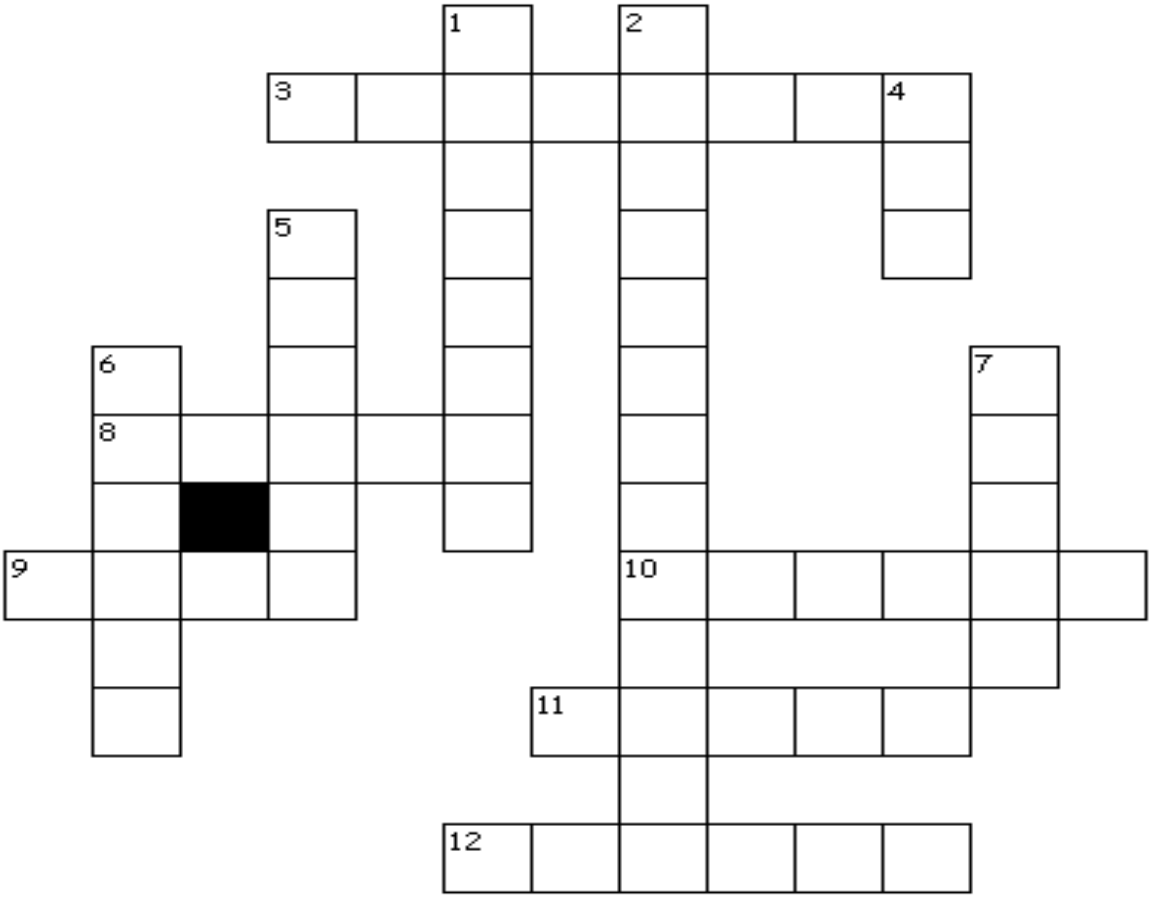
!3.1 Geometric Terms Cross Word Puzzle



Across:

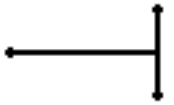
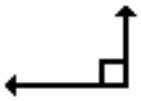
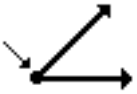
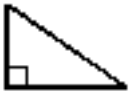
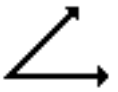
3. A straight line passing through the center of a circle and meeting the circumference at each end.
8. A type of angle that is less than 90 degrees but greater than 0 degrees.
9. A geometric object that is straight, infinitely long and infinitely thin.
10. The set of all points equidistant from a point called the center.
11. Flat surface that is infinitely large.
12. The intersection point of two sides of a plane figure.

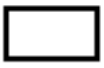
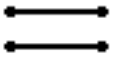
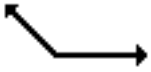
Down:

1. Type of lines that never intersect.
2. Type of lines that intersect to form a right angle.
4. Portion of a line which starts at one point and goes off in a particular direction to infinity.
5. A type of angle that is greater than 90 degrees but less than 180 degrees.
6. A straight line extending from the center of a circle or sphere to the circumference or surface.
7. A shape formed by two rays with a common endpoint called the vertex.

Geometric Terms

Box the terms you already knew. Circle the terms you learned today. Underline the terms you don't know.

Shape	Term	Definition
	perpendicular line segments	Two line segments which cross to form 90 degree angles.
	right angle	A 90 degree angle.
	equilateral triangle	A triangle with all sides equal and all angles equal.
	scalene triangle	A triangle having three unequal sides and angles.
	vertex	The intersection point of two sides of a plane figure.
	right triangle	A triangle with one internal angle equal to 90 degrees.
	pentagon	A polygon with 5 sides and 5 angles.
	square	A rectangle having all four sides of equal length.
	intersecting line segments	Line segments that cross each other.
	acute angle	An angle less than 90 degrees but greater than 0 degrees.
	radius	A straight line extending from the center of a circle or sphere to the circumference or surface.
	line segment	One part of a line.
	line	A continuous extent of length.

Shape	Term	Definition
	point	A position in space.
	parallelogram	A quadrilateral having both pairs of opposite sides parallel to each other.(Note: squares and rectangles are also quadrilaterals.)
	rectangle	A parallelogram having four right angles.(Note: a square is also a rectangle.)
	rhombus	An equilateral parallelogram having oblique angles.
	parallel line segments	Line segments that do not intersect.
	quadrilateral	A polygon with four sides.(Note: squares, rectangles and trapezoids are also quadrilaterals.)
	octagon	A polygon having eight angles and eight sides.
	circle	A closed plane curve consisting of all points at a given distance from a point within it called the center.
	trapezoid	A quadrilateral plane figure having two parallel and two nonparallel sides.
	ray	The part of a straight line considered as originating at a point on the line and as extending in one direction from that point.
	diameter	A straight line passing through the center of a circle or sphere and meeting the circumference or surface at each end.
	obtuse angle	An angle greater than 90 degrees but less than 180 degrees.