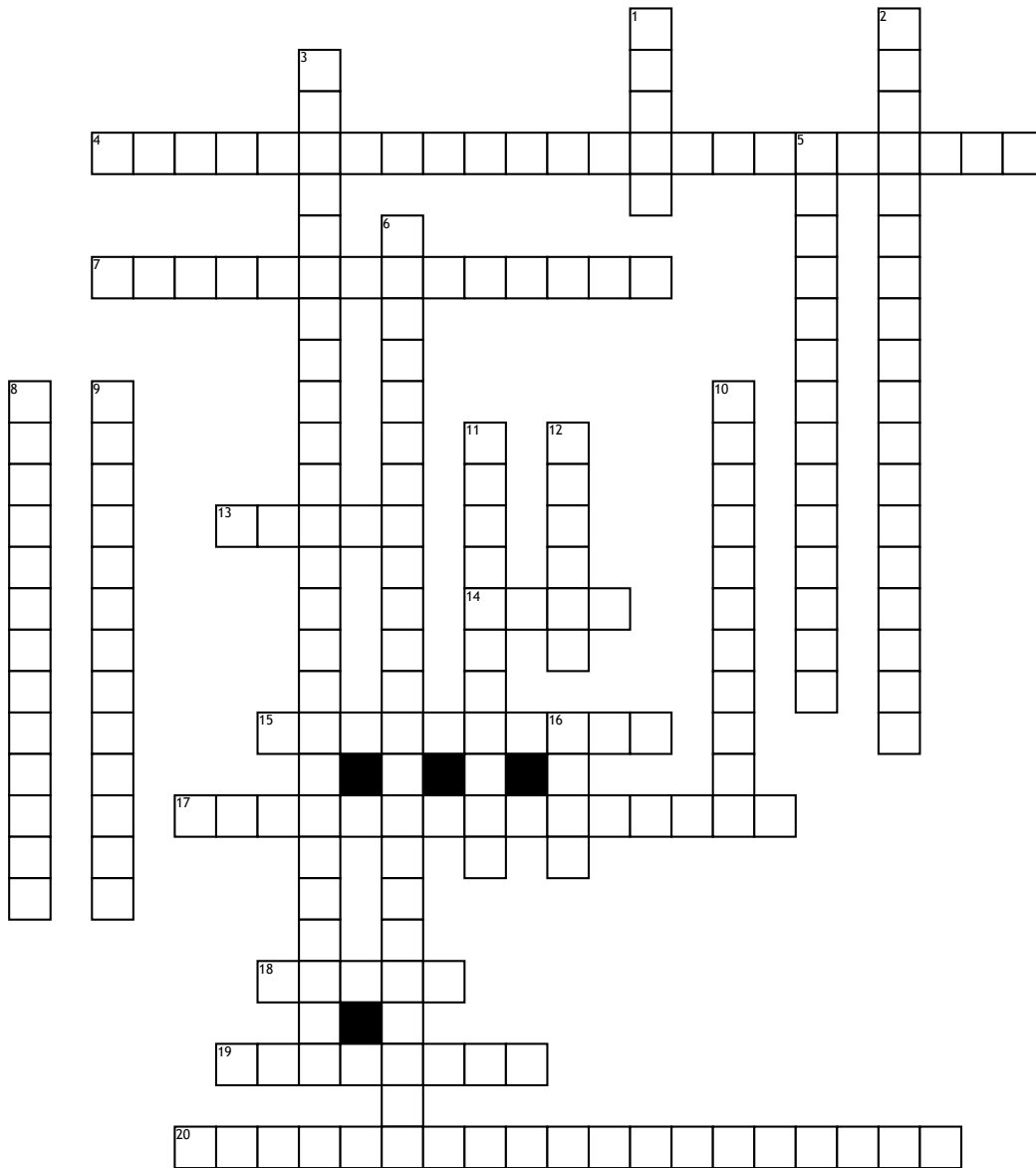


Geometry Crossword Puzzle



Across

4. ___ are nonadjacent angles that lie on opposite sides of the transversal. on the inner side of each of those two lines.
7. ___ are two nonadjacent angles formed by two intersecting lines. each of the pairs of opposite angles made by two intersecting lines.
13. ___ names a location has no size. It is represented by a dot. A line is defined as a line of points that extends infinitely in two directions.
14. ___ is a trigonometric function of an angle. The sine of an acute angle is defined in the context of a right triangle: for the specified angle, it is the ratio of the length of the side that is opposite that angle to the length of the longest side of the triangle (the hypotenuse).
15. ___ is a pair of adjacent angles who non common sides are opposite rays. angles is formed when two lines intersect
17. ___ is a plane that is divided into four regions by a horizontal line (x-axis) and a vertical line (y-axis) . The location, or coordinates, of a point are given by an ordered pair (x, y). coordinate plane is a two-dimensional number line where the vertical line is called the y-axis and the horizontal is called the x-axis.

18. ___ is a flat surface that has no thickness and extends for ever .two-dimensional surface that extends infinitely far.
19. The distance between any two points is the ___ of the difference of the coordinates. It is based on based on an axiom system.
20. ___ lie on the same side of the transversal. the angles which occupy the same relative position at each intersection where a straight line crosses two others
- Down**
1. the line segment connecting two points on a circle's circumference is a ___. when the ___ passes through the center of a circle it is called the diameter.
2. ___ is a ratio of two sides of a right triangle. relate the sides of a right triangle to its angles. Three common trigonometric ratios are the sine (sin), cosine (cos), and tangent (tan).
3. ___ lie on the same side of the transversal. that are formed are supplementary, or add up to 180 degrees
5. ___ are two angles in the same plane with a common vertex and a common side, but no common interior points Two angles are Adjacent when they have a common side and a common vertex (corner point) and don't overlap.

6. ___ lie opposite of the transversal. are a pair of angles on the outer side of each of those two lines but on opposite sides of the transversal.
8. ___ is an angle formed by two adjacent sides of a polygon. The included angle is used in proofs of geometric theorems dealing with congruent triangles.
9. An ___ is a line that is added to a figure to aid in a proof. An auxiliary line (or helping line) is an extra line needed to complete a proof in plane geometry.
10. ___ is a transformation where all the points of a figure are moved the same distance in the same direction. A translation is an isometry, so the image of a translated figure is congruent to the preimage.
11. ___ is a line that intersects two Coplanar lines at two different points. If it crosses the parallel lines at right angles it is called a perpendicular
12. ___ the trigonometric function that is equal to the ratio of the side adjacent to an acute angle (in a right-angled triangle) to the hypotenuse.
16. ___ The area of a flat, or plane figure is the number of unit squares that can be contained within it. measure of how much space there is on a flat surface.