

## Across

2 The side of a right triangle opposite the right angle.
5 The number of cubic units needed to fill a solid figure.
8 An angle whose measure is greater than $0^{\circ}$ and less than $90^{\circ}$.
9 A chord of a circle which passes through the center of the circle.
10 Half of a circle's diameter.
11 A closed plane figure formed by three or more line segments.
12 A particular side or face of a geometric figure.
14 A 3-D geometric shape used to hold a summer treat.

15 A polyhedron whose base is a polygon and whose lateral faces are triangles that share a common vertex.

17 A triangle with no congruent sides.

19 A line segment drawn from a vertex perpendicular to the line containing the opposite side of a triangle.

## Across (continued)

20 The $\qquad$ Theorem states that in any right triangle the sum of the squares of the two legs is equal to the square of the hypotenuse.

21 A mathematical statement containing one of the symbols < or >.
23 A 3-D figure with a curved surface and two, parallel congruent circular bases.
24 A triangle with one angle of $90^{\circ}$
25 Having all sides congruent.

## Down

1 The sum of the areas of the faces or curved surface of a three-dimensional object.(2 words)
3 A three-dimensional figure (solid) that has two congruent and parallel faces that are polygons.
4 An angle formed by one side of a polygon and the extension of the adjacent side.(2 words)
6 An angle whose measure is greater than $90^{\circ}$ and less than $180^{\circ}$.
7 A triangle with at least 2 congruent sides.
9 Measurements of a figure are also called its $\qquad$ —.

13 The hypotenuse is always $\qquad$ the right angle.
14 The distance around a circle.
16 To perform the indicated operation(s).
18 Next to each other.
22 Two sides of a right triangle adjacent to the right angle.


