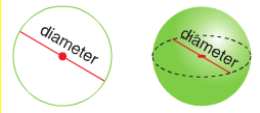
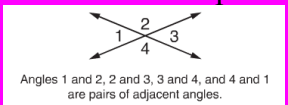
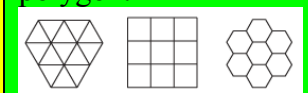
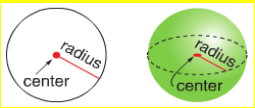
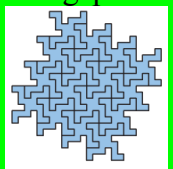
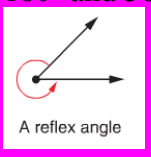
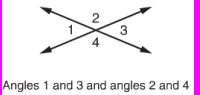
Unit 3 Vocabulary Chart

Polygons	Circles	Terms	Angles
Acute Triangle: A triangle with three acute angles.	**Arc:** any unbroken part of the circumference of a circle or other curved line.	**Census:** An official count of population and the recording of other demographic data such as age, gender, income, and education	**Acute angle:** An angle that measures 1 degree to 89 degrees—a cute little angle.
Equilateral: A triangle with three congruent sides and three congruent angles.	**Diameter:** A line segment that passes through the center of a circle or sphere and on endpoints on the circle. The diameter is equal to the sum two radii. 	**Congruent:** Having the same size and same shape.	**Adjacent angles:** Two angles with a common side and vertex that do not otherwise overlap.  Angles 1 and 2, 2 and 3, 3 and 4, and 4 and 1 are pairs of adjacent angles.
Irregular: A polygon that has sides that measure differently and angles that measure differently.		**Perimeter:** The distance around the outside of a figure.	
Isosceles: A triangle with two congruent sides and two congruent angles.		**Regular Tessellation**: A tessellation of one regular polygon.  The three regular tessellations	**Obtuse angle:** An angle that measures 91 degrees to 180 degrees—a fat angle.
Obtuse Triangle: A triangle with one obtuse angle.	**Radius:** A line segment from the center of a circle or sphere to any point on the circle or sphere. The length of a radius is half the length of a diameter. 	**Tessellate:** To make a tessellation; to tile a surface.	**Quadrangle:** A polygon that has four angles—a quadrilateral.
Pentagon: A five-sided polygon.		**Tessellation:** A pattern of shapes that covers a surface completely without overlaps or gaps**.**  A tessellation	**Reflex angle:** An angle with a measure between 180^{o} and 360^{o}.  A reflex angle
Polygon: A closed plane figure with straight sides.			
Regular Polygon: A polygon with all sides being congruent and all angles are congruent.		**Tessellation Vertex:** The point where vertices meet in a tessellation.	**Right angle:** An angle that always measures 90 degrees—a square corner.
Right Triangle: A triangle with one right angle.			**Straight angle:** An obtuse angle that measures exactly 180 degrees.
Scalene Triangle: A triangle with three different sides and three different angles.			**Vertical angles**: The angles made by intersecting lines that do not share a common side. Same as opposite angles. Vertical angles have equal measures.  Angles 1 and 3 and angles 2 and 4 are pairs of vertical angles.