Bisect	use a compass to find the midpoint of a line segment	Point	an exact location in space
Compass	a device used to draw arcs and circles	Ray	a part of a line with one end point
Collinear	points that are on the same line	Segment	a part of a line with 2 end points
Intersecting	lines that cross at a vertex	Skew	lines that are not on the same plane
Line	a group of points that follow a never ending, straight path	Transversal	parallel lines that are crossed by an intersecting line
Parallel	lines from the same plane that will never cross	Acute Angle	an angle that measures less than 90°
Perpendicular	Intersecting lines that form a set of right angles	Adjacent Angles	angles that share a common side
Plane	an endless flat surface that is named by any 3 points	Alternate Interior Angles	interior angles of a transversal with the same measure

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Alternate Exterior Angles	exterior angles of a transversal with the same measure	Side	one of the rays that form an angle
Angle	formed when two rays have the same endpoint	Straight Angle	an angle measuring 180°
Complementary Angles	the sum of adjacent angles equals 90°	Supplementary Angles	the sum of adjacent angles equals 180°
Congruent Angles	angles with the same measure	Vertex	the point where two rays meet to form an angle
Corresponding Angles	Angles that are in the same position (matchers) on a transversal	Vertical Angles	angles that are opposite each other when lines intersect. (congruent)
Obtuse Angle	an angle that measures greater than 90°	Acute Triangle	a triangle with all angles less than 90°
Protractor	a device that is used to measure an angle	Congruent	two shapes of exactly the same size and proportions
Right Angle	an angle that measures 90°	Equilateral Triangle	a triangle with all sides the same measure

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Isosceles Triangle	a triangle with 2 sides the same measure	Quadrilateral	a four sided polygon
Obtuse Triangle	a triangle with one angle that is greater than 90 °	Rectangle	a parallelogram with four 90° angles
Polygon	a closed plane figure made by three or more line segments	Regular Polygon	a polygon in which all sides and angles are congruent
Right Triangle	a triangle with one angle that is 90°	Rhombus	a parallelogram with 4 equal sides
Scalene Triangle	a triangle with no side having an equal measure	Square	a rectangle with 4 equal sides
Vertices	common endpoints that form a "corners" of a polygon	Trapezoid	a quadrilateral with only 1 pair of parallel sides
Diagonal	line segment that connects two nonadjacent vertices of a polygon	Hexagon	a six sided polygon
Parallelogram	a quadrilateral with 2 pairs of parallel sides	Octagon	an 8 sided polygon

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Pentagon	a five sided polygon	Transformation	move or change the position of a figure
Line of Reflection	the line a figure is "flipped" over	Translation	slide a figure
Line of Symmetry	a line that divides a figure in such a way as to create 2 congruent or matching figures.	Rotation	turn a figure around a point.
Reflection	flip a figure (mirror image)	Similar	figures have the same shape - may not have the same size
Rotation	turn a figure around a point.	Tessellation	a repeating arrangement of one or more shapes that completely covers a plane - no gaps or over laps
Similar	figures have the same shape - may not have the same size	Transformation	move or change the position of a figure