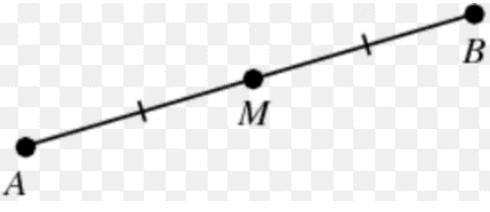
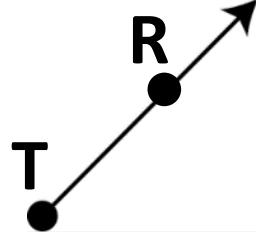
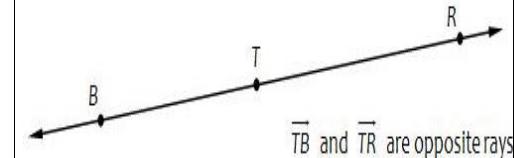
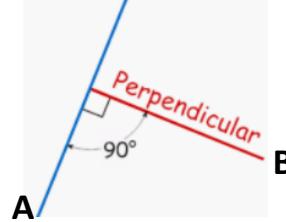


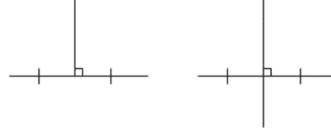
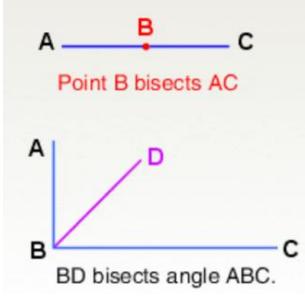
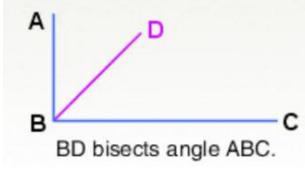
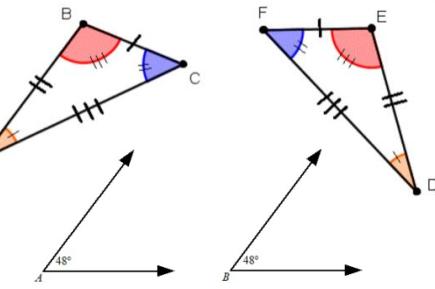
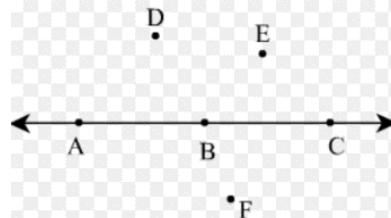
# Geometry Vocabulary

Vocab	Characteristics	Example/Picture
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gives _____</li> <li>• EX: Point A</li> </ul>	 <b>A</b> 
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Straight</li> <li>• Has 2 _____</li> <li>• EX: <math>\overline{AB}</math> OR <math>\overline{BA}</math></li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Straight</li> <li>• Goes on forever in _____</li> <li>• EX: <math>\leftrightarrow</math></li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creates 2 _____ parts</li> <li>• Point in the _____</li> <li>• EX: Point M is midpoint of <math>\overline{AB}</math></li> </ul>	

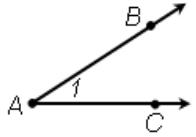
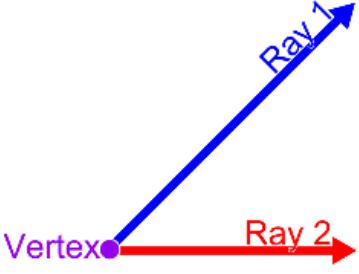
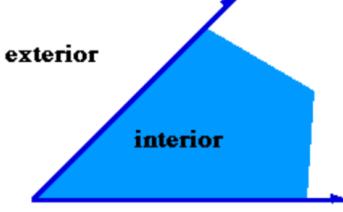
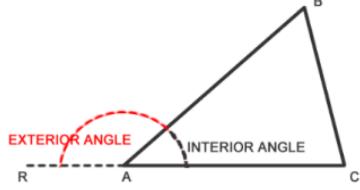
# Geometry Vocabulary

Vocab	Characteristics	Example/Picture
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 _____</li> <li>• Continues forever in 1 _____</li> <li>• EX: <math>\overrightarrow{TR}</math></li> </ul>	
<b>(Straight Angle)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Two opposite rays</li> <li>• Share _____ endpoint</li> <li>• Creates _____</li> <li>• EX: <math>\overrightarrow{TB}</math> OR <math>\overrightarrow{TR}</math></li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• _____ lines at 90°</li> <li>• EX: <math>\overline{A} \perp \overline{B}</math></li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lines that will _____ intersect</li> <li>• _____ distance between lines throughout</li> <li>• EX: <math>\ell \parallel m</math></li> </ul>	

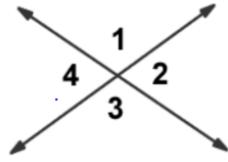
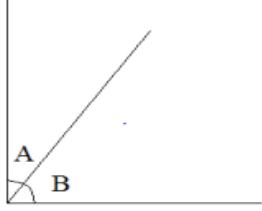
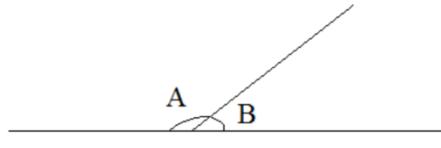
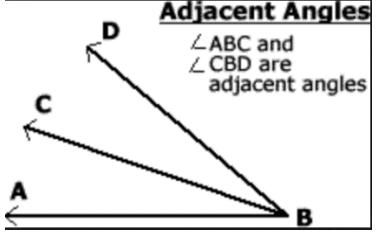
# Geometry Vocabulary

Vocab	Characteristics	Example/Picture
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Creates 2 _____ parts</li> </ul> 	 
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Equal</li> <li>_____ size</li> <li>_____ shape</li> </ul> <p>EX: I or II or III  <math>AC = DF</math></p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All points are on the _____ line</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least 1 point is _____</li> </ul>	

# Geometry Vocabulary

Vocab	Characteristics	Example/Picture
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 _____ that come together</li> </ul>	<p>This angle can be named in 4 different ways:  <math>\angle A</math>, <math>\angle 1</math>, <math>\angle BAC</math>, <math>\angle CAB</math></p> 
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Point where _____ rays come together</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• _____ area of an angle</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• _____ area of an angle</li> </ul>	

# Geometry Vocabulary

Vocab	Characteristics	Example/Picture
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>_____ (same size)</li> <li>Share same vertex</li> <li>_____ of each other</li> </ul>	 <p>_____ &amp; _____ = Vertical Angles _____ &amp; _____ = Vertical Angles</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Angles that together _____</li> </ul>	 <p><math>A + B = 90</math></p>
(Linear Pair)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Angles that together _____</li> </ul>	 <p><math>A + B = 180</math></p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Share same vertex</li> <li>Share _____</li> </ul>	 <p><b>Adjacent Angles</b> <math>\angle ABC</math> and <math>\angle CBD</math> are adjacent angles</p>

# Geometry Vocabulary

Vocab	Characteristics	Example/Picture
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Angle _____ <math>90^\circ</math></li></ul>	An acute angle is shown, formed by two rays originating from the same vertex. The angle is less than 90 degrees.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Angle that is _____ <math>90^\circ</math></li></ul>	A right angle is shown, formed by two rays originating from the same vertex, forming a square corner. A small square symbol at the vertex indicates the angle is 90 degrees.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Angle _____ <math>90^\circ</math></li></ul>	An obtuse angle is shown, formed by two rays originating from the same vertex. The angle is greater than 90 degrees but less than 180 degrees.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Angle that is _____ <math>180^\circ</math></li><li>Forms a _____</li></ul>	A straight angle is shown, formed by two rays originating from the same vertex and lying in opposite directions, forming a straight line. A semi-circle arc above the rays indicates the angle is 180 degrees.