Name: _____ Hour:_____

Matching Vocabulary Practice A

Directions: Use each vocabulary word once by matching it to the BEST definition or description.

a. Line Segment
b. Ray
c. Parallel Lines
d. Perpendicular Lines
e. Polygon
f. Collinear
g. Congruent
h. Segment Bisector
i. Right Angle
j. Obtuse Angle
k. Acute Angle
l. Angle Bisector
m. Adjacent Angles
n. Linear Pair
o. Supplementary Angles
p. Complementary Angles
q. Vertical Angles
r. Scalene Triangle
s. Isosceles Triangle
t. Acute Triangle
u. Right Triangle
v. Obtuse Triangle
w. Diagonal
x. Exterior
y. Undefined Terms

____ 1. Two nonadjacent angles which are formed by intersecting lines (who share a common vertex and have no common side)

____ 2. Lines (segments or rays) which intersect at a 90° angle

____ 3. Two adjacent angles whose noncommon sides form opposite rays (or create a line)

____ 4. Points which lie on the same line

____ 5. A triangle with all angles measuring less than 90°

____ 6. A closed figure, created by segments, whose "corners" we call verticies - when naming these, order matters.

____ 7. In geometry these are point, line, and plane

____ 8. A ray (line or segment) which divides an angle into two ≅ parts

____ 9. An angle with the measure of exactly 90°

____ 10. A triangle with 2 sides equal in measure

____ 11. A triangle with a 90° angle

____ 12. Ray, segment, line, or plane which cuts a segment into 2 ≅ parts.

____ 13. Lines which never intersect (these can be segments or rays as well)

____ 14. A point that is neither on the angle nor in the interior of the angle

____ 15. An angle whose measure is less than 90°

____ 16. In a polygon, this segments connects two nonconsecutive vertices

____ 17. Angles that share a common vertex and a common side, but share no interior points

____ 18. The sum of the measures of two angles is 90°

____ 19. Meaning equal in measure

.

____ 20. The measureable part of a line that consitsts of two points, called endpoints, and all of the points between them. This is written as $\overline{AB}$.

____ 21. When writing this, it must be written with the endpoint on the left and the point to the right. (For example: $\overrightarrow{AB}$)

____ 22. The sum of the measures of two angles is 180°

____ 23. A triangle with 3 different side lengths

____ 24. An angle whose measure is greater than 90°

____ 25. A triangle with an angle larger than 90° and less than 180°

Name: _____ Hour:_____

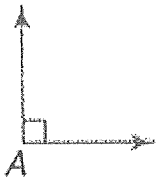
Matching Vocabulary with Figures Practice A

Directions: Use each vocabulary word once by matching it to the BEST definition or description.

a. Line Segment
b. Ray
c. Parallel Lines
d. Perpendicular Lines
e. Acute Triangle
f. Collinear
g. Congruent
h. Segment Bisector
i. Right Angle
j. Obtuse Angle
k. Acute Angle
l. Angle Bisector
m. Adjacent Angles
n. Linear Pair
o. Exterior
p. Diagonal
q. Vertical Angles
r. Scalene Triangle
s. Isosceles Triangle
t. Obtuse Triangle
u. Right Triangle

____ 1.

____ 2.



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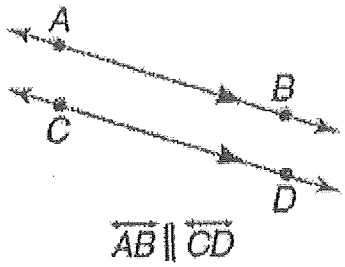

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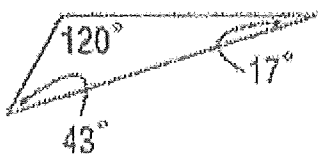
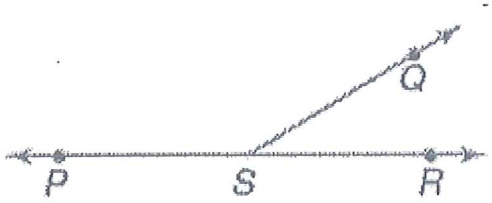


____ 5. $\angle PSQ$ and $\angle QSR$



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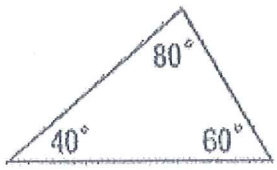

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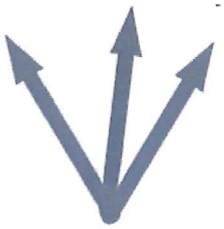
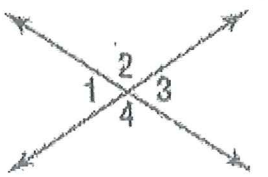


____ 8.

$90 < m\angle A < 180$

____ 9. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$

$\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$



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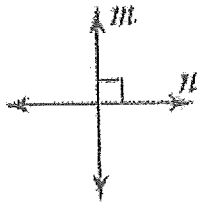
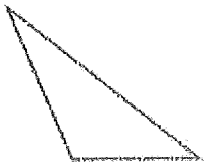
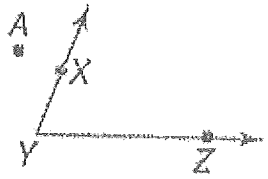


line $m \perp$ line n

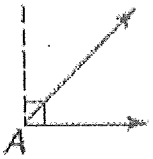
____ 11.



____ 12. Point A

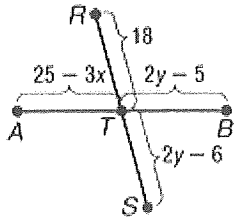


____ 13.

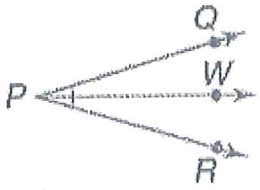


$0 < m\angle A < 90$

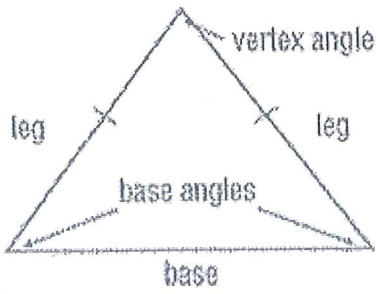
____ 14. $\overline{AT} \cong \overline{TB}$



____ 15.

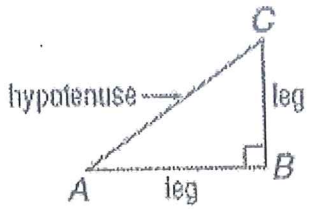


____ 16.

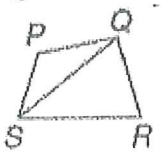


____ 17. $\overline{DH}$

____ 18.



____ 19. $\overline{SQ}$



____ 20. $\cong$

____ 21. Points P, Q, and R