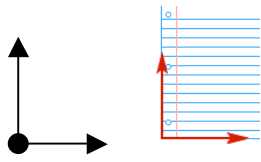
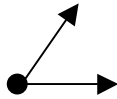


Third Grade Geometry Vocabulary

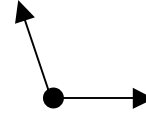
1. angle - A figure formed by two rays or line segments that share an endpoint.



right angle -
A special
angle that
forms a
square corner



acute angle An
angle that has a
measure **less** than
a right angle

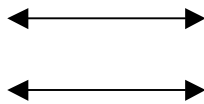


obtuse angle - An angle
that has a measure
greater than a right angle

congruent - Figures that have the same size and shape.

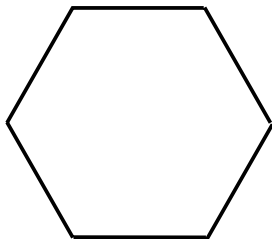
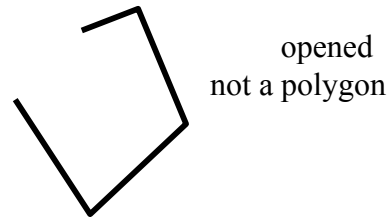
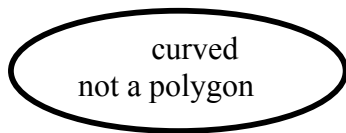
parallel lines - Lines that never cross; lines that are always the same distance apart.

Example:

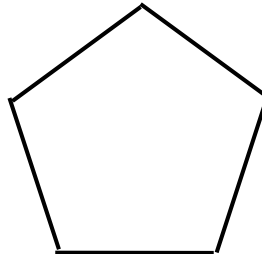


two dimensional shape – a plane (flat) figure that has 2 dimensions, length and width

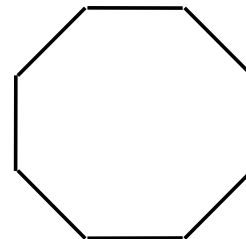
polygon - A closed plane (flat) figure with straight sides that are line segments.



hexagon
(6 sides)

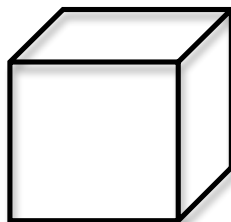


pentagon
(5 sides)



octagon
(8 sides)

three dimensional shape – a solid figure that has three dimensions, length, width, and height



quadrilateral

4 sides



trapezoid

at least 1 pair of
parallel lines



parallelogram

2 pairs of parallel lines
opposite sides are equal in length

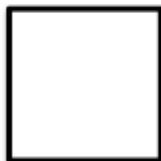


rectangle

4 right angles



square



rhombus

all 4 sides
have the same
length

