

**Size**

**It is a quality of an object that can be measured**

**Lenght**

**It is the distance from to point to another.**

**Area**

**It is the size of a surface (of a polygon)**

**Volume**

**It is the space a solid figure occupies.**

**Point**

**It has no dimensions only position.  
It is indicated by a capital letter, like A, B, C...**

**Line**

**It is an infinite set of points and has only one dimension.  
It is indicated by a small case letter, like r, s, t...**

<b>Plane</b>	<b>It is an infinite set of lines and points and it has only two dimensions. It is indicated by <math>\alpha</math>, <math>\beta</math>, <math>\gamma</math>.</b>
<b>Complanar lines</b>	<b>Two lines a and b on the same plane.</b>
<b>Incident lines</b>	<b>Two lines which have only one point in common</b>

**Perpendicular lines**

**Two lines which are incident and form four right angles.**

**Parallel lines**

**Two lines which have no point in common.**

**Ray**

**It is a line with a start point but no end point.**

**Segment**

**It is a line between  
two points.**

**Angle**

**It is the amount of  
turn between two  
straight lines that  
have a common end  
point (the vertex).**

**Complementary  
angles**

**When the sum of the  
two angles is  $90^\circ$ .**

**Supplementary  
angles**

**When the sum of the  
two angles is  $180^\circ$**

**Congruent angles**

**When two angles  
have the same angle  
in degrees.**

**Bisector**

**It is a straight line  
which divides the  
angle into two  
congruent angles.**

**Distance between a point and a straight line**

**It is the length of the segment of the perpendicular from that point on the line.**

**Polygon**

**It is a plane shape with straight sides.**

**Diagonal**

**It is a segment that links two vertex not linked by a side.**

**Perimeter**

**It is the sum of the sides of a polygon.**

**Triangle**

**It is a polygon with three vertex, three sides, three angles and no diagonals.**

**Acute triangle**

**In this all the angles are less than  $90^\circ$**



**Right triangle**

**It has one right angle.  
The sides have  
special name:  
hypotenuse (the  
side opposite the  
right angle) and  
cathetus (the sides**

**Obtuse triangle**

**It has one angle of  
more than  $90^\circ$ .**

**Scalene triangle**

**It has no equal sides  
and no equal angles**

**Isosceles triangle**

**It has two equal sides  
and two equal  
angles.**

**Equilateral triangle**

**It has three equal  
sides and three equal  
angles.**

**Trapezium**

**It is a quadrilateral  
with two parallel  
opposite sides.**

**Parallelogram**

**It is a quadrilateral  
with parallel opposite  
sides.**

**Rectangle**

**It is a quadrilateral  
with parallel opposite  
sides and of equal  
length.**

**Rhombus**

**It is a quadrilateral  
with parallel opposite  
sides and two  
congruent  
consecutive sides.**

**Square**

**It is a quadrilateral  
with all the sides  
congruent and all the  
angles right.**

**x axis**

**The line on a graph  
that runs horizontally  
(left-right) through  
zero.**

**y axis**

**The line on a graph  
that runs vertically  
(up-down) through  
zero.**