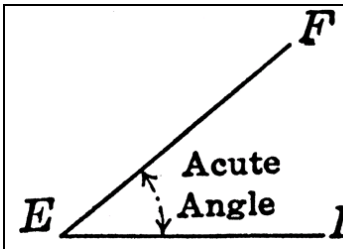
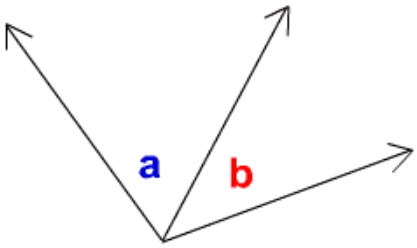
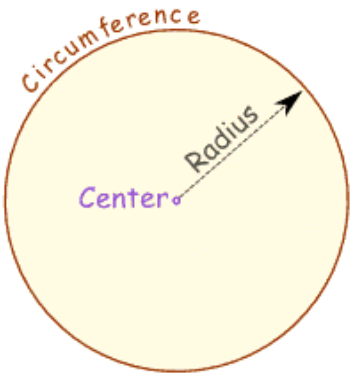


Acute Angle: An angle measuring greater than 0 less than 90 degrees

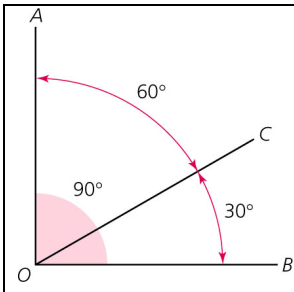
ADJACENT ANGLES: Two angles that share a common side and vertex



Two angles next to each other!

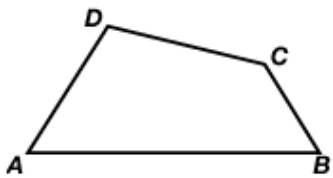


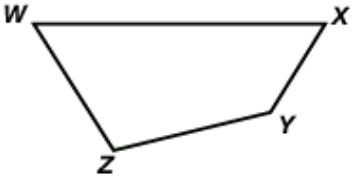
CIRCUMFERENCE: The distance around a circle



COMPLEMENTARY ANGLES = 90°:

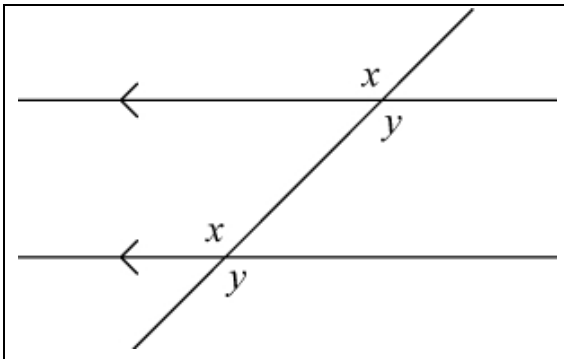
Two angles whose sum of their measures is 90 degrees



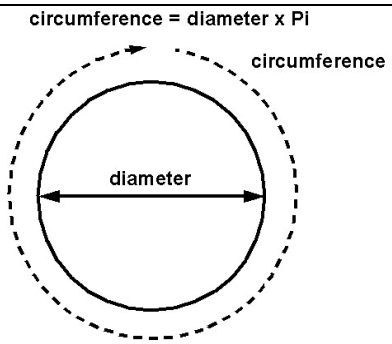


CONGRUENT POLYGONS:

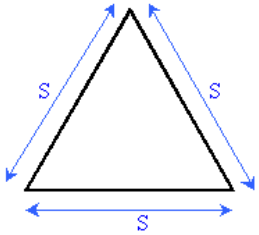
Polygons that have that same size and same shape



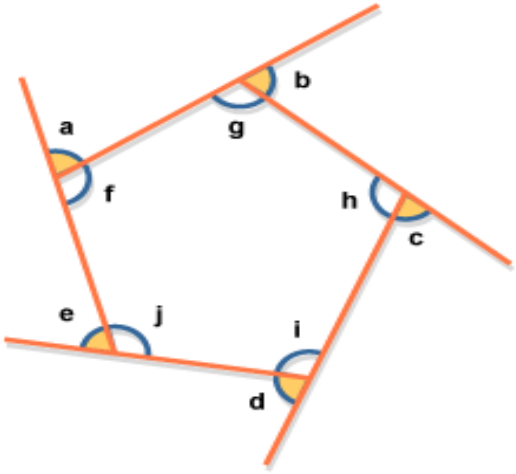
CORRESPONDING ANGLES: Two angles that occupy the same positions when a transversal intersects 2 lines



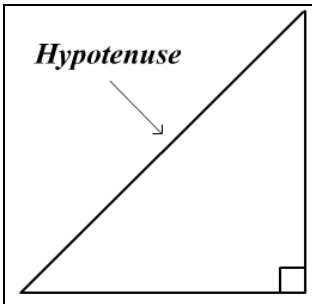
DIAMETER: The distance across the circle through the center



EQUILATERAL TRIANGLE: A triangle with all equal sides

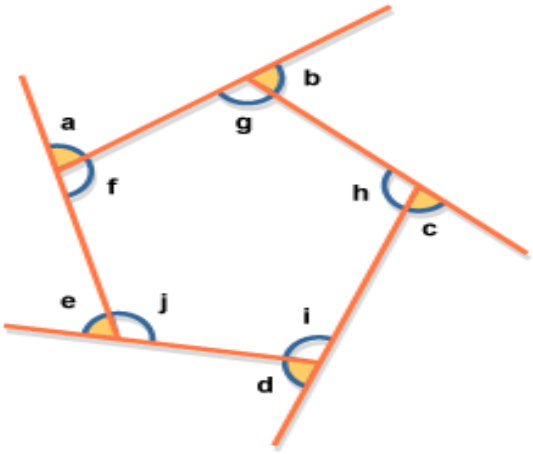


EXTERIOR ANGLE: An angle adjacent to the interior angle of the polygon (when the side is extended—a, b, c, d, e, in the picture)

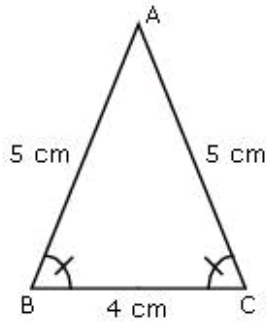


right triangle

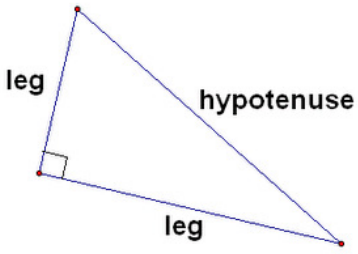
HYPOTENUSE: **The side opposite the right angle in a right triangle**



INTERIOR ANGLE: **An angle inside the polygon—f, g, h, I, j, in the picture**



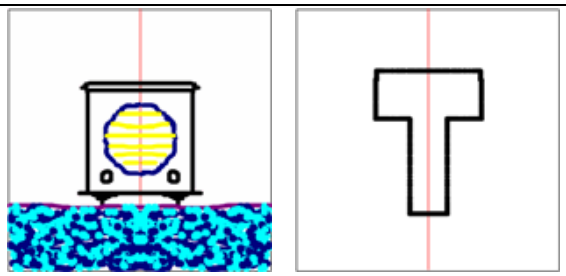
ISOSCELES TRIANGLE: **A triangle with two equal sides**



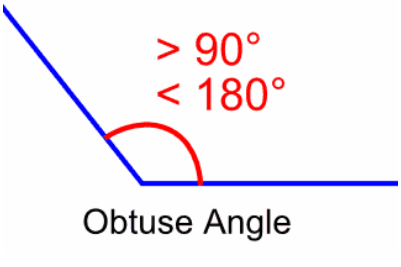
a RIGHT TRIANGLE

LEG: **The sides that form the right angle in a right triangle**

(the sides of a right triangle that are not the hypotenuse)



LINE OF SYMMETRY: A line that divides the figure into 2 parts that are reflections of each other



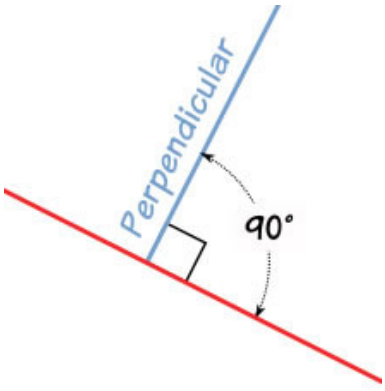
An angle greater than 90 degrees, but less than 180

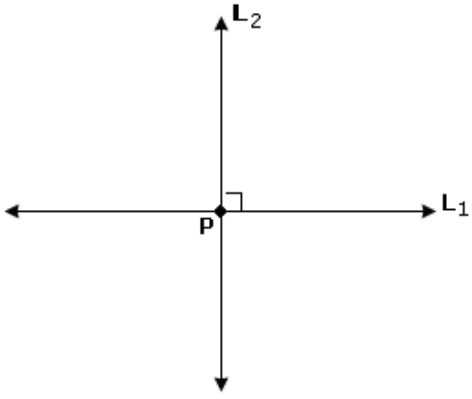
PARALLEL LINES

Lines in the same plane that do not intersect

PERFECT SQUARE: A number that is the square of an integer

$(-4)^2 = 16$ $(-3)^2 = 9$ $(-2)^2 = 4$ $5^2 = 25$ $6^2 = 36$ $7^2 = 49$

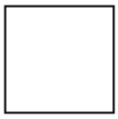




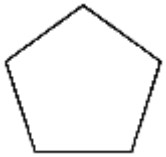
PERPENDICULAR LINES: Two lines that intersect to form 4 right angles

POLYGON: A closed plane figure whose sides are segments intersecting only at their endpoints

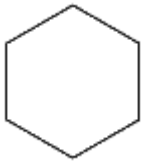
Triangle



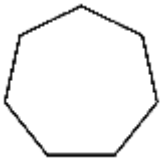
Square



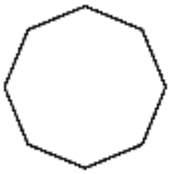
Pentagon



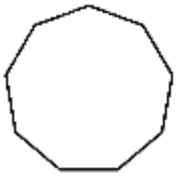
Hexagon



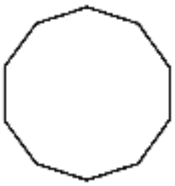
Heptagon



Octagon

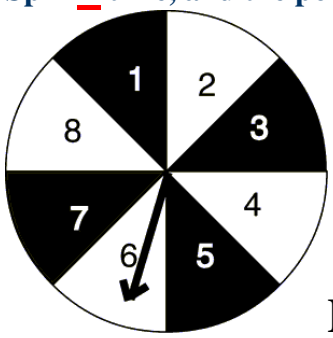


Nonagon

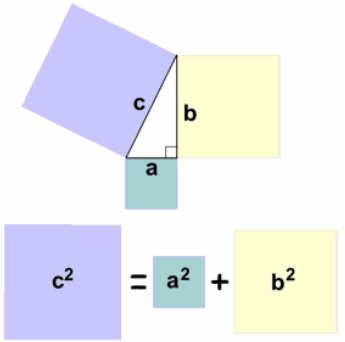


Decagon

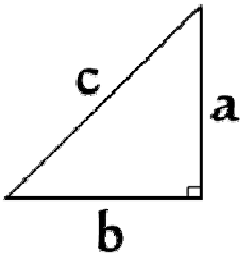
Spin 1 time, and the pointer has an equal chance (1/8) of landing on each of the 8 numbers



Probability: **The ratio of the number of ways a certain event will occur to the number of possible outcomes.**



$a^2+b^2=c^2$



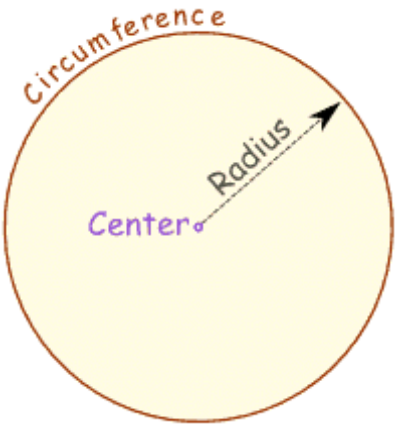
PYTHAGOREAN THEOREM:

In a Right Triangle, the sum of the squares of the Legs equals the square of the Hypotenuse

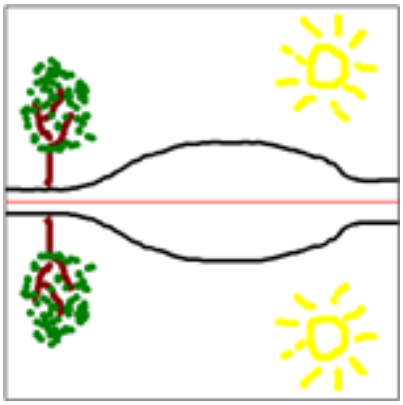
$\sqrt{}$ $\sqrt{64x^3y^9}$

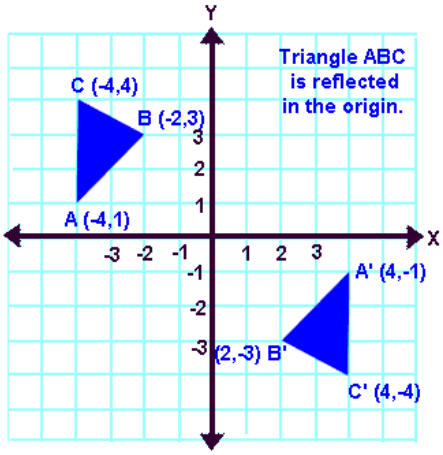
RADICAL EXPRESSION: **An expression that contains a square root**

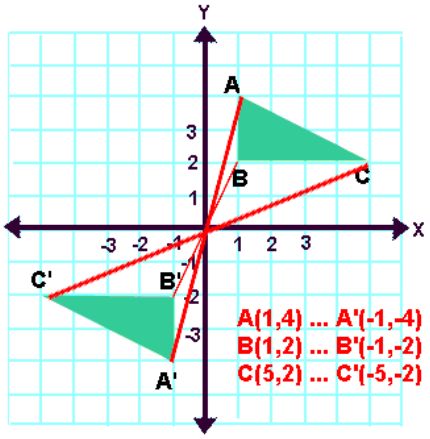
($\sqrt{}$ **square root symbol**)



RADIUS: The distance between the center and any point on a circle





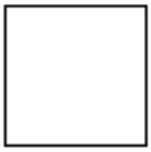


REFLECTION: A transformation in which a figure is flipped over a line

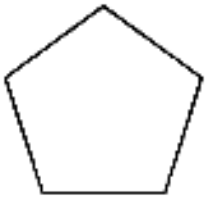
REGULAR POLYGON:

a polygon in which all the angles are equal, and all the sides are equal.

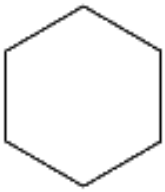
Triangle



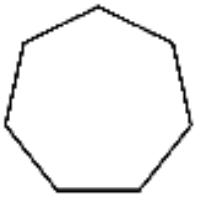
Square



Pentagon

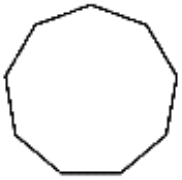


Hexagon

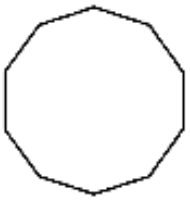


Heptagon

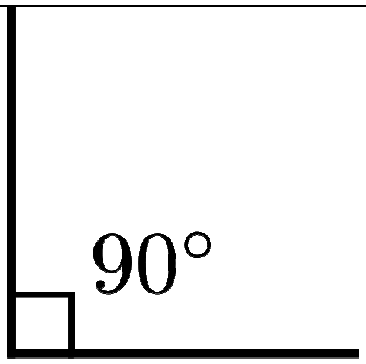
Octagon



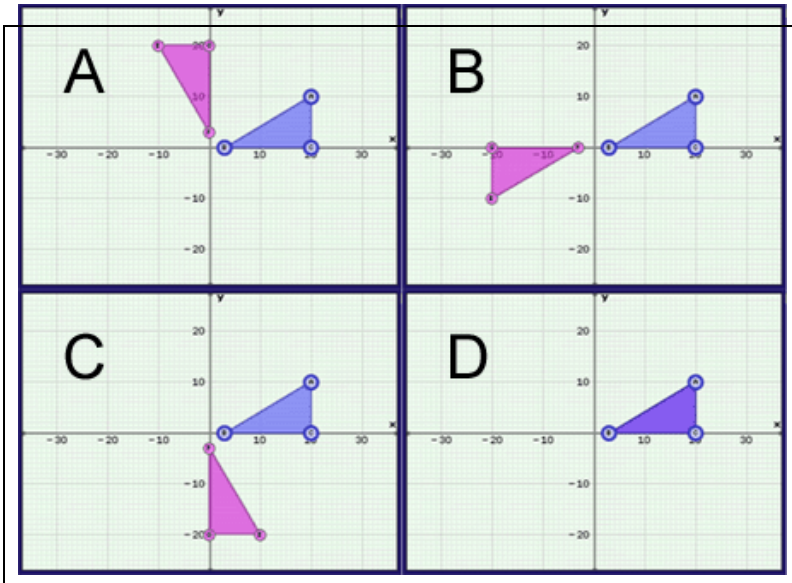
Nonagon



Decagon

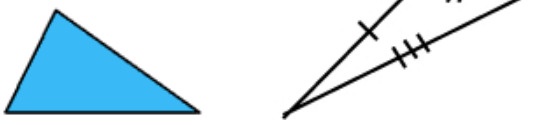


RIGHT ANGLE: An angle whose measure is 90 degrees

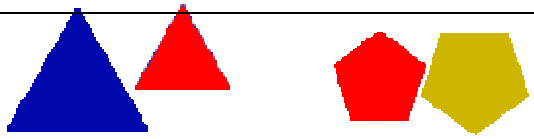


ROTATION: A transformation in which a figure is rotated through a given angle, about a point.

Scalene: All 3 Sides Are Different

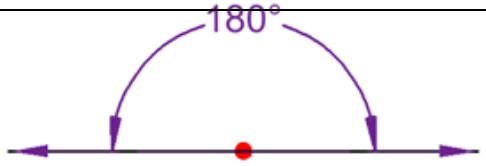


SCALENE TRIANGLE: A triangle with no equal sides

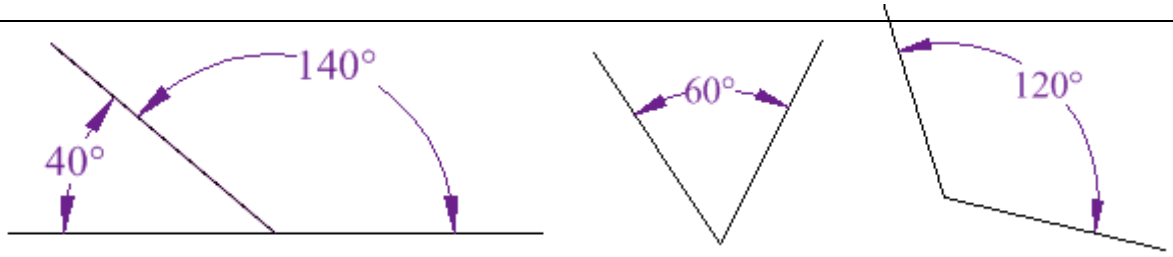


SIMILAR POLYGONS:

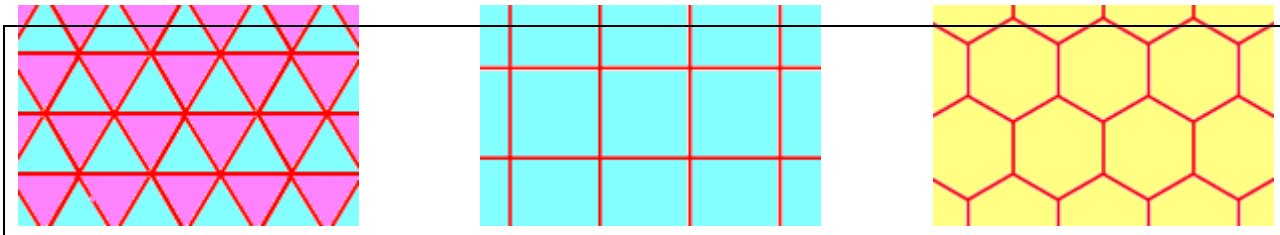
Polygons that have the same shape but not necessarily the same size



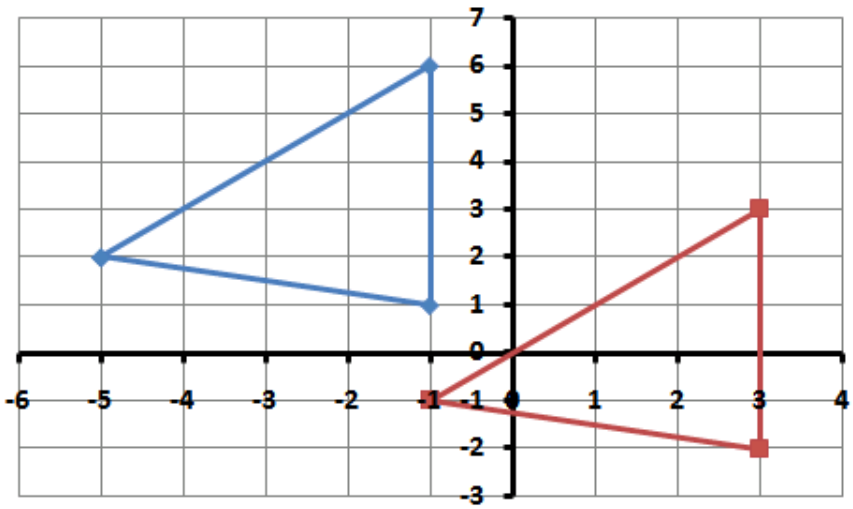
STRAIGHT ANGLE: An angle that measures 180 °



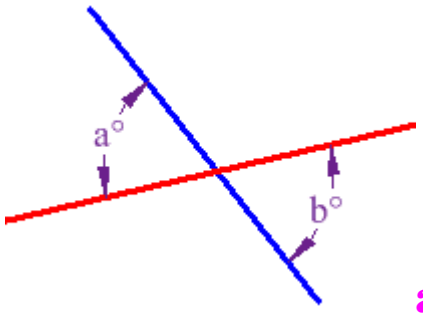
SUPPLEMENTARY ANGLES = 180° **Two angles are supplementary if their sum is 180 degrees.**



TESSELLATION: A plane covered with a repeating pattern of one or more shapes with no gaps or overlaps

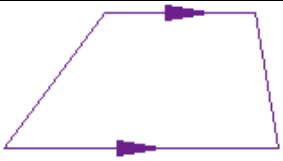


TRANSLATION: A transformation or change in which each point of a figure moves the same distance in the same position.

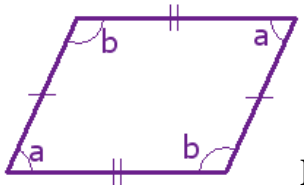


a° = b° Vertical angles are equal

Vertical Angles: Angles that are opposite each other when 2 lines intersect

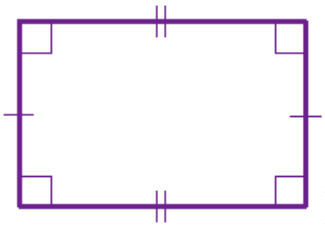


TRAPEZOID: **A quadrilateral with exactly 1 pair of parallel sides**

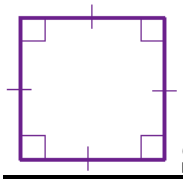


PARALELLOGRAM: **A quadrilateral with both pairs of opposite sides parallel.**

RHOMBUS: **A parallelogram with four congruent (equal) sides**

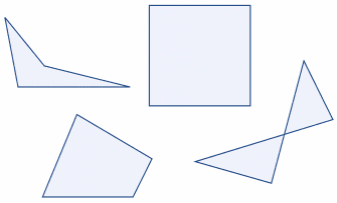


RECTANGLE: **A parallelogram with four right (90º) angles**

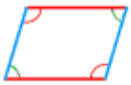


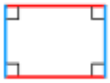
SQUARE: **A parallelogram with four congruent sides and four right angles**

Triangle: A polygon with three sides



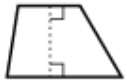
Quadrilateral: A polygon with 4 sides

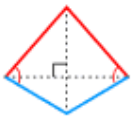

Parallelogram

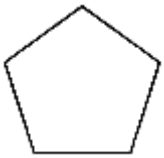

Rectangle


Rhombus

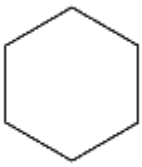

Square


Trapezoid (US)
Trapezium (UK)

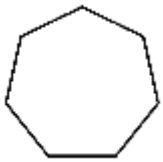

Kite



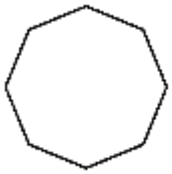
Pentagon 5 sided polygon



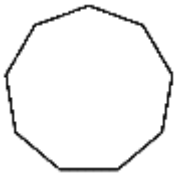
Hexagon 6 sided polygon



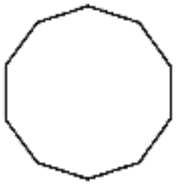
Heptagon 7 sided polygon



Octagon 8 sided polygon



Nonagon 9 sided polygon



Decagon 10 side polygon