A _____ is a closed 2D shape made up of points and segments. The points are called _____ and the segments are called _____. If we connect two _____ which are not next to each other by a segment, this segment is called a _____.

A _____ whose inner angles don't exceed 180° is called _____. Those that have only four sides even have special names. For example, a shape made of two pairs of parallel sides is called a _____. When in addition all of the sides share the same length, it's a _____. In general, a _____ with any number of sides that are all equally long is called _____.

Such shapes are interesting because they're symmetric with respect to a number of _____ _____. We extensively studied two of those – _____ and _____. We also saw that their composition is again a _____ or a _____.

A _____ with only three sides is called a _____. Out of those, the ones having an inner angle of 90° are interesting. They're called _____ _____. Their longest side is called a _____ and the two shorter ones are _____.

HYPOTHENUSE

CONVEX

RHOMBUS

PLANE

REFLECTION

VERTEX

TRANSFORMATION

POLYGON

PARALLELOGRAM

TRIANGLE

RIGHT

DIAGONAL

REGULAR

ROTATION

EDGE

CATHETUS