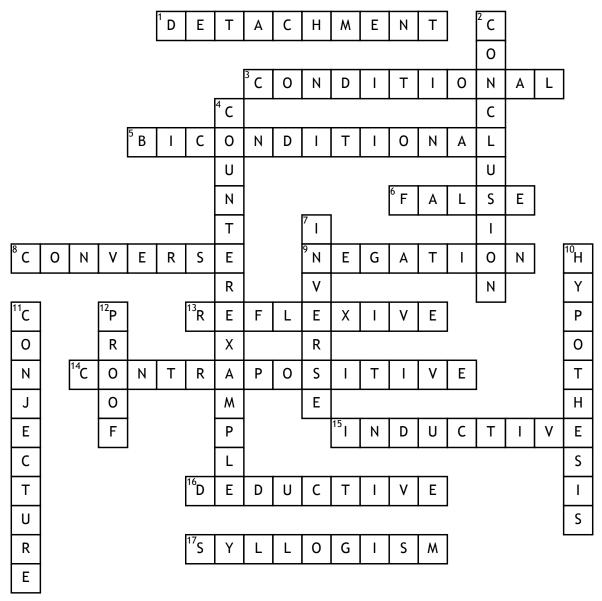
Name:	Date:	

Logic and Geometry Vocabulary



Across

- 1. The Law of _____ says that if a conditional statement is true and the hypothesis is true, we must conclude the conclusion is true.
- **3.** A statement written in "If-then" form is called a _____ statement.
- **5.** When a conditional statement and its converse are both true, you can write them as a _____ statement.
- **6.** A conditional statement is either true or _____.
- **8.** A statement formed by exchanging the hypothesis and conclusion.

- **9.** The _____ of a statement is the opposite of the original statement.
- **13.** The _____ property refers to when something is congruent to itself
- **14.** A statement formed by negating and switching the hypothesis and conclusion.
- **15.** _____ reasoning is reasoning from a specific case to a general rule.
- **16.** _____ reasoning uses facts, definitions, accepted properties, and the laws of logic to form a logical argument.
- **17.** Law of logic that is similar to the Transitive Property.

Down

- **2.** The contrapositive is formed by negating and switching the hypothesis and ______.
- **4.** A specific case for which the conjecture is false.
- **7.** A statement formed by negating both the hypothesis and conclusion.
- **10.** The "then" part of a conditional statement.
- **11.** An educated guess based on analyzing information or patterns.
- **12.** A logical argument that shows a statement is true.