Name: _____ Date: _____

Match the following:

_____ Point	a. two angles with measures that have a sum of 90°
_____ Congruent Segments	b. adjacent angles that are supplementary…straight line
_____ Line	c. two angles with measures that sum to 180°
_____ Coplanar	d. the common endpoint of an angle (sides intersect)
_____ Plane	e. an angle with a degree of 90°
_____ Distance Formula	f. an angle with a degree measure greater than 90°
_____ Perpendicular	g. an angle with degree measure of 180°
_____ Angle	h. two angles that have the same measure are congruent
_____ Vertex	i. two angles that share a common side and vertex
_____ Adjacent Angles	j. if ∠ABD and ∠DBC are adjacent, then ∠ABD + ∠DBC = ∠ABC
_____ Vertical Angles	k. a line or ray that divides an angle into two equal parts
_____ Right Angle	l. congruent angles directly across from each other on intersecting lines
_____ Acute Angle	m. a point is a location with no size or shape
_____ Midpoint Formula	n. a line is made up of points with no thickness or width
_____ Parallel Lines	o. if two segments have the same length, they are congruent
_____ Linear Pair	p. a measurable part of a line consisting of two endpoints
_____ Complementary Angles	q. points that lie on the same plane
_____ Straight Angle	r. a line that extends indefinitely in one direction
_____ Angle Addition Postulate	s. points that do not lie on the same plane
_____ Segment Addition Postulate	t. a plane is a flat surface made up of points and extends indefinitely in all directions
_____ Line Segment	u. points that do not lie on the same line
_____ Ray	v. the formula used to find the distance between two points on a coordinate plane
_____ Collinear	w. if A, B, and C are collinear points and B is between A and C, then AB+BC=AC
_____ Segment Bisector	x. two lines that never intersect
_____ Perpendicular Bisector	y. the formula used to find the midpoint between two endpoints
_____ Obtuse Angle	z. two lines that intersect at a 90° angle (right angle)
_____ Congruent Angles	aa. a line, segment, or ray perpendicular to a segment at its midpoint
_____ Angle Bisector	bb. the intersection of two rays at an endpoint
_____ Supplementary Angles	cc. a segment, line, or plane that intersects a segment at its midpoint
_____ non-coplanar	dd. an angle with a degree measure less than 90°
_____ non-collinear	ee. points that lie on the same line

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