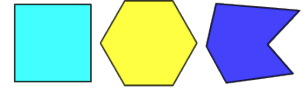
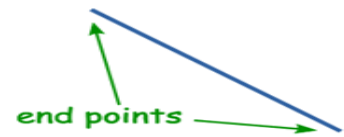


Geometry Vocabulary

1. Closed shape- a shape that starts and ends at the same point



2. Endpoint- points that are used to show segments of lines



3. Line- a straight path, continues in both directions, does not end



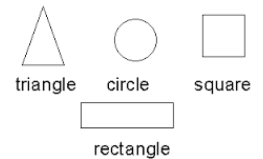
4. Line segment- is straight, is part of a line, has 2 endpoints



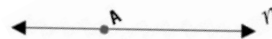
5. Open shape- a shape that does not start and end at the same point



6. Plane shape- a shape on a flat surface. It is formed by points that make curved paths, line segments, or both.



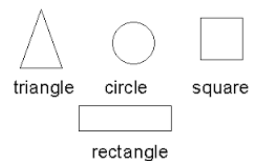
7. Point- is an exact position or location (A)



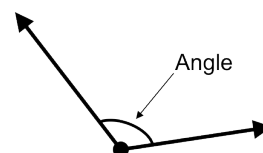
8. Ray- is straight, is part of a line, has 1 endpoint, continues in 1 direction



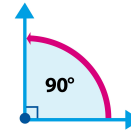
9. Two-dimensional shape- a shape that has length and width, but no thickness



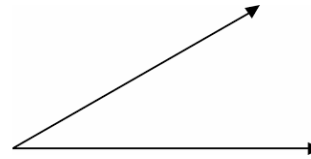
10. Angle- formed by two rays that share an endpoint



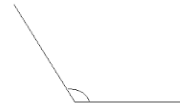
11. Right angle- an angle that forms a square corner (90°)



12. Acute Angle- an angle less than 90°

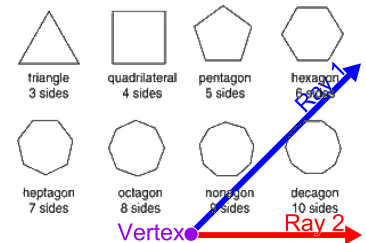


13. Obtuse Angle- an angle greater than 90°

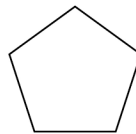


14. Vertex- the shared endpoint (the plural of vertex is vertices)

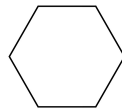
15. Polygon- a closed plane shape that is made up of line segments that meet only at their endpoints.



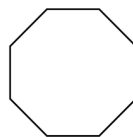
16. Pentagon- 5 sided shape



17. Hexagon- 6 sided shape



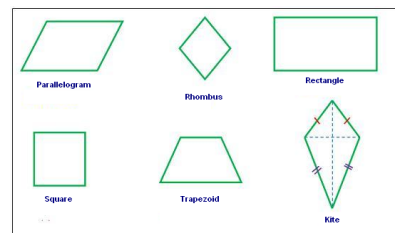
18. Octagon- 8 sided shape



19. Decagon- 10 sided shape



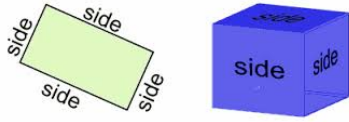
20. Quadrilateral- a four sided figure



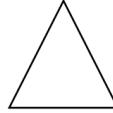
21. Parallelogram- A 4-sided flat shape with straight sides where opposite sides are parallel. Also: opposite sides are equal in length, and opposite angles are equal



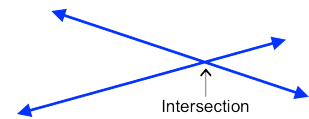
22. Side- the name of each line segment in a polygon



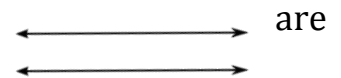
23. Triangle- shape with 3 sides and 3 angles



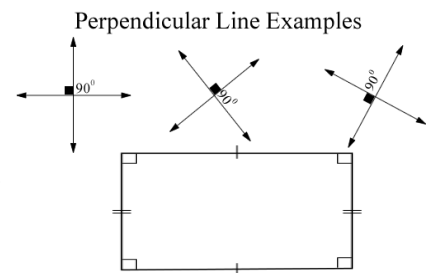
24. Intersecting Lines- lines that cross or meet. Intersecting lines form angles.



25. Parallel Lines- lines that appear to never cross or meet and always the same distance apart. They do not form any angles.



26. Perpendicular Lines- intersecting lines that cross or meet form right angles

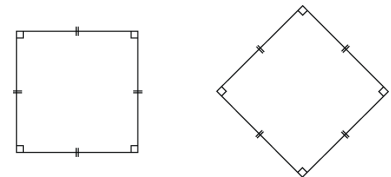


27. Rectangle- has 2 pairs of opposite sides that are parallel, 2 pairs of sides that are of equal length and 4 right angles

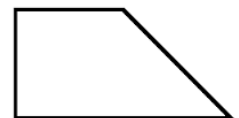
28. Rhombus- has 2 pairs of opposite sides that are parallel and 4 sides that are of equal length



29. Square- has 2 pairs of opposite sides that are parallel, 4 sides that are of equal length, and 4 right angles



30. Trapezoid- has exactly 1 pair of opposite sides that are parallel; lengths of sides could be the same



31. Venn Diagram- shows how sets of things are related

