$\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

## geometry Ronald



## Across

3. A point equidistant from the ends of a line or the extremities of a figure.
4. It is a figure with four equal sides and four right angles.
5. An angle that measures more than 90
6. It is a curve where any point is at an equal distance from: a fixed point (the focus ), and a fixed straight line (the directrix
7. It is a four-sided flat shape where every angle is a right angle $\left(90^{\circ}\right)$.
8. The distance from the center to any point on the shape stays the same. Every point makes a circle around the center:
9. Distance around a circle (the perimeter)
10. It is the size of a surface!
11. (sometimes called Line Symmetry or Mirror Symmetry) is easy to see, because one half is the reflection of the other half.
12. It is when every part has a matching part: the same distance from the central point but in the opposite direction.
13. One pair of opposites side parallel, and each leg has supplementary angles.
14. either of two equal and opposite angles formed by the intersection of two straight lines
15. It is a flat shape with straight sides. It has two pairs of equal-length adjacent.
16. A triangle with two equal length sides (and two equal internal angles)
17. $C$ square equal to $A$ square plus $B$ square.
18. It is the angle between any side of a shape, and a line extended from the next side.

## Down

1. It is an amount of space between things.
2. It is all about getting things in order.
3. angles that share a common side and that have a common vertex.
4. Describes the level, intensity or seriousness of something.
5. These two angles ( $140^{\circ}$ and $40^{\circ}$ ) because they add up to $180^{\circ}$ and notice that together they make a straight angle.
6. Line segments that never intersect (they are always the same distance apart)
7. a triangle with no two sides of equal length 11. It is a four-sided object that has parallel opposite sides.
8. It is a four-sided polygon, like a square, rectangle, or rhombus.
9. It is one of several pieces that together create a whole.
10. It is an angle inside a shape.
11. Distance (line segment) from center of a circle to any point on that circle's circumference.
12. is the distance around a two-dimensional shape.
13. An angle is less than 90.
