

## Geometric Terms

Acute Angle	An angle whose measure is greater than $0^\circ$ but less than $90^\circ$
Angle	The union of two rays with a common end point.
Area	The measure of the region inside a closed plane figure.
Cone	A space figure with one circular face and one vertex.
Congruent figures	Figures which have the same shape and size.
Cube	A space figure with 6 square faces.
Cylinder	A space figure with 2 flat circular faces and no vertices.
Equilateral triangle	A triangle with 3 congruent sides.
Face	Surface of a space figure.
Flip (reflection)	A figure is reflected about a line.
Hexagon	A six-sided polygon.
Isosceles triangle	A triangle that has at least 2 congruent sides.
Line	The set of points which extends infinitely in 2 opposite directions.
Line segment	The set of points on a straight line between and including 2 given points which are called the end points.
Obtuse angle	An angle whose measure is greater than $90^\circ$ but less than $180^\circ$
Octagon	An 8-sided polygon.
Parallel lines	Lines in a plane which do not intersect.
Parallelogram	A quadrilateral whose opposite sides are parallel.
Pentagon	A 5-sided polygon.
Perimeter	The distance around a figure.
Perpendicular lines	Lines that intersect at right angles.
Plane	A flat surface that extends in all directions without end.
Plane figure	A figure on a flat surface.
Point	An exact location in space.

Polygon	A closed plane figure 3 or more sides.
Prism	A prism has 2 congruent bases that are parallel. Its other faces are parallelograms.
Pyramid	A pyramid has a polygon for a base. Its other faces are triangles.
Quadrilateral	A polygon which has 4 sides.
Ray	The set of points including a point referred to as the origin and all points of a straight line extending in one direction from the origin.
Rectangle	A quadrilateral having 4 right angles.
Rectangular prism	A space figure that has 6 rectangular faces.
Rhombus	A quadrilateral with 4 congruent sides.
Right triangle	A triangle in which one of the angles is a right angle.
Scalene triangle	A triangle in which no 2 sides are congruent.
Similarity	Similar figures have the same shape but not necessarily the same size. In such figures corresponding angles are congruent and corresponding line segments are proportional.
Slide (translation)	A figure is moved in one direction.
Space figures	Three-dimensional figures.
Sphere	A space figure that has no flat faces and no vertices.
Square	A special rectangle with all sides the same length.
Symmetrical	When 2 parts match exactly.
Tessellations	Designs in which one or more shapes are placed in a pattern without gaps and without overlapping
Trapezoid	A quadrilateral in which one pair of opposite sides is parallel and the other pair is not parallel.
Turn (rotation)	A figure is rotated about a point.
Vertex (vertices)	The point where two rays of an angle meet. The point where 2 sides of a polygon meet.
Volume	The number of cubic units needed to fill a space figure.