| Geometry Vocabulary |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| congruent segments | line segments that have the same length |
| midpoint | a point that divides a segment into two congruent segments |
| bisector | something that cuts an object into two equal parts |
| angle | two rays with a common endpoint |
| vertex | the point where a graph changes direction |
| measure of an angle | absolute value of the difference betweeen the real numbers <br> matched with two rays that form the angle on a protractor |
| acute angle | an angle less than 90 degrees and greater than 0 degrees |
| obtuse angle | an angle larger than 90 degrees and less than 180 degrees |
| right angle | an angle of 180 degrees (a straight line) |
| straight angle |  |


| congruent angles | have the same angle measure; they don't have to point the same <br> direction nor do they have to be the same size |
| :--- | :--- |
| tick marks | marks the lengths of the same size |
| angle bisector | a ray that divides an angle into two congruent angles |
| adjacent angles | two angles that share a common vertex and side but no common <br> point |
| linear pairs | two adjacent angles whose non-common sides are rays |
| complementary angles | two angles whose measures have a sum of 90 degrees |
| supplementary angles | two angles whose measures have a sum of 180 degrees |
| vertical angles | two angles whose sides form two pairs of opposite rays |

