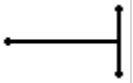
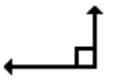
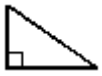
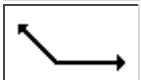
Geometric Terms

Shape	Term	Definition
	perpendicular line segments	Two line segments which cross to form 90 degree angles.
	right angle	A 90 degree angle.
	equilateral triangle	A triangle with all sides equal and all angles equal.
	scalene triangle	A triangle having three unequal sides and angles.
	vertex	The intersection point of two sides of a plane figure.
	right triangle	A triangle with one internal angle equal to 90 degrees.
	pentagon	A polygon with 5 sides and 5 angles.
	square	A rectangle having all four sides of equal length.
	intersecting line segments	Line segments that cross each other.
	acute angle	An angle less than 90 degrees but greater than 0 degrees.
	chord	The line segment between two points on a given curve.
	radius	A straight line extending from the center of a circle or sphere to the circumference or surface.
	line segment	One part of a line.
	line	A continuous extent of length.
	point	A position in space.
	parallelogram	A quadrilateral having both pairs of opposite sides parallel to each other. (Note: squares and rectangles are also quadrilaterals.)
	rectangle	A parallelogram having four right angles.(Note: a square is also a rectangle.)

	rhombus	An equilateral parallelogram having oblique angles.
	parallel line segments	Line segments that do not intersect.
	quadrilateral	A polygon with four sides.(Note: squares, rectangles and trapezoids are also quadrilaterals.)
	octagon	A polygon having eight angles and eight sides.
	circle	A closed plane curve consisting of all points at a given distance from a point within it called the center.
	trapezoid	A quadrilateral plane figure having two parallel and two nonparallel sides.
	ray	The part of a straight line considered as originating at a point on the line and as extending in one direction from that point.
	closed curve	A curve that is continuous and has endpoints that meet at the same point.
	isosceles triangle	A triangle which has two sides equal.
	hexagon	A polygon having six sides and six angles.
	diameter	A straight line passing through the center of a circle or sphere and meeting the circumference or surface at each end.
	obtuse angle	An angle greater than 90 degrees but less than 180 degrees.