# Acute Angle 

An angle that measures less than $90^{\circ}$


Acute Triangle
A triangle that has only acute angles


## Angle

## The amount of opening between two

 rays that have the same endpoint

## Degree

## A unit of measure for angles (360 degrees in a circle)

## Dodecagon

## A twelve-sided, twelve-angled polygon



## Endpoint

The point at either end of a line segment or ray

# Equilateral Triangle 

A triangle that has all three sides equal


# Hexagon 

A six-sided polygon


# Isosceles Triangle 

 A triangle that hasat least 2 sides equal


# Nonagon 

A nine-sided polygon


# Obtuse Angle 

 An angle that measures more than $90^{\circ}$

# Parallel Lines Lines that are in the same direction and do not intersect 

# Parallelogram <br> A quadrilateral with two pairs of parallel sides 



# Pentagon 

A five-sided polygon


## Polygon

A two-dimensional connected figure made of line segments in which each endpoint of every side meets with an endpoint of exactly one other side


## Protractor

## A tool for measuring angles



## Ray

A part of a line with one endpoint that extends indefinitely in one direction

## Rectangle

A quadrilateral with four right angles
$\square$

# Regular Polygon A polygon with all sides of equal length and all sides equal 

## Rhombus

A quadrilateral with four equal sides


## Right Angle

## An angle that measures $90^{\circ}$



## Right Triangle

A triangle that contains a right angle


# Septagon <br> A seven-sided polygon 



# Sides of an Angle 

## The sides of an angle are two rays with the same endpoint



## Similar

Similar shapes have the same shape but not necessarily the same size


## Square

A quadrilateral with four equal sides and four right angles


# Straight Angle 

## An angle that measures $180^{\circ}$

## Tessellation

A pattern made up of one or more repeated shapes that completely cover a surface without any gap or overlaps


## Trapezoid

## A quadrilateral with exactly one pair of parallel sides



# Triangle 

## A polygon with three sides



## Vertex

## A common point of two rays or line segments that form an angle



