**CCM6 Unit 11: Angle Relationships, Area and Perimeter Vocabulary**

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| Adjacent Angles | Angles that share a vertex and a side but no points in their interiors |
| Angle | Two rays meet at an endpoint |
| Area | The amount of space inside a figure |
| Area of Circle | A= πr2 |
| Circumference | Distance around a circle; C= Dπ |
| Complementary Angles | Two angles whose sum is 90 degrees |
| Diagonal | Straight line joining two opposite corners of a square, rectangle, or other straight-sided shape |  |
| Diameter | Line segment that passes through the center of a circle and has endpoints on the circle (D=2r) |
| Hypotenuse | The longest side of a right triangle |
| Kite | A quadrilateral figure having two pairs of equal adjacent sides |
| Parallelogram | A four sided figure with opposite sides that are equal and parallel; A=B × h |
| Perimeter | The measure around an object; add up all the sides |
| Pi (π) | The ratio of the circumference of a circle to the length of its diameter |
| Polygon | A closed plane figure formed by 3 or more line segments that intersect only at their endpoints |
| Quadrilateral | A four sided figure |
| Radius | Line segment with one endpoint at the center of a circle and the other endpoint on the circle (r = D÷2) |
| Rectangle | A parallelogram with four right angles; A=L×W |
| Regular Polygon | A figure that has all equivalent sides and angles |
| Right Triangle | Triangle with one right angle; A= |
| Rhombus | A parallelogram with opposite equal acute angles, opposite equal obtuse angles, and four equal sides |
| Square | Four equal straight sides and four right angles |
| Supplementary Angles | Two angles whose sum is 180 degrees |
| Trapezoid | Quadrilateral with one pair of opposite sides; A= × h |
| Triangle | A 3-sided polygon; A= |
| Vertical Angles | A pair of non-adjacent angles formed by the intersection of two straight lines; vertical angles are congruent |