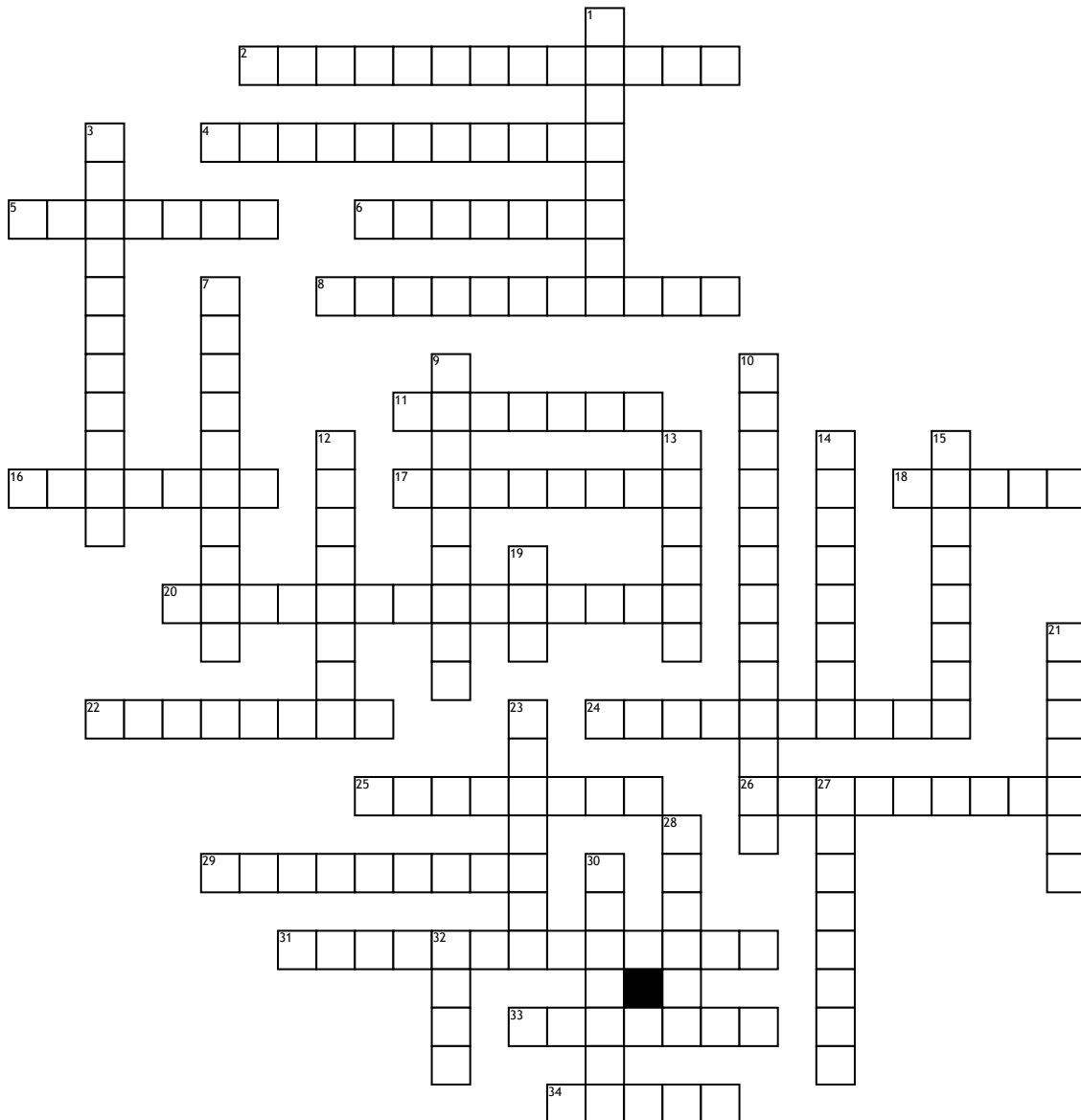


Name: _____

Date: _____

geometry



Across

2. both parts have the same truth value
4. an if-then statement in which p is a hypothesis and q is a conclusion.
5. A triangle with all sides of different lengths.
6. a plane figure with ten straight sides and angles.
8. line that cuts across two or more (usually parallel) lines. ... It cuts across the parallel lines PQ and RS. If it crosses the parallel lines at right angles
11. any 2-dimensional shape formed with straight lines.
16. four sides all have the same length.
17. line that extends from one vertex of a triangle perpendicular to the opposite side.
18. statements that are assumed to be true without proof
20. prove the boundaries of possible theorems.

22. t angles are two angles that have a common vertex and a common side
 24. longest side
 25. one shape becomes exactly like another if you flip, slide or turn it.
 26. A 4-sided flat shape with straight sides where all interior angles are right angles (90°).
 29. circumference.
 31. add up to 90
 33. a part of a figure cut off by a line or plane intersecting it, in particular.
 34. A shape, formed by two lines or rays diverging from a common point
- Down**
1. A set of points, lines, line segments, rays or any other geometrical shapes that lie on the same plane
 3. Sliding
 7. "then" part of a conditional statement.
 9. When three or more points lie on a straight line.

10. add up to 180
12. A circular movement
13. A point where two or more straight lines meet
14. 7-sided polygon or 7-gon.
15. A 3-sided polygon
19. A ray is part of a line, has one fixed endpoint, and extends infinitely along the line from the endpoint.
21. The length of the opposite side divided by the length of the adjacent side.
23. statement formed by interchanging
27. Switching the hypothesis and conclusion of a conditional statement.
28. A 4-sided flat shape with straight sides where: • all sides have equal length, and • every interior angle is a right angle (90°)
30. A 9-sided polygon
32. s straight (no curves), • has no thickness, and • extends in both directions without end infinitely