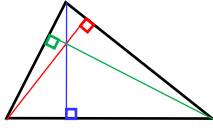
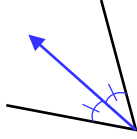
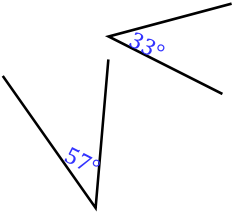
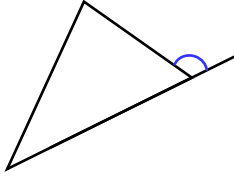
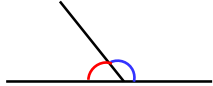
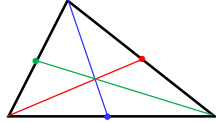
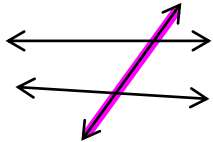

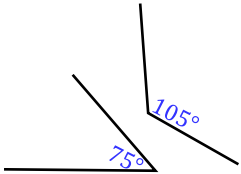


Math 2 Module 5 Vocabulary Toolkit

locator	Term	Definition	
5.3 T	altitude	A line segment drawn from a vertex perpendicular to the opposite side (or extension on the line of the opposite side).	
5.3 T	Angle bisector	A line segment or ray drawn from a vertex that cuts the angle in half.	
5.5 G	Complementary Angles	A pair of angles whose measures sum to 90° .	
5.5 T	Exterior Angle of a Triangle	The angle formed between a straight line extension of one side of a triangle and the nearest, adjacent side of the triangle.	
5.1 R	Linear Pair	Two adjacent angles (share a side & same vertex) that form a straight angle. The sum of the measures of a linear pair is 180° .	
5.3 T	median	A line segment drawn from a vertex to the midpoint of the opposite side.	

Math 2 Module 5 Vocabulary Toolkit

5.4 T	Postulate	A statement accepted as true for the purposes of argument or scientific investigation; also, a basic principle.	
5.4 T	Theorem	A statement that has been proven on the basis of previously established statements, such as other theorems—and generally accepted statements.	
5.5 T	Transversal	A line that cuts across two or more (usually parallel) lines.	
5.1 R	Straight Angle	An angle whose sides lie in opposite directions from the vertex in the same straight line and therefore measures 180° .	
5.1 G	Supplementary Angles	A pair of angles whose measures sum to 180° .	
5.5 T	Vertical Angles	The opposite angles formed at the point of intersection of two lines.	