$\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

## geometry crossword



## Across

2. a 12 -sided polygon is a $\qquad$
3. a shape with 4 sides is known as a
4. a $\qquad$ is a quadrilateral with 2 pairs of adjacent sides congruent, no opposite sides
5. parallelogram with 4 congruent sides is a
a
6. a closed figure consisting of segments called sides which intersect with other sides at their endpoints forming vertices
7. a polygon with 3 sides is a $\qquad$
8. a line forming an outline of a closed geometric figure is a
9. a $\qquad$ is a polygon with 9 sides
10. a $\qquad$ is a parallelogram with 4 right angles and 2 sets of parallel sides
11. switching the hypotenuse and the conclusion creates a $\qquad$
12. a quadrilateral with exactly 1 pair of parallel sides is a $\qquad$
13. a line that belongs to a single point is a $\qquad$
14. a polygon with 10 sides forms a
15. lines that cross at a right angle are known as $\qquad$
16. a triangle with 2 equal sides is known as an $\qquad$

## Down

1. an 8 -sided polygon is an $\qquad$
2. a polygon that has 7 sides is known as a
3. 2 angles with the sum of $180^{*}$ create
4. a polygon with 5 sides is called a
5. a polygon with at least one interior angle that measures less than 180* makes a
6. a $\qquad$ is a quadrilateral with both pairs of opposite sides parallel
7. a $\qquad$ is a polygon with 6 sides $\qquad$ is a parallelogram
8. a $\qquad$ with 4 congruent sides and 4 right angles 17. a $\qquad$ is a statement that can be proven
9. a $\qquad$ is a logical explanation
10. a straight continuous arrangement of points forms a $\qquad$ formed by 2 rays that 24. an $\qquad$ share a common endpoint
11. a meeting point where 2 lines connect and form an angle is known as a
