

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Intersecting  
lines**

Lesson 8-1

**Line**

Lesson 8-1

**Parallel lines**

Lesson 8-1

**Perpendicular  
lines**

Lesson 8-1

**Plane**

Lesson 8-1

**Point**

Lesson 8-1



Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Line**

A straight path of points that goes on and on in two directions.

**Intersecting lines**

Lines that cross at one point.

**Perpendicular lines**

Two intersecting lines that form right angles.

**Parallel lines**

In a plane, lines that never intersect.

**Point**

An exact location in space.

**Plane**

An endless flat surface.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Acute angle**

Lesson 8-2

**Angle**

Lesson 8-2

**Line segment**

Lesson 8-2

**Obtuse angle**

Lesson 8-2

**Ray**

Lesson 8-2

**Right angle**

Lesson 8-2



Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Angle**

A figure formed by two rays that have the same endpoint.

**Acute angle**

An angle that is less than a right angle.

**Obtuse angle**

An angle that is greater than a right angle.

**Line segment**

A part of a line that has two endpoints.

**Right angle**

An angle that forms a square corner.

**Ray**

A part of a line that has one endpoint and continues endlessly in one direction.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Straight angle**

Lesson 8-2

**Octagon**

Lesson 8-3

**Hexagon**

Lesson 8-3

**Pentagon**

Lesson 8-3

**Polygon**

Lesson 8-3

**Quadrilateral**

Lesson 8-3



Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Octagon**

A polygon with 8 sides.

**Straight angle**

An angle that forms a straight line.

**Pentagon**

A polygon with 5 sides.

**Hexagon**

A polygon with 6 sides.

**Quadrilateral**

A polygon with 4 sides.

**Polygon**

A closed plane figure made up of line segments.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Side**

Lesson 8-3

**Triangle**

Lesson 8-3

**Vertex**

Lesson 8-3

**Acute triangle**

Lesson 8-4

**Equilateral  
triangle**

Lesson 8-4

**Isosceles  
triangle**

Lesson 8-4



**Triangle**

A polygon with 3 sides.

**Side**

Each of the line segments of a polygon.

**Acute triangle**

A triangle with three acute angles.

**Vertex  
(plural, vertices)**

The point where two rays meet. The point where the sides of a polygon meet.

**Isosceles triangle**

A triangle that has at least two equal sides.

**Equilateral triangle**

A triangle in which all sides are the same length.





Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Obtuse triangle**

Lesson 8-4

**Right triangle**

Lesson 8-4

**Scalene triangle**

Lesson 8-4

**Parallelogram**

Lesson 8-5

**Rectangle**

Lesson 8-5

**Rhombus**

Lesson 8-5



Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Right triangle**

A triangle in which there is one right angle.

**Obtuse triangle**

A triangle in which there is one obtuse angle.

**Parallelogram**

A quadrilateral in which opposite sides are parallel.

**Scalene triangle**

A triangle in which no sides are the same length.

**Rhombus**

A quadrilateral in which opposite sides are parallel and all sides are the same length.

**Rectangle**

A quadrilateral with 4 right angles.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Square**

Lesson 8-5

**Trapezoid**

Lesson 8-5

**Center**

Lesson 8-6

**Chord**

Lesson 8-6

**Circle**

Lesson 8-6

**Diameter**

Lesson 8-6



**Trapezoid**

A quadrilateral with only one pair of parallel sides.

**Square**

A quadrilateral with 4 right angles and all sides the same length.

**Chord**

Any line segment that connects any two points on a circle.

**Center**

A point within a circle that is the same distance from all points on a circle.

**Diameter**

A line segment that connects two points on a circle and passes through the center.

**Circle**

A closed plane figure in which all the points are the same distance from a point called the center.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Radius**

Lesson 8-6

**Cone**

Lesson 8-7

**Cube**

Lesson 8-7

**Cylinder**

Lesson 8-7

**Edge**

Lesson 8-7

**Face**

Lesson 8-7



Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Cone**

A solid figure with a base that is a circle and a curved surface that meets at a point.

**Radius**

Any line segment that connects the center to a point on the circle.

**Cylinder**

A solid figure with two congruent circular bases.

**Cube**

A solid figure with six squares as its faces.

**Face**

A flat surface of a solid that does not roll.

**Edge**

A line segment where two faces of a solid figure meet.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Net**

Lesson 8-7

**Rectangular  
prism**

Lesson 8-7

**Rectangular  
pyramid**

Lesson 8-7

**Solid figure**

Lesson 8-7

**Sphere**

Lesson 8-7

**Square pyramid**

Lesson 8-7



**Rectangular prism**

A solid figure whose faces are all rectangles.

**Net**

A pattern used to make a solid.

**Solid figure**

A figure that has length, width, and height.

**Rectangular pyramid**

A solid figure with a rectangle for its base and triangles for all other faces.

**Square pyramid**

A solid figure with a square base and four faces that are triangles.

**Sphere**

A solid figure that includes all points the same distance from a point.





Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Triangular prism**

Lesson 8-7

**Vertex**

Lesson 8-7

**Face**

Lesson 8-7

**Edge**

Lesson 8-7



**Vertex (plural, vertices)**

The point where two rays meet to form an angle. The point where the sides of a polygon meet. The point where three or more edges meet in a solid figure that does not roll. The pointed part of a cone.

**Triangular prism**

A solid figure with two bases that are triangles and the other three faces are rectangles.

**Edge**

A line segment where two faces of a solid figure meet.

**Face**

A flat surface of a solid that does not roll.

