Geometry and measures

AQA · GCSE · Mathematics · Vocabulary in context

Word	Example
corresponding angles /ˌkɒrɪˈspɒndɪŋ ˈæŋglz/	**Corresponding angles** on parallel lines are equal.
regular polygon /ˈregjʊlə ˈpɒlɪgən/	A **regular polygon** has equal sides and equal angles.
line of symmetry /laɪn ɒv ˈsɪmətri/	Fold the shape along its **line of symmetry**.
perpendicular bisector /ˌpɜːpənˈdɪkjʊlə baɪˈsektə/	Every point on the **perpendicular bisector** is the same distance from both ends.
locus /ˈləʊkəs/	The **locus** $\lvert z - 2\rvert = 3$ is a circle. $\lvert z - 2\rvert = 3$
enlargement /enˈlɑːdʒmənt/	An **enlargement** makes a shape bigger or smaller.
invariant /ɪnˈveərɪənt/	The loop **invariant** is true every time the loop runs.
congruence /ˈkɒŋgruːəns/	**Congruence** means the same shape and the same size.
• **midpoint** /ˈmɪdpɔɪnt/	The **midpoint** of (0, 0) and (4, 6) is (2, 3). (0, 0) (4, 6) (2, 3)
scale factor /skeɪl ˈfæktə/	A **scale factor** of three triples each length. three
circumference /sɜːˈkʌmfrəns/	The **circumference** is the distance around a circle.
sector /ˈsektə/	A **sector** is a slice of a circle, like a piece of pizza.
segment /ˈsegmənt/	A **segment** is the part of a circle cut off by a chord.

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angle at the centre /ˈæŋgl æt ðə ˈsentə/	Two radii form an **angle at the centre**.
cyclic quadrilateral /ˈsaɪklɪk ˌkwɒdrɪˈlætərəl/	The corners of a **cyclic quadrilateral** all lie on a circle.
alternate segment theorem /ɔːlˈtɜːnət ˈsegmənt ˈθɪərəm/	The **alternate segment theorem** links a tangent and a chord.
perpendicular height /ˌpɜːpənˈdɪkjʊlə haɪt/	Use the **perpendicular height** to find the area of the triangle.
frustum /ˈfrʌstəm/	Cutting a cone parallel to its base can leave a **frustum**.
elevation /ˌelɪˈveɪʃn/	The front **elevation** shows the object viewed from the front.
bearing /ˈbeərɪŋ/	The ship sails on a **bearing** of 090°, due east. 090°
hypotenuse /haɪˈpɒtənjuːs/	The **hypotenuse** is the longest side of a right triangle.
adjacent /əˈdʒeɪsənt/	The **adjacent** side is next to the angle.
exact value /egˈzækt ˈvæljuː/	Leave the **exact value** as a fraction or surd.
included angle /ɪnˈkluːdɪd ˈæŋgl/	The **included angle** is between the two known sides.
collinear /ˈkɒlɪnɪə/	Three points are **collinear** if they all lie on the same straight line.

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