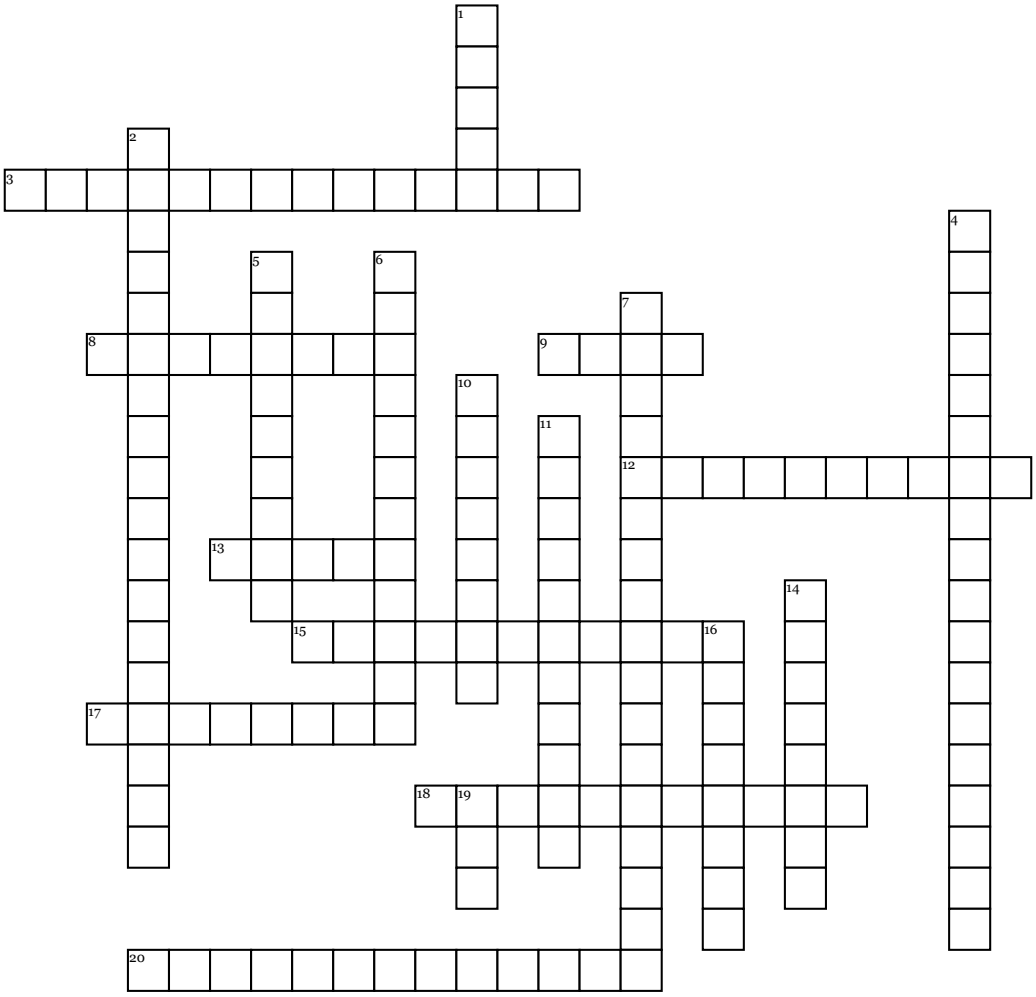
Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Geometry Terms



Across

3. The line that you reflect over. It divides a figure into two mirror-image halves.

8. The point of concurrency of the bisectors of the angles of a triangle.

9. Represents an infinite set of points with no thickness. Its length continues into opposite directions indefinitely.

12. A transformation of a figure that creates a mirror image, over a line.

13. Consists of two rays that have a common endpoint called the vertex. The vertex is always the middle letter.

15. The point of concurrency of the altitudes of a triangle.

17. A point, line, or line segment that divides a segment or angle into two equal parts.

18. A transformation that slides each point of a figure the same distance in the same direction.

20. Two lines that lie in the same plane and do not interest. Example- AB||CD.

Down

1. A dot is used to symbolize it and it is thought of as having no length, width or thickness.

2. Two lines that intersect to form right angles.

4. In any right triangle, the square is the length of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the square of the lengths of the legs.

5. Having the same size, shape, and measure.

6. The point of concurrency of the perpendicular bisectors of the sides of a triangle.

7. Two lines in a plane that cross each other. Unless two lines are coincidental, parallel, or skew, they will intersect at one point.

10. A transformation that produces an image that is the same shape as the original, but is a different size.

11. A part of a line a line have two endpoints.

14. The point of concurrency of the medians of a triangle.

16. A transformation that turns a figure about a fixed point through a given angle and a given direction, such as 90 degrees clockwise.

19. A part of a line having only one endpoint. The endpoint is always the first letter.

Word Bank

Ray	Intersecting Lines	Line	Angle
Perpendicular Lines	Congruent	Pythagorean Theorem	Reflection
Dilation	Translation	Bisector	Line of symmetry
Centroid	Orthocenter	Point	Rotation
Line Segment	Incenter	Circumcenter	Parallel Lines