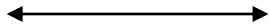


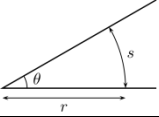
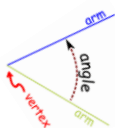
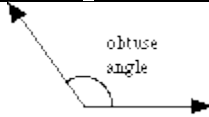
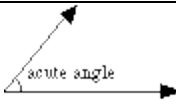
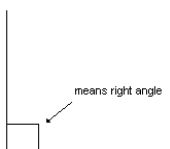
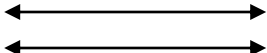
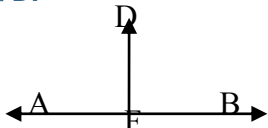
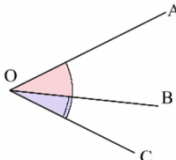


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# 5<sup>th</sup> Grade- Unit Two

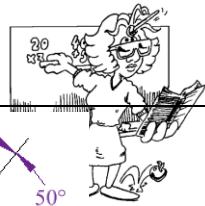
## Vocabulary



| Vocabulary          | Definition  | Example   |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Line                | a straight path that never ends   |    |
| Line segment        | A line that is stopped by two points on each side.                                      |    |
| Ray                 | a line that starts with a point and then goes on forever.                               |    |
| Angle               | Two rays sharing a common endpoint  |    |
| Vertex              | A point where two or more lines intersect.  |    |
| Obtuse angle        | an angle that is greater than 90°   |   |
| Acute angle         | an angle that is less than 90°.   |  |
| Right angle         | 90° degree angle  |  |
| Parallel Lines      | Lines in a plane that never intersect   |  |
| Perpendicular Lines | Lines that meet or cross at 90°.  |  |
| Adjacent angles     | Two angles in a plane which share a common vertex and a common side but do not overlap. |  |



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|                      |   |  |
|----------------------|---|--|
| Complementary angles | Two acute angles that add up to $90^\circ$ .                      |  |
| Supplementary angles | Two angles that add up to $180^\circ$ .                           |  |
| Protractor           | A tool for measuring or drawing angles                            |  |
| Angle Degrees        | A unit for measuring the size of angles                           |  |
| Construct            | A geometric representation that is done to certain specifications |  |


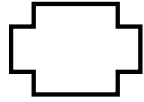







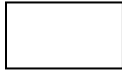
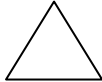






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# 5<sup>th</sup> Grade- Unit Two

## Vocabulary

|               |  |   |
|---------------|--|---|
| Plane Shapes  | 2 dimensional shapes   |    |
| Polygons      | Closed, Plane figures, with Straight sides                                     |    |
| Congruent     | Two figures that are the same size and the same shape                          |    |
| Symmetrical   | When a shape can be divided into two congruent parts.                          |    |
| Quadrilateral | A polygon with 4 sides and 4 angles.   |    |
| Parallelogram | A Quadrilateral with each pair of opposite sides are equal in length           |    |
| Trapezoid     | A Quadrilateral with only 1 set of parallel lines                              |   |
| Rhombus       | A Quadrilateral with all 4 sides of equal length                               |  |
| Square        | A parallelogram but with all sides equal in length and all angles fixed at 90° |  |
| Rectangle     | A is a parallelogram but with all four interior angles fixed at 90°,           |  |
| Triangle      | A 3 sided polygon  |  |
| Pentagon      | a 5 sided polygon  |  |
| Hexagon       | an 6 sided polygon   |  |
| Heptagon      | an 7 sided polygon   |  |
| Octagon       | an 8 sided polygon   |  |



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# 5<sup>th</sup> Grade- Unit Two

## Vocabulary



|                      |  |  |
|----------------------|--|--|
| Equilateral Triangle | A triangle with all three sides of equal length          |  |
| Isosceles Triangle   | A triangle with (at least) two equal sides.              |  |
| Scalene Triangle     | A triangle with NO equal sides                           |  |
| Obtuse Triangle      | A triangle in which one of the angles is an obtuse angle |  |
| Acute Triangle       | A triangle in which all three angles are acute angles    |  |
| Right Triangle       | A triangle in which all three angles are acute angles    |  |

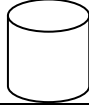
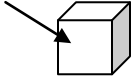
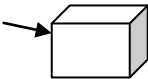
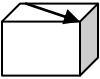
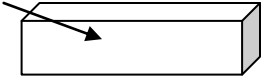


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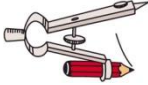
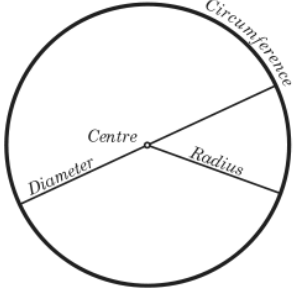
## 5<sup>th</sup> Grade- Unit Two

### Vocabulary

| Term         | Definition  | Example   |
|--------------|---|---|
| Solid Shape  | 3 dimensional shapes, many sided                                |  |
| Face         | A polygon that is a flat surface of a solid figure.             |  |
| Edge         | The line made where two or more faces of a solid figure meet.   |  |
| Vertex       | The point where two rays of an angle or two line segments meet. |  |
| Lateral Face | The faces that are not the base of a solid figure.              |  |

## 5<sup>th</sup> Grade- Unit Two

### Vocabulary

|               |   |   |
|---------------|---|---|
| Compass       | A Geometric tool used to measure  |  |
| Diameter      | A line segment between two points on the circle or sphere which passes through the center |  |
| Circumference | A line segment between two points on the circle or sphere which passes through the center |   |
| Radius        | A line segment between the center and a point on the circle or sphere.                    |   |

