Name: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$
Period: $\qquad$ Mr. Valentino

## Important Vocabulary Homework

Below is a list of some of the important vocabulary words we have learned this year. Each word has a definition given but some words are missing. First fill in the blanks of each definition. Then you must draw a diagram to illustrate the definition.

| Term | Picture/ Example |
| :---: | :---: |
| Reflexive Property- a segment or an angle is congruent to $\qquad$ |  |
| Midpoint - A point in the ___ of a segment. |  |
| Perpendicular Lines - When two lines (or segments) intersect to form $\qquad$ - |  |
| Parallel Lines - Two lines that will never $\qquad$ <br> They form the following angle pairs: <br> - Alternate interior angles <br> - Alternate exterior angles <br> - Corresponding angles <br> - Same side interior angles <br> - Same side exterior angles |  |
| Segment Bisector- A line that intersects a segment and cuts a $\qquad$ into two congruent |  |
| Angle Bisector- A line that cuts an $\qquad$ into two congruent $\qquad$ |  |


| Median- A segment that goes from the vertex of a triangle to the $\qquad$ of the opposite side. It bisects a side! |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Altitude- A segment that goes from the vertex of a triangle and is $\qquad$ to the opposite side. It creates $90^{\circ}$ angles! |  |
| Isosceles Triangle- A triangle with exactly $\qquad$ congruent sides and $\qquad$ congruent angles. |  |
| Right Triangle- A triangle with a ___ angle. |  |
| Equilateral Triangle- A triangle with $\qquad$ congruent sides and $\qquad$ congruent angles. |  |
| Substitution Postulate- if two things are congruent to the same thing then they are congruent to each other. (transitive property) If $\mathrm{a}=\mathrm{b}$ and $\mathrm{a}=\mathrm{c}$ then $\mathrm{b}=\mathrm{c}$ |  |
| Addition Postulate- If you add the same thing to two equal things then the result is equal. <br> If $a=b$, then $a+c=b+c$ |  |
| Subtraction Postulate- If you subtract the same thing from two equal things then the result is equal. <br> If $a=b$, then $a-c=b-c$ |  |

