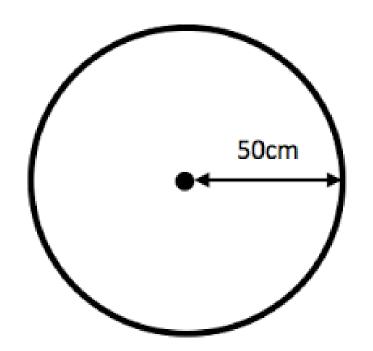
Grade 7 Unit 4 Vocabulary Part 1

2-Dimensional Geometry

(7.4E, 7.5B, 7.8C, 7.9B, 7.9C, 7.11C)

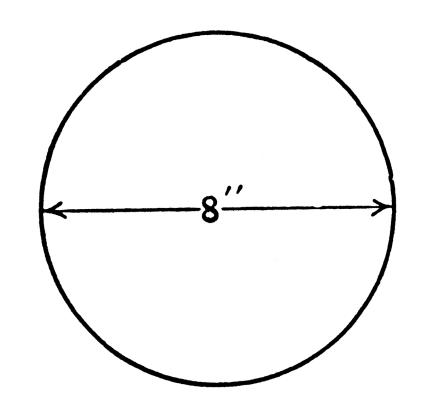
<u>Radius</u>—A line segment drawn from the center of a circle to any point on the circle and is half the length of diameter of the circle.

Half way across a circle.



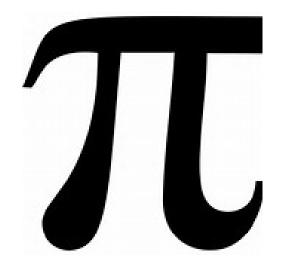
<u>Diameter</u>—A line segment whose endpoints are on the circle and passes through the center of the circle.

Distance across circle.



<u>Pi(π)</u> - The ratio of the circumference to the diameter of a circle

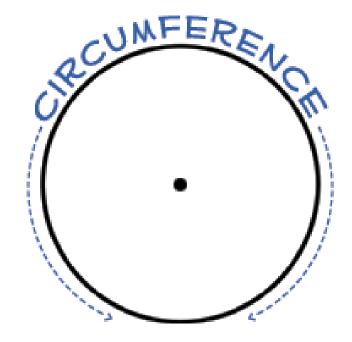
circumference ÷ diameter



3.14 or 22 7

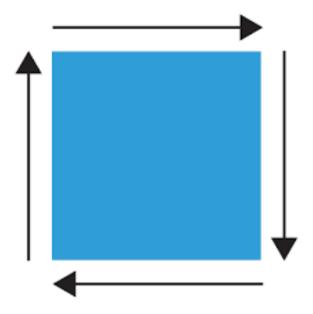
<u>Circumference</u>—A linear measurement of the distance around a circle.

The distance around a circle.



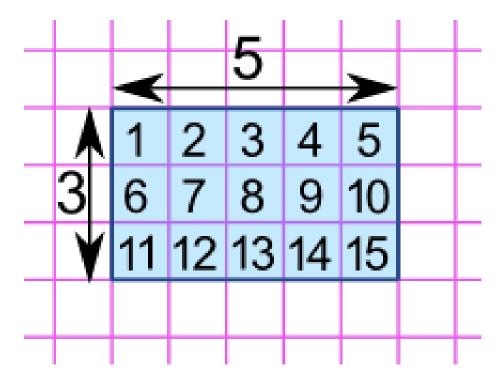
<u>Perimeter</u>—The sum of all the sides measures of a two-dimensional polygon.

Distance around a shape.



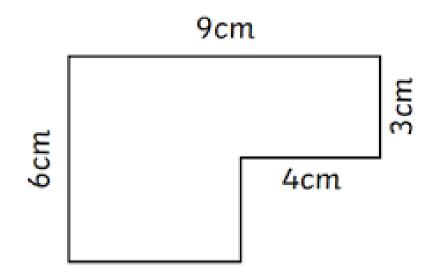
Area — The measurement attribute that describes the number of square units a figure or region covers. Measured in square unit.

Amount to cover a shape.



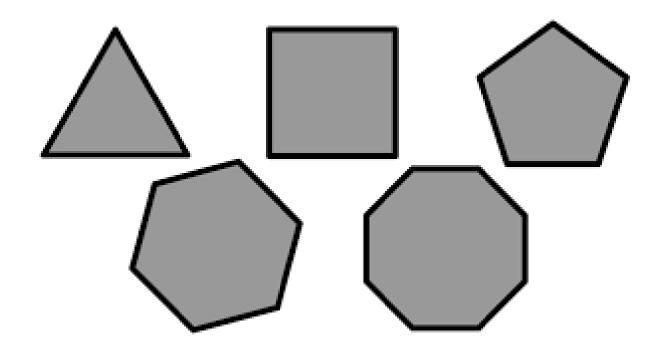
<u>Composite Figure</u>—A figure that is composed of two or more two-dimensional figures.

A shape made up of other shapes.



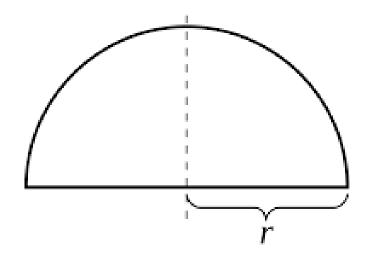
<u>Polygon</u>—A closed figure with at least 3 sides, where all sides are straight (no curves).

A closed 2-D figure with straight sides.



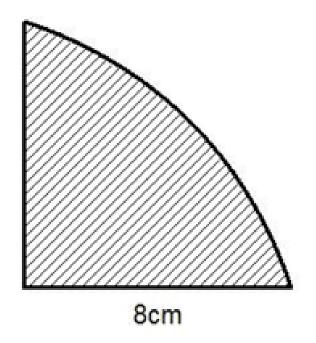
<u>Semi Circle</u>— A half circle, formed by cutting a whole circle along a diameter line, as shown above.

1/2 of a circle.



Quarter Circle — When a circle is divided into four equal parts, each part is called the quarter of a circle.

1/4 of a circle.



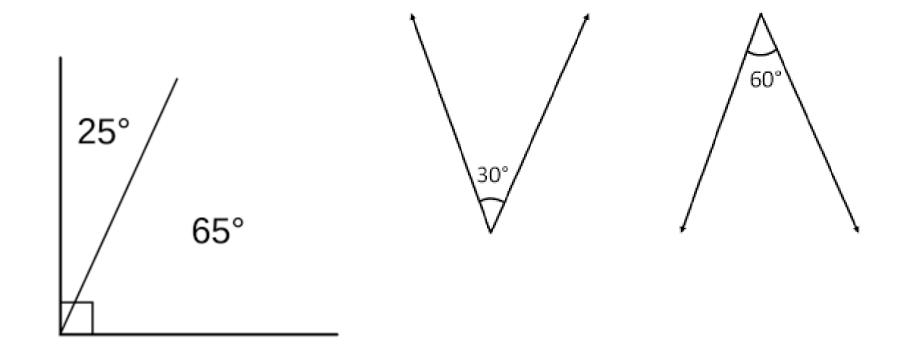
Unit 4 Vocabulary Part 2

2-Dimensional Geometry

(7.4E, 7.5B, 7.8C, 7.9B, 7.9C, 7.11C)

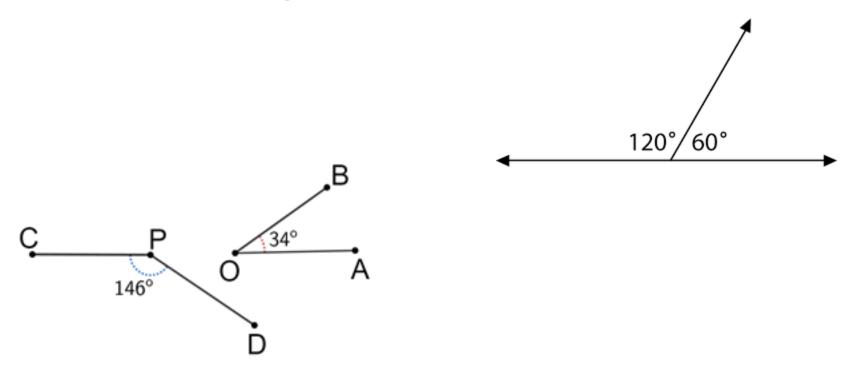
<u>Complementary Angles</u>— Two angles are Complementary when the sum of their measures equals 90 degrees (a Right Angle).

Two angles that add to 90°



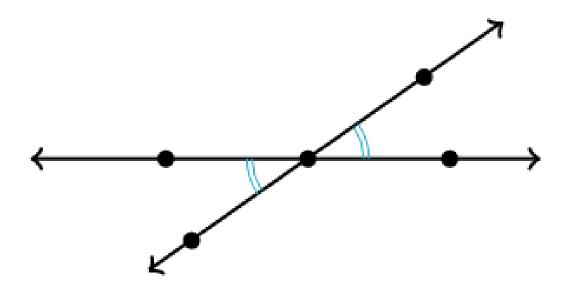
<u>Supplementary Angles</u>— Two angles are Supplementary when the sum of their measures equals 180 degrees (a Right Angle).

Two angles that add to 180°



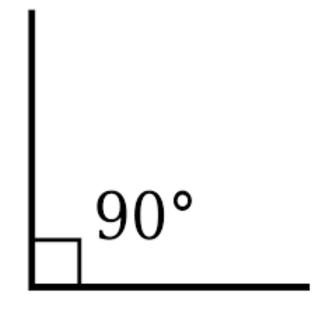
<u>Vertical Angles</u>— The angles opposite each other when two lines cross. They are always equal.

Equal angles across from each other in a X



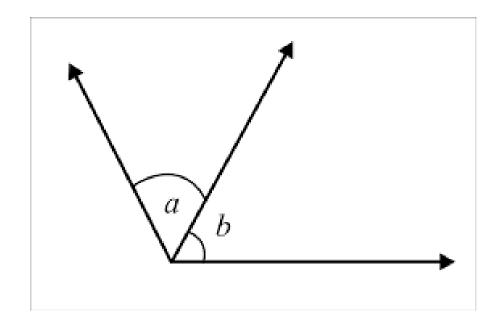
<u>Right Angle</u> — An angle which is equal to 90°,

90° angle



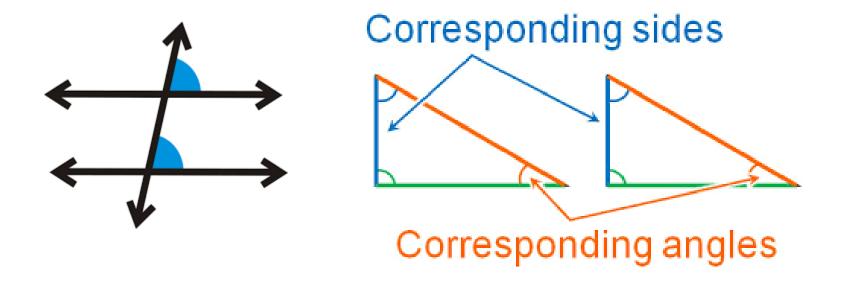
Adjacent Angles — Two angles that have a common side and a common vertex (corner point), and don't overlap.

Angles that are touching



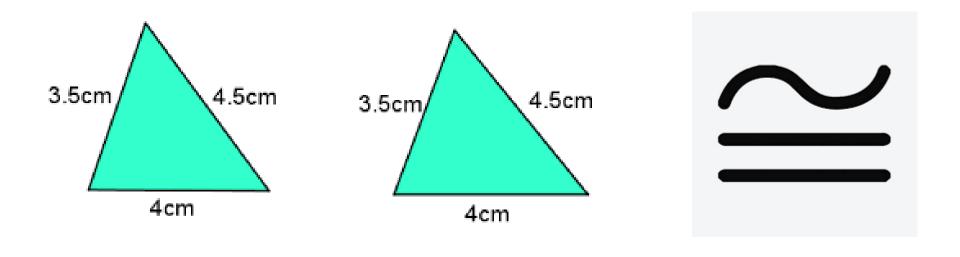
<u>Corresponding</u>— Objects such as angles/sides which appear in the same exact place, in two similar situations.

Angles/Sides in same position



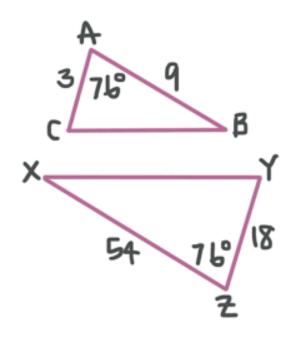
Congruent – The same shape and size

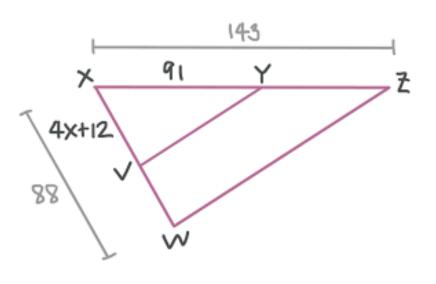
Same size and shape.



Similar Figures — Two figures whose corresponding angles are congruent, and the ratios of the lengths of their corresponding sides are equal.

Same shape, different sized

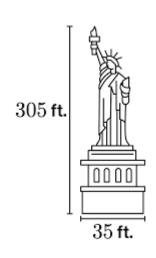


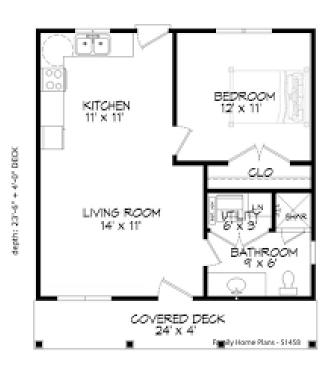


Scale Drawing — A drawing that shows a real object with accurate sizes reduced or enlarged by a certain amount (called the scale).

A map or model of something







Indirect Measurement—The technique of using similar figures and proportions to find a measure that you cannot measure directly.

Using proportions to measure objects/distances

