

GEOMETRY VOCABULARY

Congruent – Same size, Same shape

Parallel – 2 straight lines that are the same distance from each other and never cross

Vertex – the point where 2 lines meet to form an angle

Angle - A figure formed where 2 lines cross or meet

Acute Angle – Less than a right angle

Right Angle – The corner of a sheet of paper

Obtuse Angle – Greater than a right angle

Polygons – A flat, closed figure with 3 or more straight sides.

Triangles – A plane figure with three sides.

Quadrilaterals – A closed shape with 4 sides and 4 angles

Square – A plane figure with 4 equal sides and 4 right angles.

Rectangle – A plane figure with opposite sides that are equal and 4 right angles.

Parallelogram – A quadrilateral with opposite sides that are equal in length and are parallel

Trapezoid – A shape with 4 sides of which only 2 sides are parallel.

Pentagon – A flat shape with 5 sides.

Hexagon – A shape with 6 straight sides.

Octagon – A shape with 8 sides and 8 angles

Face- a flat surface of a solid figure

Edge - a straight line where 2 faces meet

Corner - Where 2 or more edges meet

Sphere – Any round object whose curved surface is the same distance for the center to all its points

Cylinder – A solid or hollow object that is shaped like a can

Cube - A solid figure with 6 congruent square faces.

Rectangular Prism – A solid figure in which all 6 faces are rectangles.

Square Pyramid – A solid figure with a base that is a square and 4 faces that are triangles with a common point.

Cone – A solid, pointed figure that has a flat, round base.