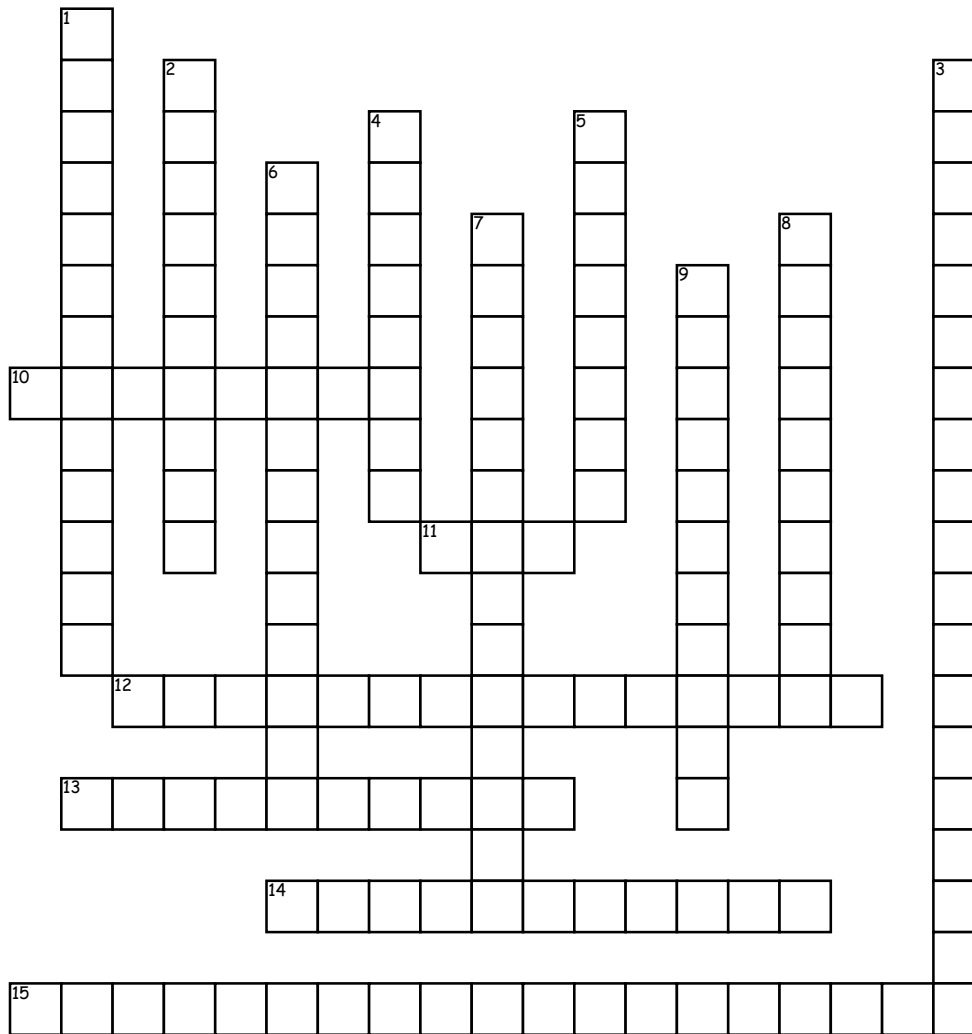


Geometry Crossword



Across

10. is the middle point of a line segment. It is equidistant from both endpoints, and it is the centroid both of the segment and of the endpoints. It bisects the segment.

11. is a line with a single endpoint (or point of origin) that extends infinitely in one direction.

12. have the same angle (in degrees or radians). That is all. They don't have to point in the same direction. They don't have to be on similar sized lines.

13. is an angle smaller than a right angle.

14. A straight line which links two points without extending beyond them.

15. either of two angles whose sum is 90° .

Down

1. is the relationship between two lines which meet at a right angle.

2. A pair of angles that is formed when two lines intersect. Two angles are said to be linear if they are adjacent angles formed by two intersecting lines. The measure of a straight angle is 180 degrees, so a linear pair of angles must add up to 180 degrees.

3. either of two angles whose sum is 180° .

4. bisection is the division of something into two equal or congruent parts, usually by a line

5. two lines that never intersect — think of an equal sign.

6. an angle of 180° .

7. are non-adjacent angles formed by a pair of intersecting lines. You can think of them as the opposite angles that appear in the "bow-tie" formed when two lines intersect.

8. an angle of 90° , as in a corner of a square or at the intersection of two perpendicular straight lines.

9. is the smaller angle. It is more than 90° and less than 180°

Word Bank

Acute Angle

Supplementary Angles

Line Segment

Straight Angle

Vertical Angles

Ray

Perpendicular

Obtuse Angle

Congruent Angles

Linear Pair

Right Angle

Bisector

Complementary Angles

Parallel

Midpoint