

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**solid figure**

Lesson 10-1

**rectangular prism**

Lesson 10-1

**cube**

Lesson 10-1

**pyramid**

Lesson 10-1

**cylinder**

Lesson 10-1

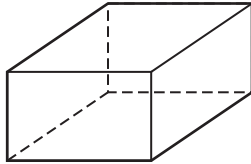
**cone**

Lesson 10-1



**rectangular prism**

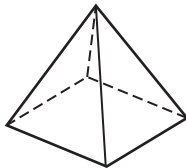
A solid figure with faces that are rectangles.

**solid figure**

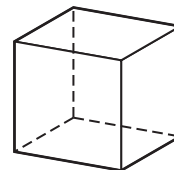
A geometric figure that has length, width, and height.

**pyramid**

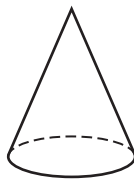
A solid figure whose base is a polygon and whose faces are triangles with a common point.

**cube**

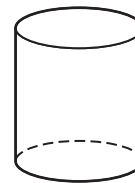
A solid figure with faces that are squares.

**cone**

A solid figure with a circle as its base and a curved surface that ends in a point called the vertex.

**cylinder**

A solid figure with two congruent circles as bases.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

**sphere**

Lesson 10-1

**face**

Lesson 10-2

**edge**

Lesson 10-2

**vertex**

Lesson 10-2

**vertices**

Lesson 10-2

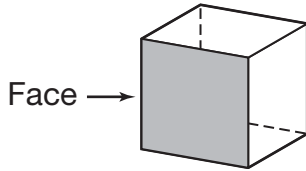
**point**

Lesson 10-3



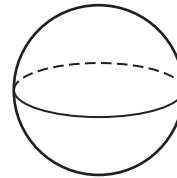
**face**

A flat surface of a solid figure that does not roll.



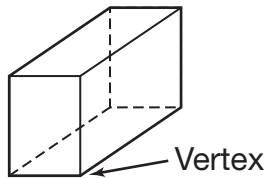
**sphere**

A solid figure in the shape of a ball.



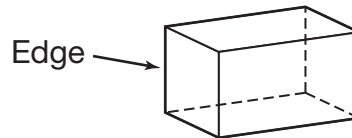
**vertex**

A point where three or more edges of a solid figure meet.



**edge**

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



**point**

An exact position, often marked by a dot.

**vertices**

The plural form of *vertex*.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

**line**

Lesson 10-3

**line segment**

Lesson 10-3

**intersecting lines**

Lesson 10-3

**parallel lines**

Lesson 10-3

**ray**

Lesson 10-4

**angle**

Lesson 10-4



**line segment**

A part of a line with two endpoints.



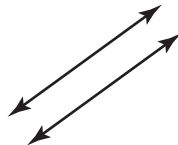
**line**

A set of points that forms an endless straight path in opposite directions.



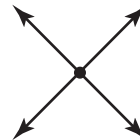
**parallel lines**

Lines that never cross.



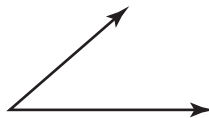
**intersecting lines**

Lines that cross at one point.



**angle**

Two rays with the same endpoint; that endpoint is the vertex of the angle.



**ray**

A part of a line with only one endpoint.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

**right angle**

Lesson 10-4

**perpendicular lines**

Lesson 10-4

**acute angle**

Lesson 10-4

**obtuse angle**

Lesson 10-4

**polygon**

Lesson 10-5

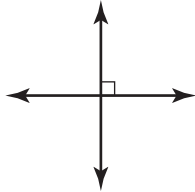
**side**

Lesson 10-5

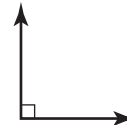


**perpendicular lines**

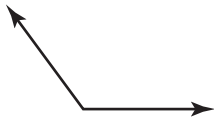
Two lines, line segments, or rays that make a right angle.

**right angle**

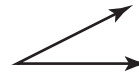
An angle that makes a square corner.

**obtuse angle**

An angle that is open more than a right angle.

**acute angle**

An angle that is open less than a right angle.

**side**

A line segment that forms part of a polygon.

**polygon**

A closed figure made up of line segments.





Name \_\_\_\_\_

**vertex of a polygon**

Lesson 10-5

**triangle**

Lesson 10-5

**quadrilateral**

Lesson 10-5

**pentagon**

Lesson 10-5

**hexagon**

Lesson 10-5

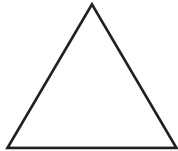
**octagon**

Lesson 10-5



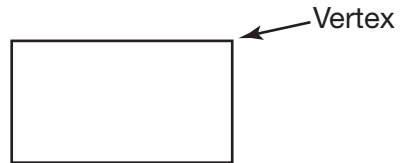
**triangle**

A polygon with three sides.



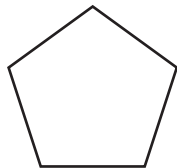
**vertex of a polygon**

The point where two sides of a polygon meet.



**pentagon**

A polygon with five sides.



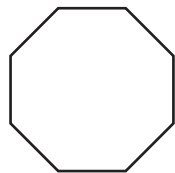
**quadrilateral**

A polygon with four sides.



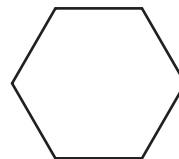
**octagon**

A polygon with eight sides.



**hexagon**

A polygon with six sides.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

**equilateral triangle**

Lesson 10-6

**isosceles triangle**

Lesson 10-6

**scalene triangle**

Lesson 10-6

**right triangle**

Lesson 10-6

**acute triangle**

Lesson 10-6

**obtuse triangle**

Lesson 10-6

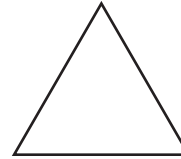


**isosceles triangle**

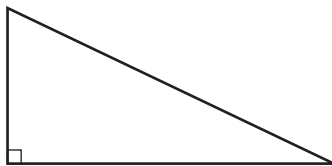
A triangle with at least two sides having the same length.

**equilateral triangle**

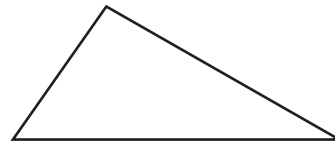
A triangle having three sides of the same length.

**right triangle**

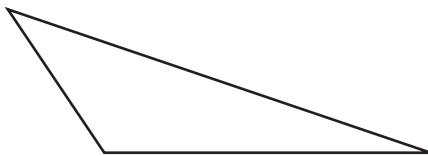
A triangle in which one angle is a right angle.

**scalene triangle**

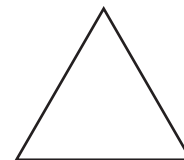
A triangle in which no sides have the same length.

**obtuse triangle**

A triangle in which one angle is an obtuse angle.

**acute triangle**

A triangle in which all three angles are acute angles.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

**trapezoid**

Lesson 10-7

**parallelogram**

Lesson 10-7

**rectangle**

Lesson 10-7

**rhombus**

Lesson 10-7

**square**

Lesson 10-7



**parallelogram**

A quadrilateral with two pairs of parallel sides.



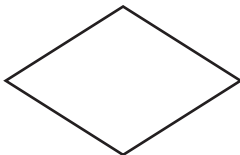
**trapezoid**

A quadrilateral with exactly one pair of parallel sides.



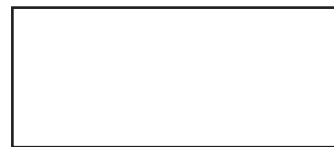
**rhombus**

A special parallelogram in which all sides are the same length.



**rectangle**

A quadrilateral with four right angles.



**square**

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

