**Unit 3 Geometry Unit Vocabulary**

Angle- The difference in direction between two lines. Measured in degrees.

Acute angle- An angle that is less than 90.

Obtuse angle- An angle that is more than 90 and less than 180.

Intersect- Where two or more lines meet.

Vertical angles- Angles opposite each other, and share lines.

Congruent- “The same”

Leg- One line of an angle.

Vertex- The point of an angle where the two legs meet.

Reflex angle- An angle that is larger than 180 and less than 360

Adjacent angles – 2 angles sharing a leg. “next to”

Perpendicular- two lines that intersect at a 90 angle.

Line segment- A line that has a start and a stop.

Ray- A line that continues on without stopping.

Degrees- Units used to measure segments of a circle.

Radius- The measurement of the middle of a circle to the outside edge.

Tessellation- A pattern that repeats side to side and up and down with no gaps or overlaps.

Parallel- Two lines that would never intersect if they were to continue on.

Isosceles triangle- A triangle with at least two sides congruent.

Equilateral triangle- A triangle that has all three sides the same.

Scalene triangle- A triangle that has all three sides different.

Polygon- A shape made of consecutive straight lines that is closed.

Attributes- Ways to describe something. Properties.

Concave polygon- A polygon that “caves in” at least once. A polygon with at least one reflex angle.

Convex Polygon- A polygon with all angles less than 180.

Regular polygon- A polygon that has all sides congruent.

Diameter -The measure of one side of a circle to the other.

Circumference- The measurement of the whole outside of a circle.