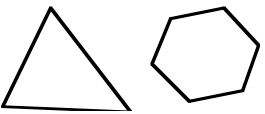
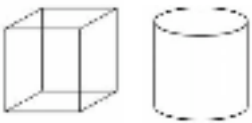
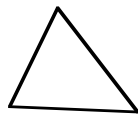
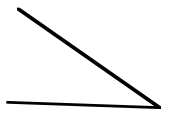


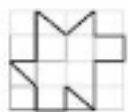
# Geometry Vocabulary

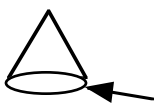
**2-dimensional figure** -   
a flat figure - a figure on a plane

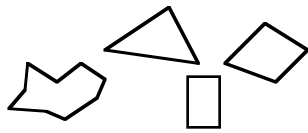
**3-dimensional figure** -   
a figure in space - a solid figure

**acute triangle** -   
all angles are less than a right angle


**angle** -   
a figure formed when two rays or lines meet at the same point.

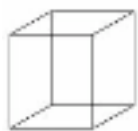
**area** -   
the number of square units needed to cover a region or figure

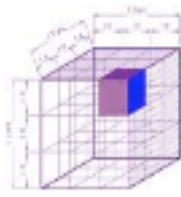
**base** -   
the flat face on which a 3-dimensional figure can rest

**closed figure** -   
a figure that starts and ends at the same point.


**cone** -   
a solid figure with one circular face and one vertex.

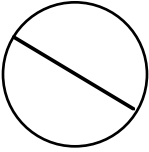
**congruent** -   
same shape and same size

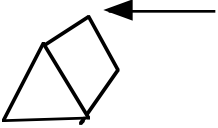
**cube** -   
a solid figure whose six sides are all squares.


**cubic unit** -   
the volume of a cube, one of whose sides is the given unit of length.

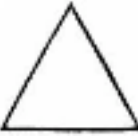
# Geometry Vocabulary

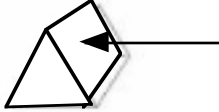
**cylinder** -   
a solid figure with 2 circular sides on opposite ends

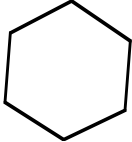
**diameter** -   
a line touching 2 points on a circle and passing through the center of the circle

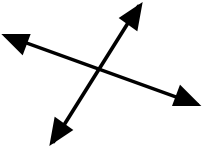
**edge** -   
a line segment where two faces of a 3 dimensional figure meet.


**endpoint** -   
the point at either end of a line segment, the beginning point of a ray.

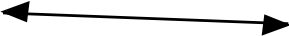
**equilateral triangle** -   
3 sides the same length

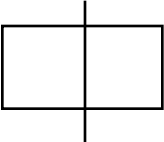
**face** -   
a flat side of a 3-dimensional figure

**hexagon** -   
a six sided plane figure

**intersecting lines** -   
lines that meet or cross at a common point.

**isosceles triangle** -   
2 sides the same length

**line** -   
a straight path that goes in two directions without an end

**line of symmetry** -   
a line on which a figure can be folded so that both sides match

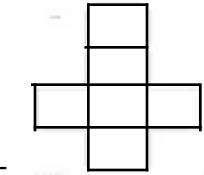
# Geometry Vocabulary

**line segment** -

a straight path that has two endpoints



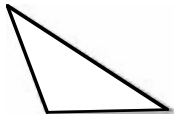
**net** -



a flat pattern that can be folded to make a 3-dimensional figure

**obtuse triangle** -

1 angle is greater than a right angle.



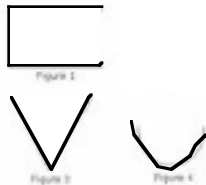
**octagon** -

an 8 sided plane figure



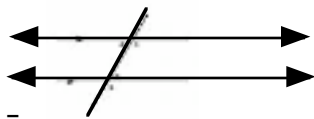
**open figure** -

a figure that does not start and end at the same point.



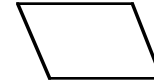
**parallel lines** -

two lines that run side by side and never cross



**parallelogram** -

a 4 sides plane shape whose pairs of opposite sides are parallel.



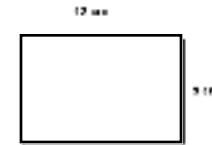
**pentagon** -

a plane shape with 5 sides



**perimeter** -

the distance around an object or shape



**plane figure** -

a flat (2 dimensional) shape



**polygon** -

a closed figure with straight sides

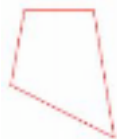
**pyramid** -

a solid figure with triangular sides and a polygon base

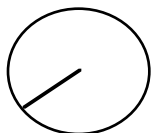


# Geometry Vocabulary

**quadrilaterals** -  
a polygon with 4 sides



**radius** -  
a line from the center of a circle to a point on the circle



**ray** -  
a straight path that has one endpoint and goes on without end in one direction



**rectangle** -  
a plane shape with 4 right angles. Its opposite sides are equal.



**rectangular prism** -  
a solid figure with 6 rectangular faces



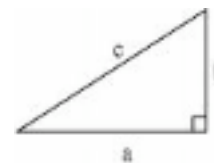
**reflection** -  
(flip) a movement of a figure across a line, producing a mirror image



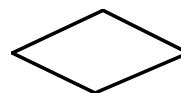
**right angle** -  
two lines or line segments that meet to make a square corner



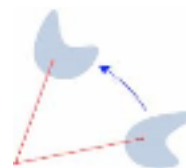
**right triangle** -  
contains an angle that forms a square corner.



**rhombus** -  
a plane figure whose 4 sides are the same length.




**rotation** -  
(turn) turn of a figure



# Geometry Vocabulary




**scalene triangle** -  
no sides the same length

**similar** -   
same shape, may be different size

**solid shape** -  
a 3-dimensional shape



**sphere** -  
a solid figure shaped like a ball


**square** -   
a plane shape with 4 right angles and 4 equal sides

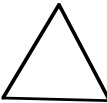


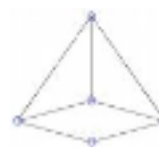
**tessellation** -  
repeated shapes that cover a flat surface without overlapping or leaving any gaps.



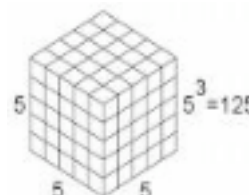
**translation** -  
(slide) to move a figure along a line

**trapezoid** -   
a 4 sided plane figure with exactly one pair of parallel sides

**triangle** -   
a 3 sided plane figure



**vertex** -  
the common point of the three or more edges of a 3-dimensional figure (plural form **vertices**)



**volume** -  
the amount of space that a 3-dimensional figures encloses