One Vocabulary Game

Directions: Cut out each horizontal pair along the dotted lines. Each student should be given the section that has “I have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” and “Who has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?”

1st person starts at the “Who has”

For example,

Hannah starts: “Who has a triangle with all congruent sides?”

Chad answers: “I have an equilateral triangle, who has a triangle with 2 congruent sides?”

Jenn responds: “ I have a isosceles triangle, who has and so on…..”

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| “I have...”The midpoint  | “Who has...”A triangle with all congruent sides |
| “I have...”An equilateral triangle | “Who has...”A triangle with 2 congruent sides |
| “I have...”An isosceles triangle | “Who has...”A triangle with all angles less than 90 degrees |
| “I have...”An Acute Triangle | “Who has...”Rays which share a common endpoint whose points are collinear |
| “I have...”Opposite Rays | “Who has...”An angle whose measure is exactly 90° |
| “I have...” Right angle | “Who has...”Meaning equal in measure |
| “I have...”congruent | “Who has...”The point which two intersecting rays (lines, or segments) intersect to form an angle.  |
| “I have...”A vertex | “Who has...”The geometric figure created by two (non-collinear) rays which share a common endpoint called a vertex |
| “I have...”Angle | “Who has...”ray, segment, line or plane which cuts a segment into two congruent parts |
| “I have...”Segment Bisector | “Who has...”An angle whose measure is less than 90° |
| “I have...”Acute Angle  | “Who has...”Lines, segments or rays which never intersect |
| “I have...”Parallel Lines | “Who has...”**A closed figure, created by segments, whose “corners” we call verticies- when naming these, order matters.**  |
| “I have...”A polygon | “Who has...”An angle whose measure is greater than 90° |
| “I have...”An obtuse angle | “Who has...”The geometric figure which notation uses two endpoints with a bar without arrows over it.  |
| “I have...”A line segment  | “Who has...”Two nonadjacent angles, who share a common vertex, have no common side and are formed by intersecting lines  |
| “I have...”Vertical Angles  | “Who has...”The figure which must be written with the endpoint on the left and point to the right |
| “I have...”A Ray | “Who has...”The figure of lines, planes, segments, or rays which are ⊥ to and cuts a segment into two $≅$ parts |
| “I have...”I have a perpendicular bisector  | “Who has...”Angles that share a common vertex and a common side, but share no interior points |
| “I have...”Adjacent Angles  | “Who has...”The category which includes: Points, lines and planes |
| “I have...”The 3 undefined terms of geometry | “Who has...”Two adjacent angles whose non common sides form opposite rays, or two angles which form a straight line |
| “I have...”Linear pairs | “Who has...”The sum of the measures of two angles is 90° |
| “I have...”Complementary angles | “Who has...”Points, lines, planes, segments, or rays which all lie in the same plane |
| “I have...”Coplanar  | “Who has...”A ray which divides an angle into two congruent parts |
| “I have...”An angle bisector | “Who has...”The sum of the measures of two angles is 180° |
| “I have...”Supplementary Angles | “Who has...”Points which lie on the same line |
| “I have...”Collinear | “Who has...”The figure which MUST be named with one capital letter. |
| “I have...”A Point | “Who has...”The figure with notation of two points and a line with arrows over it |
| “I have...”A Line | “Who has...”A figure which can be formed by 3 noncollinear points |
| “I have...”A Plane | “Who has...”The algebraic methods of solving systems of equations  |
| “I have...”Elimination, substitution and graphing  | “Who has...”Two methods of solving quadratic equations?  |
| “I have...”Factoring and quadratic formula | “Who has...”Rise over run |
| “I have...”Slope  | “Who has...”a2+b2=c2 |
| “I have...”The Pythagorean theorem  | “Who has...”The point on a segment that divides the segment into two congruent segments |