

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Maths</b>
<b>Unit/Topic</b>	Year 11 – Geometric Reasoning

Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>Adjacent</b>	Next to.
<b>Parallel</b>	Always the same distance apart and never touching.
<b>Corresponding</b>	<p>When two lines are crossed by another line (which is called the Transversal), the angles in matching corners are called corresponding angles. They are equal</p>
<b>Alternate</b>	<p>When two lines are crossed by another line (the Transversal), a pair of angles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• on the inner side of each of those two lines</li> <li>• but on opposite sides of the transversal</li> </ul> <p>are called Alternate Angles. They are equal</p>
<b>Co-interior</b>	<p>When two lines are crossed by another line (the Transversal), the angles inside the parallel lines sum to 180 degrees.</p>
<b>Isosceles</b>	A shape with two equal sides and two equal angles

<b>Equilateral</b>	A triangle with 3 equal sides and 3 equal angles
<b>Radius</b>	The distance from the centre of a circle to the circumference
<b>Diameter</b>	The length of the chord that goes through the centre ( $2 \times$ radius)
<b>Chord</b>	A line which begins and ends on the circumference
<b>Tangent</b>	A straight line which touches a curve
<b>Sector</b>	The area created between two radii (like a pizza slice)
<b>Segment</b>	The area created on either side of a chord
<b>Circumference</b>	The outside/perimeter of a circle
<b>Bisect</b>	Cut into two equal parts
<b>Hypotenuse</b>	The longest side of a right angled triangle
<b>Adjacent</b>	The side of a right angled triangle next to the angle involved in the question
<b>Opposite</b>	The side of a right angled triangle opposite/across from the angle in question