Circle Geometry Vocabulary Assignment **Name:** _____

Term	Definition	
Acute Angle		Two angles whose sum is 90°.
Alternate Interior Angles		A line segment whose endpoints lie on a circle
Altitude		The distance across a circle, measured through the centre; a chord through the centre
Angle Bisector		A line that divides a line segment in two equal parts
Bisector		Angles that are between two lines and are on opposite sides of a transversal that cuts the two lines
Chord		Angles that are on the same side of the transversal that cuts two lines and on the same side of each line
Circumference		The line that divides an angle into two equal angles
Complementary Angles		A line segment that joins two vertices of a figure, but is not a side
Congruent		The perpendicular distance from the base of the figure to the opposite side or vertex
Corresponding Angles		The distance around a circle
Diagonal		Angle measuring less than 90°
Diameter		Figures that have the same size and shape, but not necessarily the same orientation

Equilateral Triangle		The equal angles that are formed by two intersecting lines
Isosceles Triangle		Two angles whose sum is 180°
Line		An angle greater than 90° and less than 180°
Line Segment		A four sided closed figure
Obtuse Angle		A line segment joining the centre of a circle to any point on the circumference
Opposite Angles		A portion of a line connecting two points
Parallelogram		A segment of constant slope which continues forever in both directions and contains an infinite set of points
Perpendicular Bisector		The corner of a figure
Quadrilateral		A triangle with three equal sides
Radius (plural, **Radii**)		A triangle with two equal sides
Supplementary Angles		The line that is perpendicular to a line segment and divides it into two equal parts
Vertex (plural, **Vertices**)		A quadrilateral with both pairs of opposite sides parallel