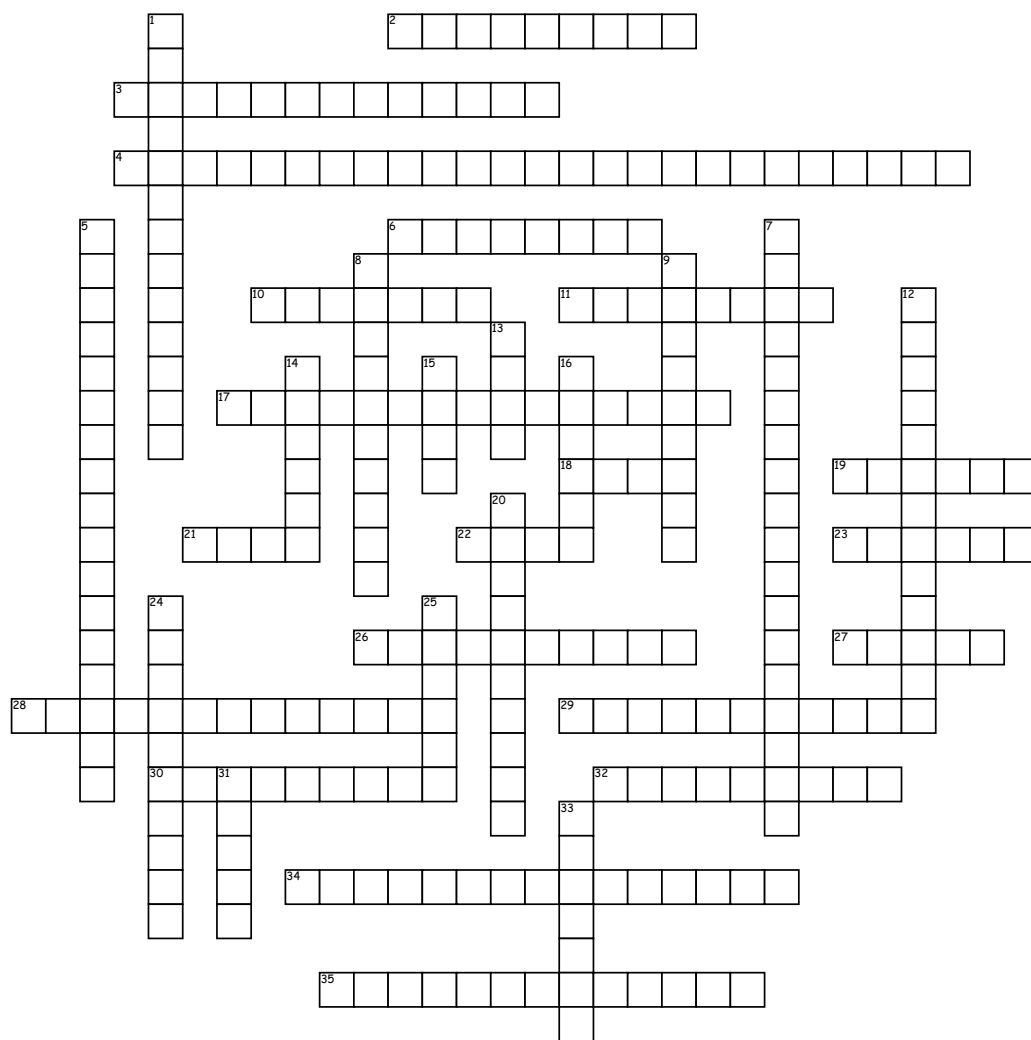Name: _____   Date: _____   Period: _____

Geometry vocabulary crossword puzzle

2. A quadrilateral (4 sides & 4 angles) with one pair of parallel sides.

3. A quadrilateral (4 sides & 4 angles) where opposites sides are parallel. (ie: Rectangle, square, rhombus, & diamond are parallelograms)

4. The original figure prior to a transformation. In the example below, the transformation is a rotation and a dilation.

6. A plane figure that can be folded along a line so the two parts match.

10. The plane formed by the x-axis and the z-axis.

11. The longer of the two arcs between two points on a circle.

17. Any point, line, segment, ray, angle, polygon, curve, region, plane, surface, solid, etc. Formally, a geometric figure is any set of points on a plane or in space.

18. A solid shape that has: 6 square faces all equal in size, 8 vertices (corners), and 12 equal edges.

19. On the coordinate plane, the point (0, 0). That is, the point of intersection of the x- and y-axes. On a number line, the origin is the 0 point. In three dimensions, the origin is the point (0, 0, 0).

21. Where two surfaces join (intersect).

22. Line segments of a polygon.

23. The point where two sides meet. (Shared end points of the line segments of a polygon.)

26. The side of a right triangle opposite the right angle. Note: The hypotenuse is the longest side of a right triangle.

27. Two rays with the same end point.

28. A triangle that has one right angle. It can also be an isosceles or scalene triangle.

29. A flat figure that can be closed or not closed.

30. A Quadrilateral with 4 sides and 4 right angles. Opposite sides are parallel.

32. The distance around the figure.

34. A triangle that has no equal sides. All 3 sides are different lengths.

35. Two distinct coplanar lines that do not intersect. Note: Parallel lines have the same slope

Down

1. A polygon with 4 sides and 4 angles

5. A triangle that has 2 equal sides.

7. Two lines that intersect to form right angles.

8. A flat closed shape having only 2 dimensions.

9. A plane figure with the same size and shape.

12. An angle on the interior of a plane figure.

13. The flat surface of a 3D shape.

14. The total amount of space enclosed in a solid.

15. The size a surface takes up, measured in square units.

16. A polygon made with a continuous line which is always the same distance from the center.

20. An angle that is 90 degrees (It makes a square in the corner).

24. A point at which a graph intersects the x-axis. The x-intercepts of a function must be real numbers, unlike roots and zeros

25. A solid shape that is perfectly round like a ball. No faces, edges, or vertices.

31. A line segment on the interior of a circle. A chord has both endpoints on the circle.

33. An expression used to calculate a desired result, such as a formula to find volume or a formula to count combinations. Formulas can also be equations involving numbers and/or variables, such as Euler's formula.

Word Bank

Circle	Trapezoid	Hypotenuse	Geometric Figure
Pre-Image of a Transformation	Plane shape	Side	Angle
Scalene Triangle	Chord	Area	Right Triangle
Cube	x-z Plane	Quadrilateral	Sphere
Origin	Parallelogram	Interior Angle	x-intercept
Perimeter	Volume	Symmetry	Perpendicular Lines
Congruent	Major Arc	Face	vertex
Isosceles Triangle	Right Angle	Parallel Lines	Rectangle
Plane figure	Formula	Edge	