- 1) base- one face of a three dimensional solid
- 2) bisect divide in to two equal parts (the prefix bi=2)
- 3) <u>plane-</u> a flat surface that extends infinitely in all directions
- 4) hierarchy- series of ordered groupings of shapes
- 5) <u>unit cube</u>-cube whose sides all measure 1 unit; cubes of the same size used for measuring volume
- 6) volume measure of space or capacity
- 7) <u>angle</u>-the union of two different rays sharing a common vertex
- 8) <u>area</u>-the number of square units that covers a twodimensional shape
- 9) <u>attribute</u>-given quality or characteristic
- 10) <u>cube</u>- three-dimensional figure with six square sides
 - 11) face any flat surface of a 3-dimensional shape
- 12) <u>kite</u>- a quadrilateral with two pairs of 2 equal sides that

 are also adjacent
 - 13) parallel lines two lines that are the same distance

apart and will never intersect

- 14) <u>parallelogram</u> a four-sided closed figure with opposite sides that are parallel and equal
- 15) <u>perpendicular</u> if two lines intersect, the angles formed between the two lines form 90-degree angles
- 16) polygon- a closed figure made up of straight-line segments
 - 17) quadrilateral a closed figure with 4 sides
 - 18) <u>rectangle</u> parallelogram with four 90-degree angles opposite sides are equal
 - 19) rhombus a parallelogram with 4 equal sides
 - 20) <u>right angle</u>-an angle formed by perpendicular lines; angles measuring 90 degrees
 - 21) three dimensional figures solid figures
- 22) <u>trapezoid</u> a quadrilateral with at least one set of parallel

lines