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| an exact position or location on a plane surface. | A figure formed by two rays with a common endpoint. |
| a continuous extent of length, straight or curved, without breadth or thickness | are a pair of angles with a common vertex and a common side, but no common interior points |
| a part of a line with 2 endpointshttps://encrypted-tbn1.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcQ5-tG2_ZuXiJ_V2aBsg7wfqVq7-6d1Tbt1ikC8pLUtTSU4V1Z6WQ | A pair of opposite congruent angles formed by intersecting lines |
| A flat surface that extends infinitely in all directions. | Two adjacent angles that form a straight line |
| angle |  |  | Geometryby SharrerCh 1p1/3point |
| adjacent angle |  |  | line |
| vertical angles |  |  | line segment |
| linear pair |  |  | plane |
| 2 angles whose sum is 90 degrees | An angle that measures more than 90 degrees but less than 180 degrees. |
| 2 angles whose sum is 180 degrees | An angle that is 180 degrees https://encrypted-tbn3.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcTFEPuBQDdWuMAS5OShlnxe3CTNJt7MIu_vQ9geTC_xwKADFZeO |
| An angle less than 90 degrees | A part of a line, with one endpoint, that continues without end in one direction https://encrypted-tbn0.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcQU10m2nnuac-K4qMf0UQCTwJHIqH_5BQocwzYB-PjlEuoKcRfCcA |
| 90 degree angle  | A ray that divides an angle into two congruent angles. |
| obtuse angle |  |  | Geometryby SharrerCh 1p2/3complementary angles |
| straight angle |  |  | supplementary angles |
| ray |  |  | acute angle |
| angle bisector |  |  | right angle |
| A point that divides the segment into two congruent segments. | The point in common of the two rays that form an angle.https://encrypted-tbn0.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcQD0krC5gUPotdt12Jv2XkNsqz6NojKQ6SoRa6ibsKd7ATG-rx7HQ |
| Points on the same line | Two lines on a plane that never meet. They are always the same distance apart.https://encrypted-tbn3.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcTYRk3QpN5i8rS7NOY7fQieTwZ3-zsAChDCAdlh-8BZG2PgMX2Y |
| objects that lie on the same plane. the plane doesn’t have to be visible | Lines that intersect to form right angles. |
| Angles that have equal measures | = √(x₁-x₂)² + (y₁-y₂)²aka "length" |
| vertex of an angle |  |  | Geometryby SharrerCh 1p3/3midpoint |
| parallel lines |  |  | collinear points |
| perpendicular lines |  |  | coplanar objects |
| distance between two points |  |  | congruent angles |