Geometry and measures

AQA · GCSE · Mathematics · Vocabulary in context

Word	Example
corresponding angles /ˌkɒrɪ'spɒndɪŋ 'æŋglz/	**Corresponding angles** on parallel lines are equal.
regular polygon /'regjʊlə 'pɒlɪgən/	A **regular polygon** has equal sides and equal angles.
line of symmetry /laɪn ɒv 'sɪmətri/	Fold the shape along its **line of symmetry**.
perpendicular bisector /ˌpɜːpən'dɪkjʊlə baɪ'sektə/	Every point on the **perpendicular bisector** is the same distance from both ends.
locus /'ləʊkəs/	The **locus** $\lvert z-2\rvert=3$ is a circle. $\lvert z-2\rvert=3$
enlargement /en'lɑːdʒmənt/	An **enlargement** makes a shape bigger or smaller.
invariant /ɪn'veərɪənt/	The loop **invariant** is true every time the loop runs.
congruence /'kɒŋgruːəns/	**Congruence** means the same shape and the same size.
midpoint /'mɪdpɔɪnt/	The **midpoint** of (0, 0) and (4, 6) is (2, 3). (0, 0) (4, 6) (2, 3)
scale factor /skeɪl 'fæktə/	A **scale factor** of three triples each length. three
circumference /sɜː'kʌmfrəns/	The **circumference** is the distance around a circle.
sector /'sektə/	A **sector** is a slice of a circle, like a piece of pizza.
segment /'segmənt/	A **segment** is the part of a circle cut off by a chord.

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angle at the centre /'æŋgl æt ðə 'sentə/	Two radii form an **angle at the centre**.
cyclic quadrilateral /'saɪklɪk ˌkwɒdrɪ'lætərəl/	The corners of a **cyclic quadrilateral** all lie on a circle.
alternate segment theorem /ɔːl'tɜːnət 'segmənt 'θɪərəm/	The **alternate segment theorem** links a tangent and a chord.
perpendicular height /ˌpɜːpən'dɪkjʊlə haɪt/	Use the **perpendicular height** to find the area of the triangle.
frustum /'frʌstəm/	Cutting a cone parallel to its base can leave a **frustum**.
elevation /ˌelɪ'veɪʃn/	The front **elevation** shows the object viewed from the front.
bearing /'beərɪŋ/	The ship sails on a **bearing** of 090°, due east. 090°
hypotenuse /haɪ'pɒtənjuːs/	The **hypotenuse** is the longest side of a right triangle.
adjacent /ə'dʒeɪsənt/	The **adjacent** side is next to the angle.
exact value /eg'zækt 'væljuː/	Leave the **exact value** as a fraction or surd.
included angle /ɪn'kluːdɪd 'æŋgl/	The **included angle** is between the two known sides.
collinear /'kɒlɪnɪə/	Three points are **collinear** if they all lie on the same straight line.