

Words for 9.1

Geometry- is derived from two Greek words *ge* meaning *earth*, and *metron* meaning *measure*.

Parallel Planes-Two planes don't intersect

Skewed lines- two lines that do not lie in the same and do not intersect

Angle- the union of two rays with a common end point

Vertex- the point common both rays.

Sides -The ray that makes up the angle

Measure of angle-is the amount of rotation from its initial side to its terminal side

Degree- angles are measured

Right angle- 90°

Acute-is less than 90°

Obtuse-is greater than 90° but less than 180°

Straight angle- 180°

Adjacent angles- when they have a common vertex and a common side but no common interior points

Complementary angles- the sum of their measures 90°

Supplementary angles- the sum of their measures is 180°

Vertical angles-When two straight lines intersect the non adjacent angles

Transversal- a line that intersect two different lines (line 1 and line 2) at two different points

Interior- when two parallel lines are cut by a transversal eight angles

Exterior- eight pairs of supplementary angles are formed

9.2

Polygon-is a plane determined by three or more straight line segments

Sides- are straight line segments that form to make polygons

Polygonal region- the union of the sides of a polygon and its interior

Regular polygon- has sides all the same length and whose interior angles all have the same measure

Similar figures- same shapes but they are different sizes

Congruent figures- corresponding sides of two similar figures are the same length