triangle with at least two equal sides  
 7. The fixed point that a figure moves around in a rotation transformation  
 13. The sides of an isosceles triangle that are congruent  
 14. A quadrilateral with two pair of parallel sides  
 15. A type of transformation also known as a slide  
 16. The angle formed when rays are drawn from the center of rotation to a point and its image  
 19. A polygon with all sides congruent  
 23. Another word for rigid motion  
 27. The point of concurrency of the medians of a triangle