6.2 GEOMETRY GLOSSARY

Name: _____

TERM	DEFINITION	DIAGRAM
Angle	A shape, formed by two lines or rays diverging from a common point (the vertex).	
Acute Angle	An angle measuring more than 0 degrees and less than 90 degrees.	
Alternate Exterior Angles	Exterior angles on alternate sides of the transversal (not on the same parallel line).	
Alternate Interior Angles	Interior angles on alternate sides of the transversal (not on the same parallel line). (Z Pattern)	
Bisected Angle	An angle that has been divided into two equal angles by a ray or line segment.	
Co-Interior Angles	A pair of interior angles on the same side of a transversal. (C Pattern)	
Complimentary Angles	Two angles whose measures, when added together, equal 90 degrees.	
Conjecture	The formation or expression of an opinion or theory without sufficient evidence for proof.	
Corresponding Angles	The angles in matching corners and the same side of a transversal are called corresponding angles. (F Pattern)	
Diagonal	A line segment that connects two non-adjacent vertices.	
Exterior Angles	An angle formed between one side of an interior angle, extended through the vertex and the other original side of that vertex (creates a supplementary angle to the interior angle). The sum of exterior angles to a shape is 360 degrees.	
Interior Angle	An angle formed inside a polygon by two sides meeting at a vertex.	
Line Segment	A line with two endpoints.	
Midpoint	The point that bisects (divides in two) a line segment (or side of a polygon).	
Obtuse Angle	An angle measuring more than 90 degrees but less than 180 degrees.	
Opposite Angles	Angles across from either other in intersecting lines.	
Parallel Lines	Two lines that are equidistant from each other and will never meet.	
Perpendicular Lines	Two lines that intersect to make right angles.	

TERM	DEFINITION	DIAGRAM
Point	A location (sometimes on a set of axes or a grid) marked by a dot or ordered pair of numbers.	
Reflex Angle	An angle measuring more than 180 degrees but less than 360 degrees.	
Remote Interior Angles	The angles at opposite vertices of an exterior angle.	
Straight Angle	An angle whose measure is 180 degrees, forming a line with its sides.	
Supplementary Angles	2 angles whose measures, when added together, equal 180 degrees.	
Transversal	A line that intersects a pair of parallel lines.	
Vertex (vertices – plural)	The point where two line segments meet. (Also applies to polygons.)	

Shapes

TERM	DEFINITION	DIAGRAM
Acute Triangle		
Equilateral Triangle		
Hexagon		
Isosceles Triangle		
Obtuse Triangle		
Parallelogram		
Polygon		
Quadrilateral		
Rectangle		
Rhombus		
Right Triangle		
Scalene Triangle		
Square		
Trapezoid		