

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: Key  
Period: \_\_\_\_\_

### Geometry Chapter 4 Vocabulary

- |          |     |                       |               |                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|----------|-----|-----------------------|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <u>L</u> | 1.  | acute triangle        | <del>A.</del> | A _____ is a triangle with three congruent sides                                                                                                                                               |
| <u>M</u> | 2.  | base                  | <del>B.</del> | Are two polygons that have the same size and shape. In these polygons all corresponding sides and all corresponding angles are congruent                                                       |
| <u>D</u> | 3.  | base angle            | <del>C.</del> | A _____ is a triangle with three congruent angles                                                                                                                                              |
| <u>B</u> | 4.  | congruent polygons    | <del>D.</del> | The _____ are the two angles that have the base of an isosceles triangle as a side                                                                                                             |
| <u>E</u> | 5.  | corresponding angles  | <del>E.</del> | A _____ are <b>angles</b> that are in the same position in two polygons with an equal number of sides                                                                                          |
| <u>H</u> | 6.  | corresponding sides   | <del>F.</del> | A _____ is an angle formed by two sides of a triangle and lies on inside the triangle                                                                                                          |
| <u>S</u> | 7.  | CPCTC                 | <del>G.</del> | Is a triangle with at least two congruent sides                                                                                                                                                |
| <u>C</u> | 8.  | equiangular triangle  | <del>H.</del> | A _____ are <b>sides</b> that are in the same position in two polygons with the same number of sides                                                                                           |
| <u>A</u> | 9.  | equilateral triangle  | <del>I.</del> | The congruent sides of an isosceles triangle are called                                                                                                                                        |
| <u>K</u> | 10. | exterior angle        | <del>J.</del> | A _____ is a triangle with no congruent sides                                                                                                                                                  |
| <u>N</u> | 11. | included angle        | <del>K.</del> | A _____ is an angle formed by one side of a triangle and the extension of an adjacent side and lies on the outside of the triangle                                                             |
| <u>Q</u> | 12. | included side         | <del>L.</del> | A _____ is a triangle with three acute angles                                                                                                                                                  |
| <u>F</u> | 13. | interior angle        | <del>M.</del> | The _____ is the side opposite the vertex angle in an isosceles triangle                                                                                                                       |
| <u>G</u> | 14. | isosceles triangle    | <del>N.</del> | Is an angle formed by two adjacent sides of a polygon                                                                                                                                          |
| <u>I</u> | 15. | legs                  | <del>O.</del> | A _____ is a triangle with one right angle                                                                                                                                                     |
| <u>T</u> | 16. | obtuse triangle       | <del>P.</del> | The _____ is the angle form by the legs of an isosceles triangle                                                                                                                               |
| <u>R</u> | 17. | remote interior angle | <del>Q.</del> | A _____ is the common side of two consecutive angles in a polygon                                                                                                                              |
| <u>O</u> | 18. | right triangle        | <del>R.</del> | A _____ is an interior angle that is not adjacent to the exterior angle                                                                                                                        |
| <u>J</u> | 19. | scalene triangle      | <del>S.</del> | Is an abbreviation for the phrase Corresponding Parts of Congruent Triangles are Congruent and can be used as a justification in a proof after we have proven that two triangles are congruent |
| <u>P</u> | 20. | vertex                | <del>T.</del> | A _____ is a triangle with one obtuse angle                                                                                                                                                    |