Answers: Vocabulary Sort

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| An equilateral triangle | A triangle with all congruent sides |
| An isosceles triangle | A triangle with 2 congruent sides |
| An Acute Triangle | A triangle with all angles less than 90 degrees |
| Opposite Rays | Rays which share a common endpoint whose points are collinear |
| Right angle | An angle whose measure is exactly 90° |
| congruent | Meaning equal in measure |
| A vertex | The point which two intersecting rays (lines, or segments) intersect to form an angle. |
| Angle | The geometric figure created by two (non-collinear) rays which share a common endpoint called a vertex |
| Segment Bisector | ray, segment, line or plane which cuts a segment into two congruent parts |
| Acute Angle | An angle whose measure is less than 90° |
| Parallel Lines | Lines, segments or rays which never intersect |

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| A polygon | A closed figure, created by segments, whose “corners” we call vertices- when naming these, order matters. |
| An obtuse angle | An angle whose measure is greater than 90° |
| A line segment | The geometric figure which notation uses two endpoints with a bar without arrows over it. |
| Vertical Angles | Two nonadjacent angles, who share a common vertex, have no common side and are formed by intersecting lines |
| A Ray | The figure which must be written with the endpoint on the left and point to the right |
| I have a perpendicular bisector | The figure of lines, planes, segments, or rays which are ⊥ to and cuts a segment into<br><br>two ≅ parts |
| Adjacent Angles | Angles that share a common vertex and a common side, but share no interior points |

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| The 3 undefined terms of geometry | The category which includes: Points, lines and planes |
| Linear pairs | Two adjacent angles whose non common sides form opposite rays, or two angles which form a straight line |
| Complementary angles | The sum of the measures of two angles is 90° |
| Coplanar | Points, lines, planes, segments, or rays which all lie in the same plane |
| An angle bisector | A ray which divides an angle into two congruent parts |
| Supplementary Angles | The sum of the measures of two angles is 180° |
| Collinear | Points which lie on the same line |
| A Point | The figure which MUST be named with one capital letter. |
| A Line | The figure with notation of two points and a line with arrows over it |
| A Plane | A figure which can be formed by 3 noncollinear points |

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| Elimination, substitution and graphing | The algebraic methods of solving systems of equations |
| Factoring and quadratic formula | Two methods of solving quadratic equations? |
| Slope | Rise over run |
| The Pythagorean theorem | $a^2+b^2=c^2$ |
| Midpoint | The point on a segment that divides the segment into two congruent segments |