Glossary
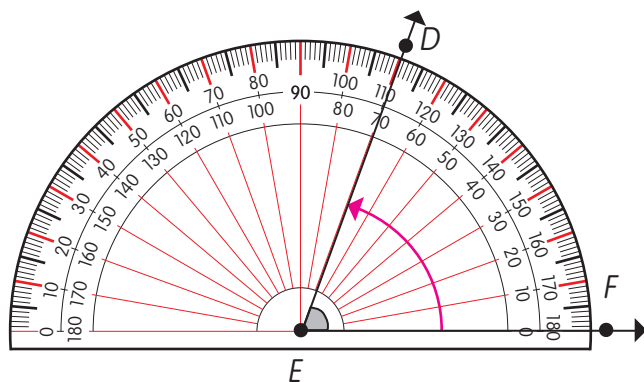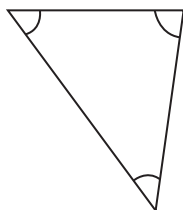
A

- **acute angle**

  An angle with a measure less than 90°.

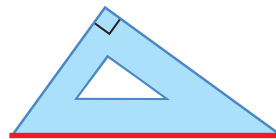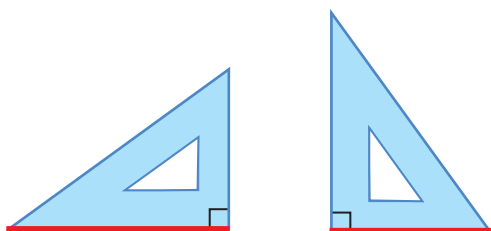 ∠*DEF* is an acute angle.

- **acute triangle**

  A triangle with three acute angles.

B

- **base (of a drawing triangle)**

The straightedge is at the base of the drawing triangle.
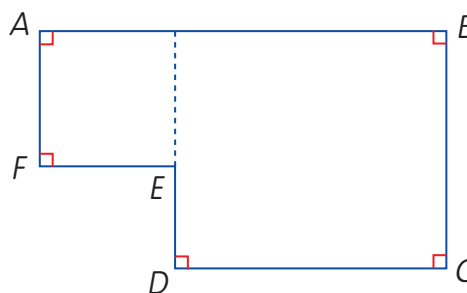
C

- **composite figure**

  Figure *ABCDEF* is a composite figure. It can be broken up into a square and a rectangle.

- **cup (c)**

  A customary unit of capacity.
  1 cup = 8 fl oz

D

- **degrees (in angles)**

  A unit of angle measure. An angle measure is a fraction of a full turn. The symbol for degrees is °.

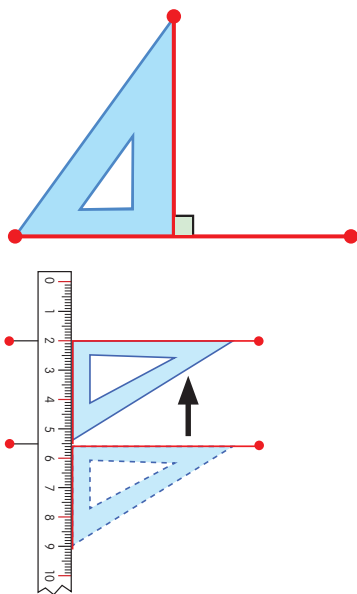 A right angle has a measure of 90 degrees. It can be written as 90°.

- **distance**

  Distance is a numerical measurement of how far apart objects are.

- **drawing triangle**

  An instrument used to draw perpendicular and parallel line segments.

F

- **fluid ounce (fl oz)**

  A customary unit of capacity.

  1 fl oz = $\frac{1}{8}$ cup

- **formula**

  A mathematical rule that shows the relationship between two or more values.

G

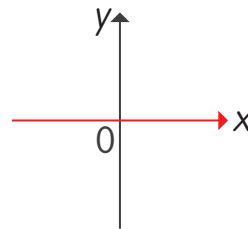- **gallon (gal)**

  A customary unit of capacity.

  1 gal = 16 cups

H

- **horizontal axis**
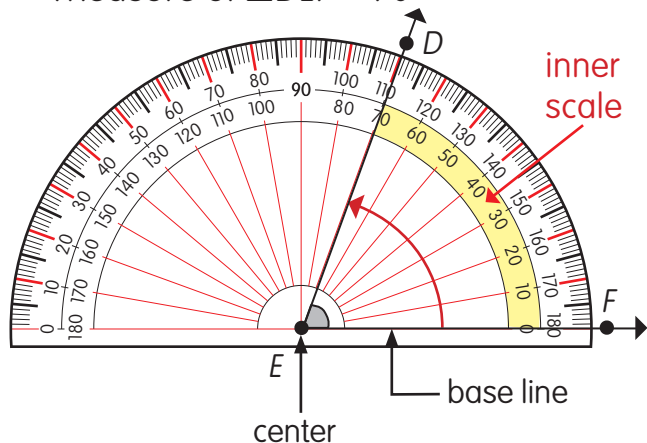
  The x-axis on a graph.

I

- **inner scale (of a protractor)**

  The inner set of readings on a protractor used for measuring angles.

  Since $\overrightarrow{EF}$ passes through the zero mark of the inner scale, read the measure on the inner scale.

  Measure of $\angle DEF = 70°$

  inner scale

  base line

  center

- **intersection**

  The meeting point of two things.

Set 1 / Set 2	A	B	C	D
W				
X				
Y			Q	
Z				

  The alphabet Q appears in the <u>intersection</u> of row Y and column C.

K

- **kilometer (km)**

  A metric unit of distance.
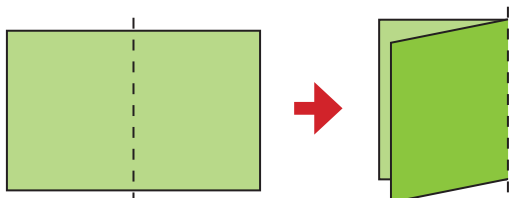 1 km = 1,000 m

L

- **line graph**

  A graphical display of information that changes continuously over time.

- **line of symmetry**

  A line that divides a figure into two congruent parts. The parts match exactly when folded along this line.

M

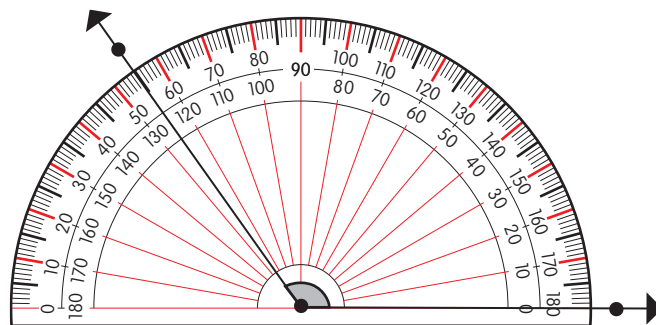- **mile (mi)**

  A customary unit of distance.
  1 mi = 5,280 ft

O

- **obtuse angle**

  An angle with a measure greater than 90° but less than 180°.

  $\angle f$ is an obtuse angle.

- **obtuse triangle**

  A triangle with one obtuse angle.
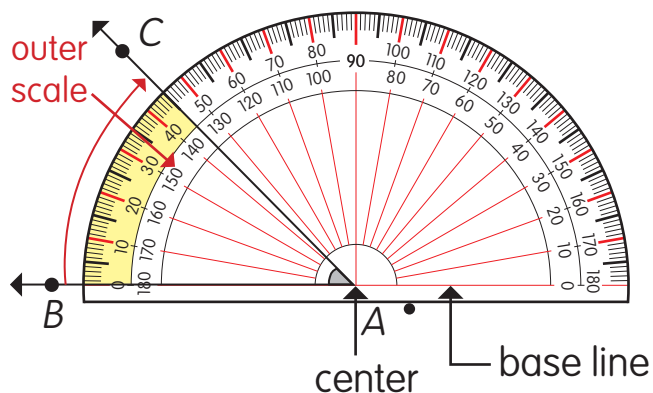

- **ounce (oz)**

  A customary unit of weight.
  $1 \text{ oz} = \frac{1}{16} \text{ lb}$

- **outer scale (of a protractor)**

  The outer set of readings on a protractor used for measuring angles.

Since $\overrightarrow{AB}$ passes through the zero mark of the outer scale, read the measure on the outer scale.

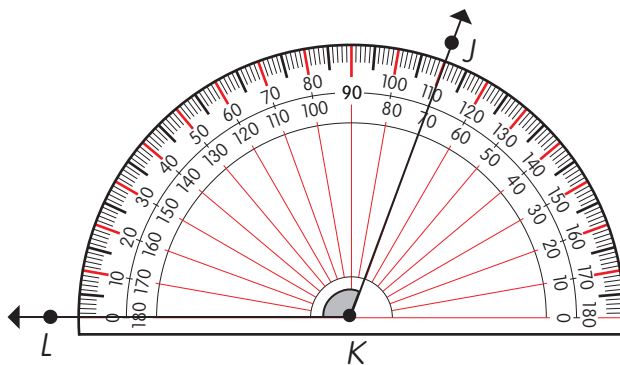Measure of $\angle CAB = 45°$

P

- **pint (pt)**

  A customary unit of capacity.
  1 pt = 2 cups

- **pound (lb)**

  A customary unit of weight.
  1lb = 16 oz

- **protractor**

  An instrument used to measure and draw angles.
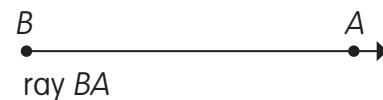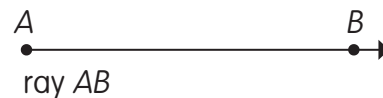

Q

- **quart (qt)**

  A customary unit of capacity.
  1 qt = 4 cups

R

- **ray**

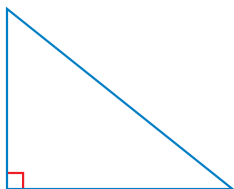 A ray is part of a line that continues without end in one direction. It has one endpoint.

  Letters can be used to name a ray. The first letter is always the endpoint.

  ray AB

  ray BA

  Ray AB can also be written as $\overrightarrow{AB}$, and ray BA as $\overrightarrow{BA}$.

right triangle

A triangle with exactly one right angle.

S

second (s)

A unit of time. $1\,s = \dfrac{1}{60}$ min

straight angle
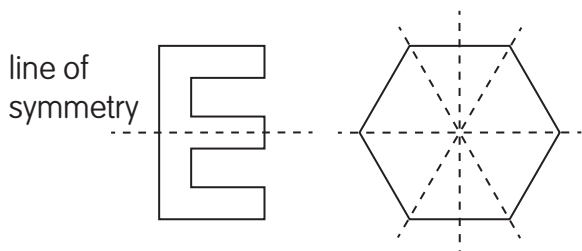
An angle with a measure of 180°.

symmetric shape
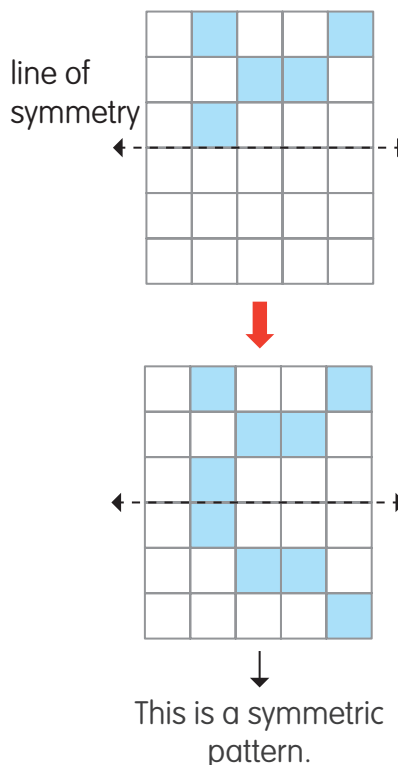
A symmetric shape has two parts that match each other along the line of symmetry.

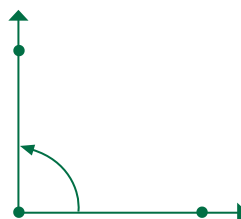A symmetric shape can have more than one line of symmetry.

line of symmetry

symmetric pattern

We can create symmetric patterns on square grid paper.

line of symmetry

This is a symmetric pattern.

T

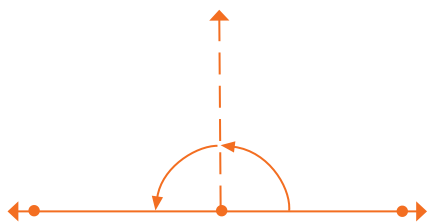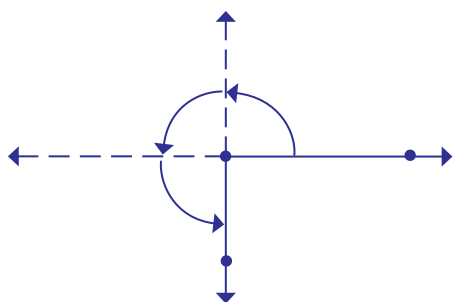## turns (and right angles)

1 right angle

A $\dfrac{1}{4}$-turn is 90°.

2 right angles
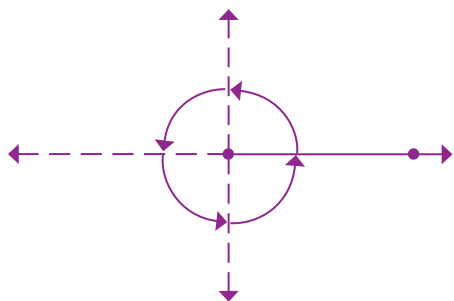

A $\frac{1}{2}$-turn is 180°.

3 right angles

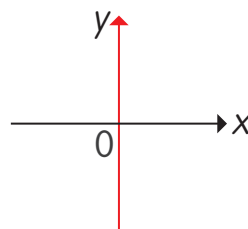A $\frac{3}{4}$-turn is 270°.

4 right angles

A full turn is 360°.

- **ton (T)**

  A customary unit of weight.
  1 ton = 2,000 lb

V

- **vertical axis**

  The y-axis on a graph.

Y

- **yard (yd)**

  A customary unit of length.
  1 yd = 3 ft