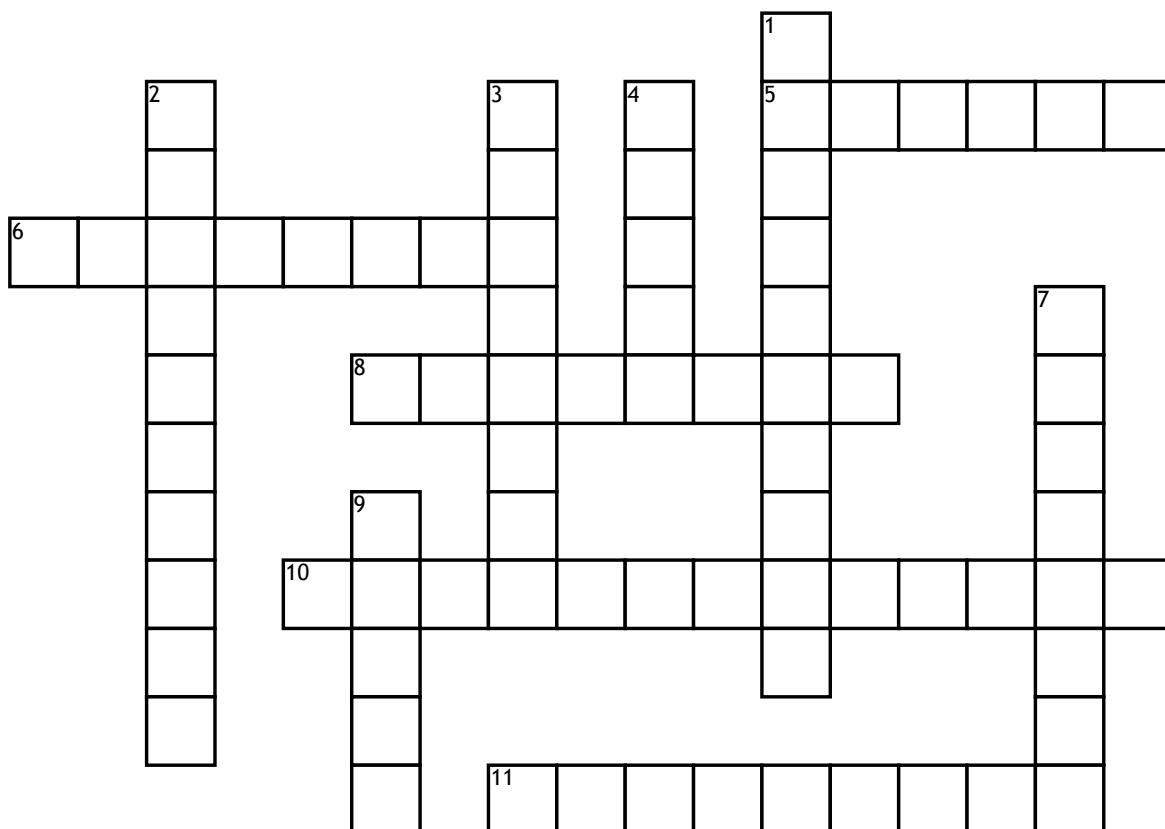


Grade 9 Geometry



Across

5. In Figure 1: g is an _____ angle.
6. In Figure 1: $b + c = 180$ because angles on a _____ line
8. In Figure 1: $a + c = 180$ because EF and GH are _____
10. In Figure 1: Angle a is equal to angle b because _____ angles are equal ($EF \parallel GH$)
11. In Figure 1: e and a are equal, just like g and c , because _____ angles are equal.

Down

1. In Figure 1: a and c are _____ angles
2. In Figure 1: $e = h$ and $e = f$ because _____ opp angles
3. In Figure 2: $p = x + z$ because _____ angle triangle
4. In Figure 2: triangle RVT is an isosceles triangle with $RT = VT$, we can say that $x = y$ _____ angles opposite _____ sides
7. In Figure 2: $x + y + z = 180$ degrees because sum angles _____
9. When angles that share a vertex add up to 360 degrees, we call them angles around a _____