C:\Users\Administrator\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\T418CER7\MC900048064[1].wmfC:\Users\Administrator\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\OINDC97P\MC900048071[1].wmfC:\Users\Administrator\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\SXYRP9RV\MC900048070[1].wmfC:\Users\Administrator\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\6EMIZPDP\MC900048069[1].wmfC:\Users\Administrator\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\T418CER7\MC900048067[1].wmfC:\Users\Administrator\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\OINDC97P\MC900048066[1].wmfShapes & Designs

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| Polygon | A polygon is a two-dimensional, closed shape that is made from straight lines. |
| Equilateral Triangle | A triangle with 3 equal sides and 3 congruent angles.  http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/9/96/Triangle.Equilateral.svg/122px-Triangle.Equilateral.svg.png |
| Isosceles Triangle | A triangle with two equal sides; base angles are congruent.  http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/1/14/Triangle.Isosceles.svg/74px-Triangle.Isosceles.svg.png |
| Scalene Triangle | A triangle with no equal sides.  http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/a/aa/Triangle-scalene.svg/500px-Triangle-scalene.svg.png |
| Regular Polygon | A polygon that has all of its sides equal and all of its angles equal.  http://www.clipartbest.com/cliparts/pi5/6Le/pi56LeeiB.jpeg |
| Triangle | A 3 sided polygon. |
| Quadrilateral | A 4 sided polygon. |
| Rotation Angle | The number of degrees that a figure rotates measured counterclockwise from the initial side to the terminal side.  http://img.sparknotes.com/figures/0/00c2eddf1f42f8604bb07f6982122697/angle1.gif |
| Degree | A unit of measure of angles is also equal to  of a complete circle. |
| Initial Side | The ray where the measurement of an angle starts.  Angles showing vertex, initial and terminal sides |
| Terminal Side | The ray where the measurement of an angle ends.  Angles showing vertex, initial and terminal sides |
| Right Angle | An angle that measures 90⁰.  http://m.mathblaster.com/Mathblaster/CoolMath/Article-Images/right-angle.jpg |
| Straight Angle | An angle that measures 180⁰.  http://www.mathsisfun.com/geometry/images/straight-angle.gif |
| Acute Angle | An angle that measures less than 90⁰.  http://www.quia.com/files/quia/users/petetm/acute-angle |
| Obtuse Angle | An angle that measures more than 90⁰, but less than 180⁰.  http://math.info/image/350/angle_obtuse.jpg |
| Reflex Angle | An angle that measures more than 180⁰, but less than 360⁰.  https://encrypted-tbn3.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcRKzW46rIkjA3JcS21C0BAFtajC4cls_mLDa5TwLxC_ayuNswAR |
| Benchmark Angle | Common angles that are used to estimate angle measurements.  http://hotmath.com/hotmath_help/topics/degree-measure-of-an-angle/degree-measure-of-an-angle-image002.gif |
| Quadrants | The four sections into which the coordinate plane is divided by the *x*- and *y*-axes.  http://www.themathpage.com/atrig/trig_IMG/216.gif |
| Angle | The figure formed by two rays or line segments that have a common vertex. |
| Protractor | Protractor is a type of semi-circular ruler with scale measured in degrees. |
| Angle Ruler | An angle ruler is a tool with two transparent arms, linked by a rivet that allows them to swing apart to form angles of various sizes. |
| Adjacent Angles | Angles that are next to each other. Adjacent angles share a common vertex and side. |

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| Complementary Angles | Complementary angles are a pair of angles whose measures add to 90⁰.  http://www.regentsprep.org/Regents/math/geometry/GP5/CompAng2.gif |
| Supplementary Angles | Supplementary angles are two angles that form a straight line. The sum of the angles is 180⁰.  http://www.math6.org/geometry/images/angle_relationships/A.gif |

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| Vertex | A point where two of more lines meet. |
| Irregular Polygon | A polygon that has at least two sides with different lengths or two angles with different measures. |

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| Tessellation  (Tiling) | The covering of a plane surface with geometric shapes without gaps or overlaps. |

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| Concave Polygon | A concave polygon is a polygon with at least one interior angle whose measure is greater than 180⁰.  http://mathforum.org/sum95/math_and/poly/concave_polygon.gif |
| Convex Polygon | A convex polygon is a polygon with all interior angles measuring less than 180⁰.  http://www.maths.com/geometry/polygons/convex-polygon.jpg |

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| Interior Angle | The angle inside a polygon formed by two adjacent sides of the polygon. |
| Exterior Angles | An angle at a vertex of a polygon where the sides of the angle are one side of the polygon and the extension of the other side meeting at the vertex.http://hotmath.com/hotmath_help/topics/polygon-exterior-angle-sum-theorem/exterior-sum.gif |

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| Parallel Lines | Lines in a plane that never meet.  http://images.tutorcircle.com/cms/images/tcimages/parallel-lines.png |
| Parallelogram | A quadrilateral with opposite sides parallel. Both pairs of opposite angles are also equal.  http://www.mathsisfun.com/images/quadrilateral-parallelogram.gif |

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| Rectangle | A rectangle is a quadrilateral with four right angles.  http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/3/38/Rect_Geometry.png/220px-Rect_Geometry.png |
| Transversal | A line that intersects two or more lines.  http://www.mathwords.com/t/t_assets/transversal%20parallel%20lines%20unlabeled.gif |

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| Vertical Angles | Vertical angles are a pair of congruent nonadjacent angles formed by the intersection of two lines.  http://www.freemathhelp.com/images/lessons/verticalangles.png |
| Alternate Interior Angles | When two parallel lines are crossed by a transversal, the pairs of angles on the opposite sides of the transversal, but inside the two lines are called Alternate Interior Angles.  https://dr282zn36sxxg.cloudfront.net/datastreams/f-d%3Aa3314f04c041c4e4e7cd77c12a9dadec3926b523462deb2726d9c47a%2BIMAGE%2BIMAGE.1 |

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| Alternate Exterior Angles | When two parallel lines are crossed by a transversal, the pairs of angles on the opposite sides of the transversal, but outside the two lines are called Alternate Exterior Angles.  http://mathforum.org/mathimages/imgUpload/thumb/Altext1.jpg/200px-Altext1.jpg |
| Corresponding Angles | Corresponding angles have the same relative position in similar figures. |

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| Consecutive Interior Angles | The pairs of angles on one side of the transversal, but inside the two lines are called Consecutive Interior Angles.  http://o.quizlet.com/wjpxKdqh9QP2-5BmGblXkQ_m.jpg |
| Symmetry | Symmetry is when one shape becomes exactly like another if you flip, slide or turn it. |

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| Reflection Symmetry | A figure or design has reflectional symmetry if you can draw a line that divides the figure into halves that are mirror images.  http://t0.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcQnQiRxzE6oqAgxTs3MACTRmh65zt2_olUYrYC_zeUZ0YQY0wa0 |
| Rotational Symmetry | A figure or design has rotational symmetry if it can be rotated less than a full turn about a point to a position in which it looks the same as the original.  http://t1.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcRnPyitKHlxYsvEkNveFa8A1N54zrPeUDBOX82iCqhIBW8P8-Ug6A |