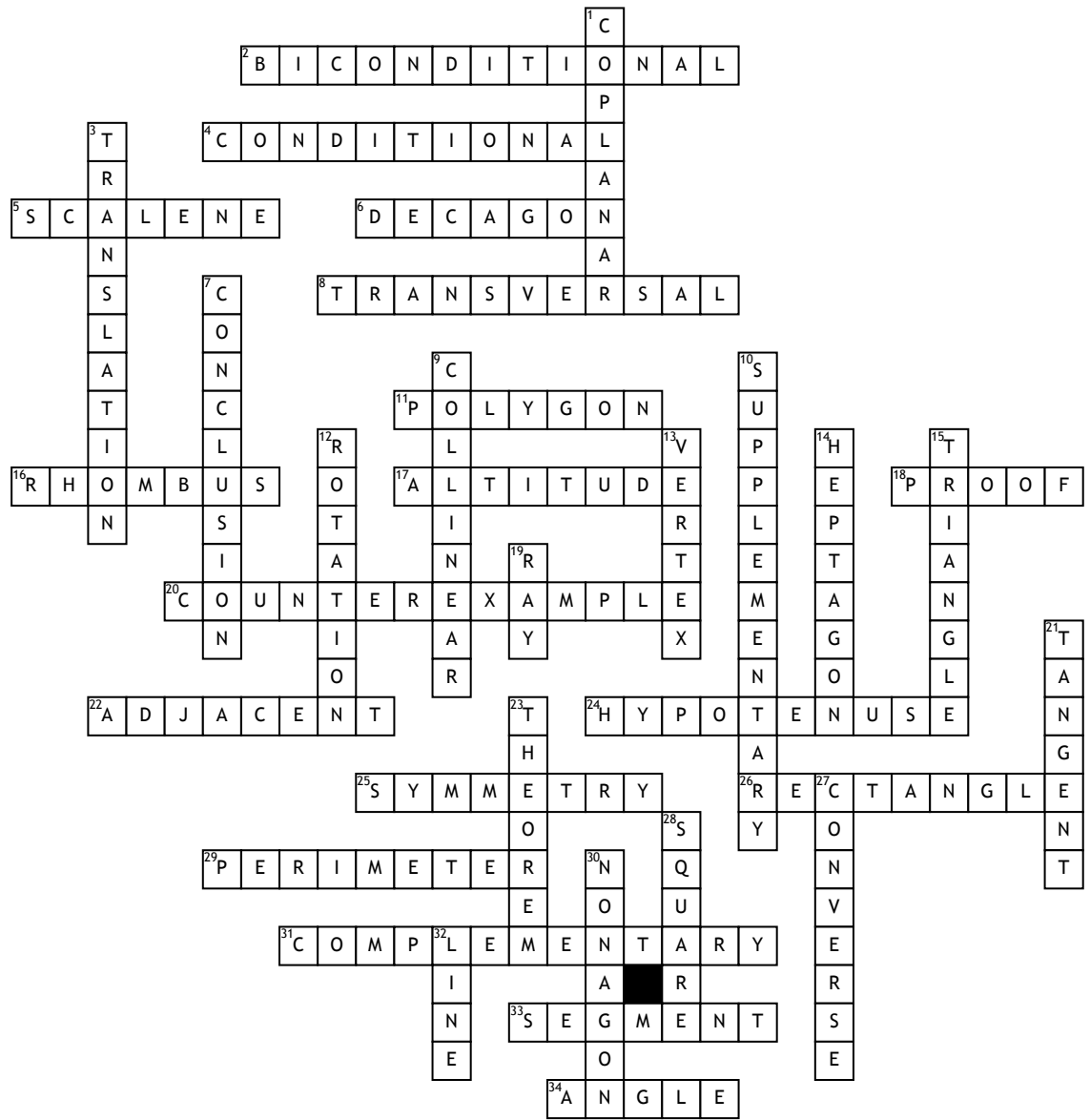


geometry



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