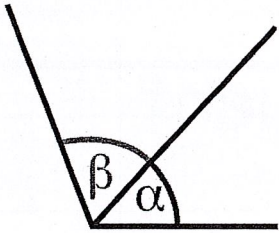
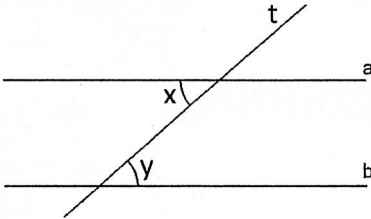
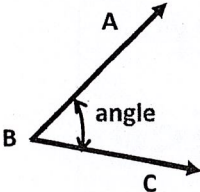
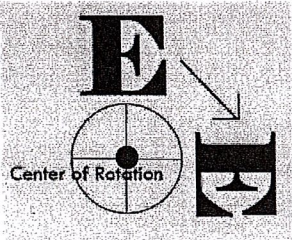
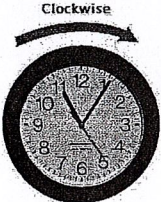
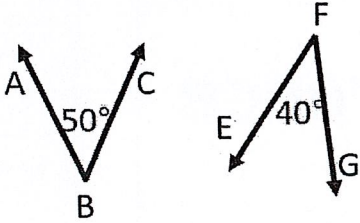
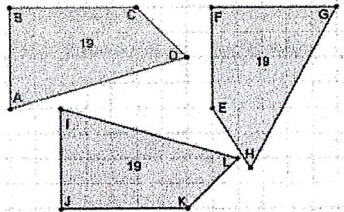

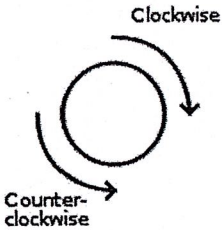
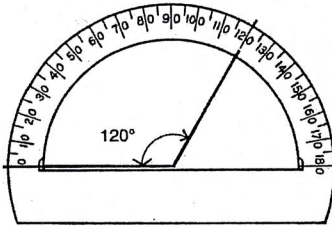
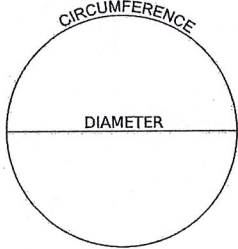
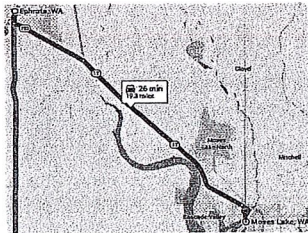
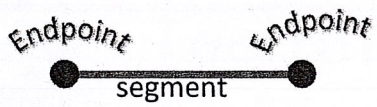
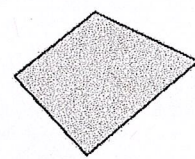
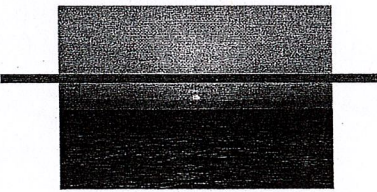


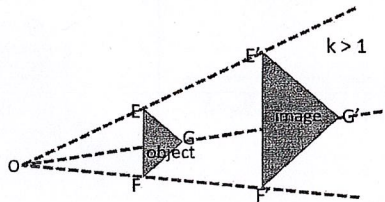
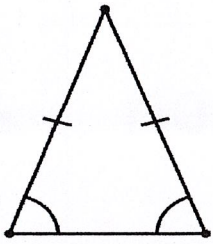
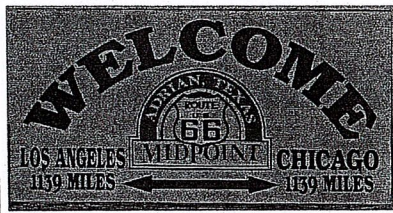
<p>adjacent angles</p> <p>8th-1</p>		<p>Two angles with a common side and a common vertex.</p> <p>Next to.</p>
<p>alternate interior angles</p> <p>8th-1</p>		<p>Sitting between the parallels, but on opposite sides of the transversal.</p> <p>x and y</p>
<p>angle</p> <p>8th-1</p>		<p>Measured by the rotation (turn) between the sides.</p>

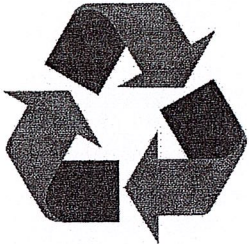
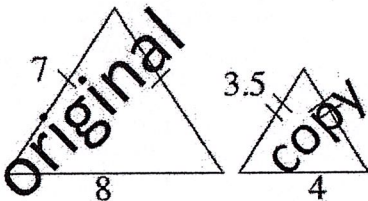
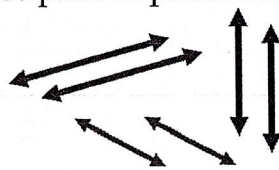
<p>center of rotation</p> <p>8th-1</p>		<p>The point the object is rotating around.</p>
<p>clockwise</p> <p>8th-1</p>		<p>A rotation in the same direction as the hands on a clock move.</p>
<p>complementary angles</p> <p>8th-1</p>		<p>Two angles that add up to be 90°.</p>

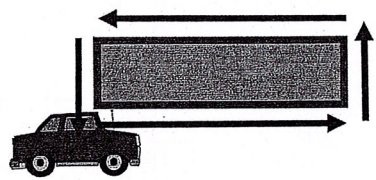

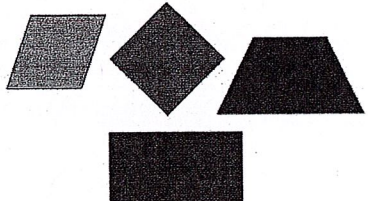
<p>congruent</p> <p>8th-1</p>		<p>Same shape and Same size.</p>
<p>corresponding</p> <p>8th-1</p>	 <p>The height of 28 corresponds to the height D.</p>	<p>The part of one figure that pairs up with a part of another figure.</p>
<p>counter- clockwise</p> <p>8th-1</p>		<p>A rotation that moves in the opposite direction as the hands on a clock.</p>

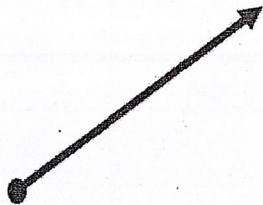
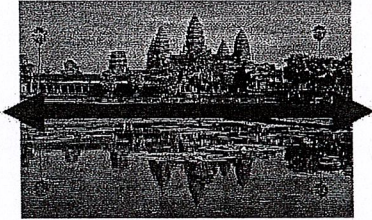
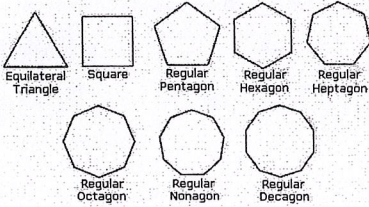
<p>degree</p> <p>8th-1</p>		<p>It tells how much rotation (turn) there is between the sides of the angle. We can measure angles in degrees with a protractor.</p>
<p>diameter</p> <p>8th-1</p>		<p>Any segment that has endpoints on the circle and passes through the center.</p>
<p>distance</p> <p>8th-1</p>		<p>The length between two points.</p>

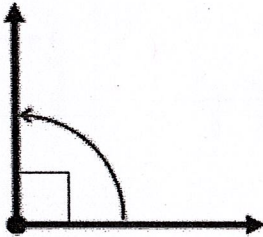
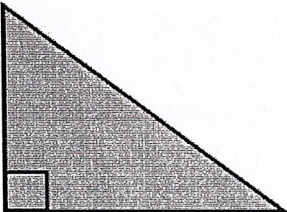
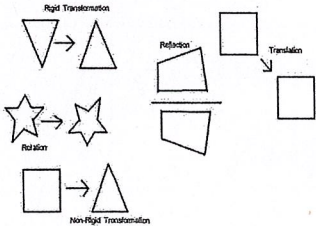
<p>endpoint</p> <p>8th-1</p>		<p>A point at either end of a line segment, or a point at one end of a ray.</p>
<p>figure</p> <p>8th-1</p>	 <p>closed figure</p>	<p>Picture</p>
<p>horizontal</p> <p>8th-1</p>		<p>Parallel to the horizon. Horizontal lines go from left to right.</p>

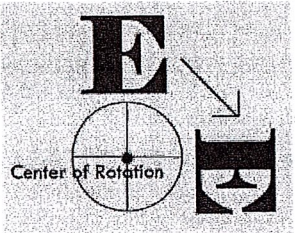

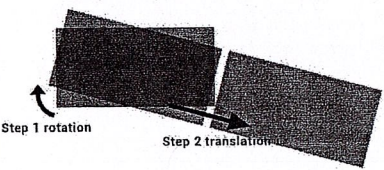
<p>image</p> <p>8th-1</p>		<p>The picture of an object after the transformation.</p>
<p>isosceles triangle</p> <p>8th-1</p>		<p>A triangle with at least two sides having equal lengths.</p>
<p>midpoint</p> <p>8th-1</p>		<p>Halfway!</p>

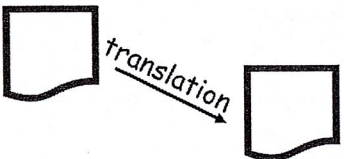
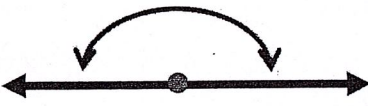
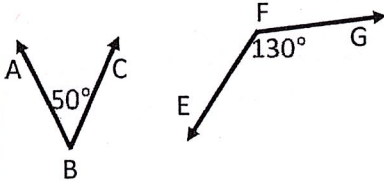
<p>orientation</p> <p>8th-1</p>		<p>Part of a description of an objects position.</p>
<p>original</p> <p>8th-1</p>		<p>The one you start with. The figure that is about to be copied.</p>
<p>parallel</p> <p>8th-1</p>	<p>Three pairs of parallel lines!</p> 	<p>Lines that are always the same distance apart, running side by side and not intersecting AND in the same plane.</p>

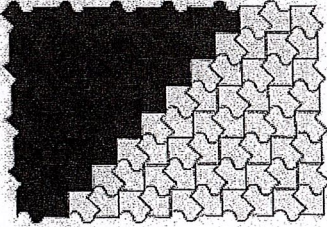
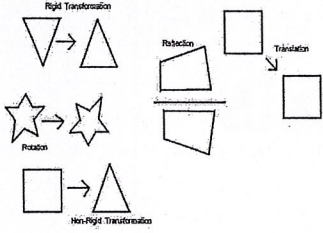
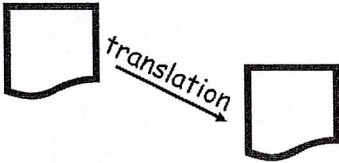
<p>perimeter</p> <p>8th-1</p>		<p>The distance around the outside of a figure.</p>
<p>polygon</p> <p>8th-1</p>	<p>3 Sides Triangle 4 Sides Quadrilateral 5 Sides Pentagon</p>  <p>3 or more straight sides.</p>	<p>A closed plane shape made by line segments.</p>
<p>quadrilateral</p> <p>8th-1</p>		<p>A polygon with 4 sides.</p>

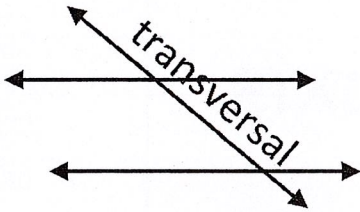
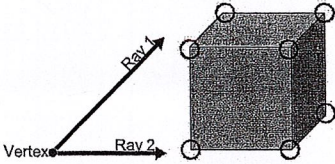
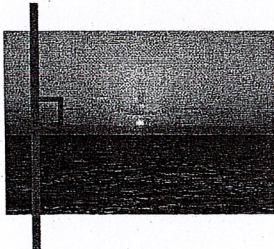
<p>ray</p> <p>8th-1</p>		<p>A part of a line that has one endpoint and goes on forever in one direction.</p>
<p>reflect</p> <p>8th-1</p>		<p>A type of transformation where every point is mapped across a line. The original point and the new point are equidistant from the line.</p>
<p>regular polygon</p> <p>8th-1</p>		<p>All angles are equal in measure and all sides have the same length.</p>

<p>right angle</p> <p>8th-1</p>		<p>An angle that measures exactly 90°.</p>
<p>right triangle</p> <p>8th-1</p>		<p>A triangle that has exactly one 90° angle.</p>
<p>rigid transformation</p> <p>8th-1</p>		<p>A rotation, reflection or translation. Preserves distances and angle measures.</p>

<p>rotate</p> <p>8th-1</p>		<p>A transformation where a figure "turns" around a fixed point called the center.</p>
<p>segment</p> <p>8th-1</p>		<p>Part of line with 2 endpoints that make it stop.</p>
<p>sequence</p> <p>8th-1</p>		<p>The order in which steps are completed.</p>

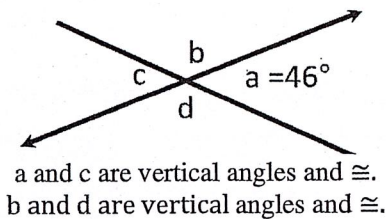
<p>shift</p> <p>8th-1</p>		<p>A transformation that moves every point of one figure the same amount and preserves the orientation.</p>
<p>straight angle</p> <p>8th-1</p>		<p>A angle that measures 180°.</p>
<p>supplementary angles</p> <p>8th-1</p>		<p>Two angles whose sum is 180 degrees.</p>

<p>tessellate</p> <p>8th-1</p>		<p>Tiling of a plane using one or more geometric shapes, called tiles, with no overlaps and no gaps.</p>
<p>transformation</p> <p>8th-1</p>		<p>Make changes in a specific way.</p>
<p>translate</p> <p>8th-1</p>		<p>A transformation that moves every point of one figure the same amount and preserves the orientation.</p>

<p>transversal</p> <p>8th-1</p>		<p>A line that intersects two or more (usually) parallel lines.</p>
<p>vertex vertices</p> <p>8th-1</p>		<p>The point at which two line segments, lines, or rays, meet to form an angle. (plural - vertices)</p>
<p>vertical</p> <p>8th-1</p>		<p>Perpendicular to the horizon. Vertical lines go up and down.</p>

vertical angles

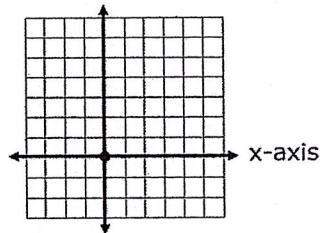
8th-1



Two non-adjacent angles formed by intersecting lines or segments.

x-axis

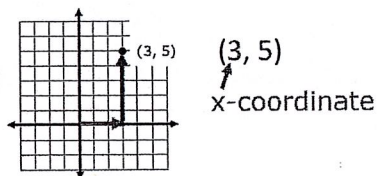
8th-1



The horizontal line on the grid passing through the center called the origin.

x-coordinate

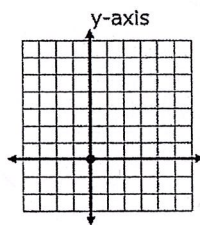
8th-1



The horizontal value in a pair of coordinates. The first number.

y-axis

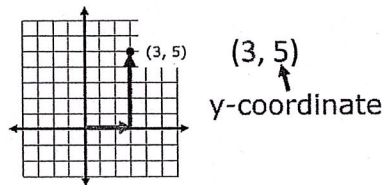
8th-1



The vertical line on the grid passing through the center called the origin.

y-coordinate

8th-1



The vertical value in a pair of coordinates. The second number.

8th-1