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## Points, Lines, Planes, and Angles



## Across

5. an angle with less than a 90 degree angle
6. a $\qquad$ has two end points
7. points on the same line are
8. a $\qquad$ is a flat surface
made up of points
9. when segmants have the same measure they are $\qquad$ p
10. Point $M$ is $\qquad$ points P and $Q$ if and only if $P, Q$, and $M$ are collinear and $\mathrm{PM}+\mathrm{MQ}=\mathrm{PQ}$
11. a $\qquad$ is part of a line
12. an angle with a 90 degree angle
13. two angles whose measurements have a sum of 180

## Down

1. two nonadjacent angles formed by two intersecting lines 2. pair of adjacent angles whose noncommon sides are opposite rays 3. the $\qquad$ of a segment is the point halfway beween the endpoints of a segment
2. two angles whose measures have a sum of 90
3. any segment, line, or plane that intersects at its midpoint is called a $\qquad$
4. two angles that lie in the same plane, have a common vertex \& side, but no common interior points 9. a ray that divides an angle into two congruent angles is an
5. points on the same plane are
6. distance around a circle into 360 parts is a $\qquad$
7. an angle with more than a 90 degree angle
8. a $\qquad$ is simply a location
