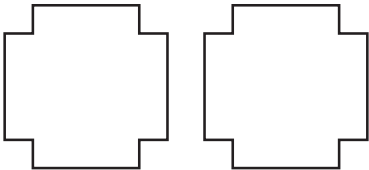
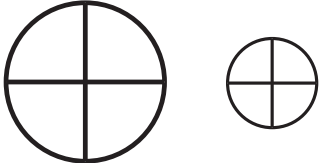
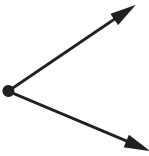
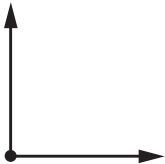
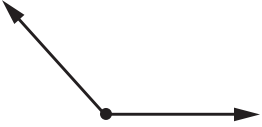
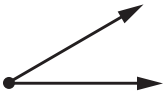








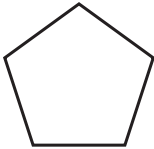
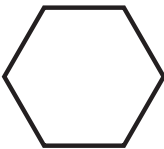
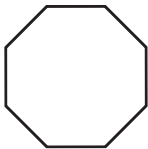


Geometry Concentration Cards

 <p>congruent</p>	<p>having exactly the same size and shape</p>
 <p>similar</p>	<p>same shape – not necessarily the same size</p>
 <p>angle</p>	<p>formed by two rays or two line segments with a common end point</p>
 <p>right angle</p>	<p>an angle that forms a square corner – measures exactly 90 degrees</p>
 <p>obtuse angle</p>	<p>an angle with a measure greater than 90° and less than 180°</p>
 <p>acute angle</p>	<p>an angle that with a measure less than 90°</p>

Geometry Concentration Cards Continued

 <p>parallel lines</p>	lines in the same plane that are always the same distance apart
 <p>line</p>	a set of connected points continuing without end in both directions
 <p>line segment</p>	a part of a line with two endpoints
 <p>point</p>	an exact location in space represented by a dot
 <p>ray</p>	a part of a line that has one endpoint and goes on forever in one direction
 <p>intersecting lines</p>	lines that meet or cross at one point

Geometry Concentration Cards Continued

 <p>pentagon</p>	<p>a polygon formed with 5 sides or line segments</p>
 <p>hexagon</p>	<p>a polygon formed with 6 sides or line segments</p>
 <p>octagon</p>	<p>a polygon formed with 8 sides or line segments</p>
 <p>quadrilateral</p>	<p>a polygon formed with 4 sides or line segments</p>
 <p>parallelogram</p>	<p>a quadrilateral with exactly 2 pairs of parallel and congruent sides</p>