

Name _____

millimeter (mm)

Lesson 12-2

centimeter (cm)

Lesson 12-2

meter (m)

Lesson 12-2

kilometer (km)

Lesson 12-2

perimeter

Lesson 12-3

formula

Lesson 12-3



Name _____

centimeter (cm)

A metric unit of length.
100 centimeters
equal 1 meter.

millimeter (mm)

A metric unit of length.
1,000 millimeters
equal 1 meter.

kilometer (km)

A metric unit of length.
One kilometer is equal
to 1,000 meters.

meter (m)

A metric unit of length.
One meter is equal
to 1,000 millimeters.

formula

A rule that uses symbols.

perimeter

The distance around the
outside of any polygon.



Name _____

area

Lesson 12-4

base

Lesson 12-5

height

Lesson 12-5

circle

Lesson 12-7

center

Lesson 12-7

radius

Lesson 12-7



Name _____

base

The side of a polygon to which the height is perpendicular.

area

The number of square units needed to cover a surface or figure.

circle

A closed plane figure made up of all the points that are the same distance from a given point.

height

The length of a segment from one vertex of a polygon perpendicular to its base.

radius (plural: radii)

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

center

The point from which all points in a circle are equally distant.



Name _____

diameter

Lesson 12-7

chord

Lesson 12-7

central angle

Lesson 12-7

circumference

Lesson 12-7

pi (π)

Lesson 12-7



chord

Any line segment that connects two points on a circle.

diameter

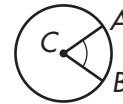
Any line segment through the center of a circle that connects two points on the circle.

**circumference**

The distance around a circle.

central angle

An angle formed by two radii inside a circle. The vertex of this angle is the center of the circle.

**pi (π)**

The ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter. Pi is approximately 3.14 or $\frac{22}{7}$.

