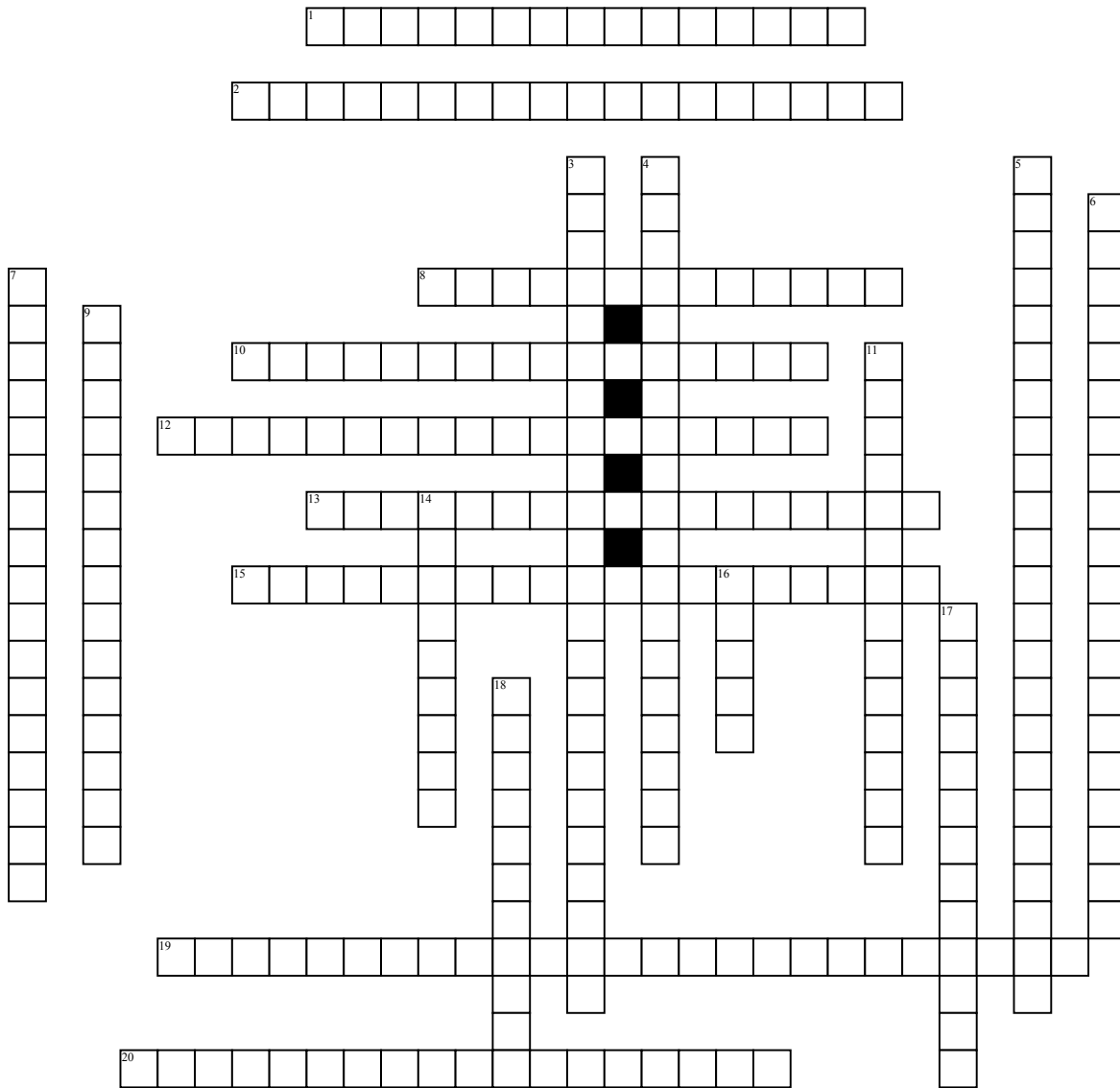


Geometry Ch. 1,3,4 Vocab



Across

1. $M = (\frac{X_2 + X_1}{2}, \frac{Y_2 + Y_1}{2})$.
2. $m\angle A + m\angle B + m\angle C = 180^\circ$. This is one of the theorems we use.
8. lie on the same side of the transversal. they also are on the same side of the other two lines.
10. lie on the same side of the transversal. they are between two lines. (Hint: this is a type of angle)
12. $A \& B = \text{Legs}$. $C = \text{Hypotenuse}$. (Hint: this is one of theorems we have learned)
13. at least two sides are the same. this is a type of triangle

15. two angles that add up to 90 degrees. they are congruent to each other.
 19. the slope is a opposite reciprocal.
 20. These lines intersect. They form a right angle.
- Down**
3. lie on the opposite sides of the transversal. they are on the outside of the transversal.
 4. Two angles that add up to 180 degrees. it is an obtuse angle.
 5. nonadjacent angles that lie on opposite sides of the transversal.
 6. the slope is the same. (Hint: this is a slope of lines)

7. are corresponding angles and sides are congruent (Hint: this is a type of polygon)
9. $D = \sqrt{(X_2 - X_1)^2 + (Y_2 - Y_1)^2}$
11. Planes that never intersect. They won't form any kind of shape together.
14. Lines that are not coplanar, not parallel, and do not intersect. (Hint: Make sure you read the first word)
16. formed by two rays or sides. they have a common endpoint
17. Lines that will never intersect. they won't form any angle
18. Lines that intersect two coplanar lines at 2 different points.