Geometry and measures

OxfordAQA · International GCSE · Mathematics · Vocabulary in context

Word	Example
circumference /sɜːˈkʌmfrəns/	The **circumference** is the distance around a circle.
arc /ɑːk/	The **arc** is part of the edge of a circle.
vertically opposite /ˈvɜːtɪkli ˈɒpəzɪt/	**Vertically opposite** angles are equal.
alternate angles /ɔːlˈtɜːnət ˈæŋglz/	**Alternate angles** on parallel lines are equal.
corresponding angles /ˌkɒrɪˈspɒndɪŋ ˈæŋglz/	**Corresponding angles** on parallel lines are equal.
isosceles /aɪˈsɒsəliːz/	An **isosceles** triangle has two equal sides.
equilateral /ˌiːkwɪˈlætərəl/	An **equilateral** triangle has three equal sides.
scalene /ˈskeɪliːn/	A **scalene** triangle has no equal sides.
polygon /ˈpɒlɪgən/	A **polygon** is a flat shape with straight sides.
regular polygon /ˈregjʊlə ˈpɒlɪgən/	A **regular polygon** has equal sides and equal angles.
rhombus /ˈrɒmbəs/	A **rhombus** has four equal sides.
symmetry /ˈsɪmətri/	A parabola has a line of **symmetry**.
congruent /ˈkɒŋgruːənt/	**Congruent** shapes are exactly the same size and shape.

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Word	Example
similar /ˈsɪmɪlə/	**Similar** shapes have the same shape but different sizes.
semicircle /ˈsemɪsɜːkl/	A **semicircle** is half a circle.
cyclic quadrilateral /ˈsaɪklɪk ˌkwɒdrɪˈlætərəl/	The corners of a **cyclic quadrilateral** all lie on a circle.
radius /ˈreɪdɪəs/	The **radius** of a circle is the distance from the centre to the edge.
chord /kɔːd/	A **chord** is a straight line joining two points on a circle.
alternate segment	The **alternate segment** theorem links a tangent and a chord.
proof /pruːf/	A **proof** must justify every case covered by its claim.
prism /ˈprɪzəm/	A **prism** has the same cross-section all the way through.
cylinder /ˈsɪlɪndə/	A tin can is a **cylinder**.
plans and elevations	**Plans and elevations** show a solid from the top, front and side.
bearings /ˈbeərɪŋz/	Write **bearings** with three figures, measured clockwise from north.
constructions /kənˈstrʌkʃnz/	Leave compass arcs visible when completing geometric **constructions**.

Word	Example
perpendicular bisector /ˌpɜːpənˈdɪkjʊlə baɪˈsektə/	Every point on the **perpendicular bisector** is the same distance from both ends.
angle bisector	An **angle bisector** splits an angle into two equal parts.
loci /ˈləʊsaɪ/	**Loci** describe all positions that satisfy the given conditions.
compound units	Speed in m/s and density in g/cm^3 are **compound units**. m/s g/cm^3
density /ˈdensɪti/	Iron has a higher **density** than wood, so it sinks in water.
cross-section /krɒs ˈsekʃn/	The **cross-section** of a prism is the same all along it.
sector /ˈsektə/	A **sector** is a slice of a circle, like a piece of pizza.
frustum /ˈfrʌstəm/	A **frustum** is a cone with its top cut off.
sine rule /saɪn ruːl/	Use the **sine rule** to find the missing side.
cosine rule /ˈkəʊsaɪn ruːl/	Use the **cosine rule** when you know two sides and the angle between them.
negative scale factor /ˈnegətɪv skeɪl ˈfæktə/	A **negative scale factor** reverses direction through the centre.
vector /ˈvektə/	A **vector** describes both size and direction.

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Word	Example
matrix /ˈmeɪtrɪks/	Put each day's sales in one row of the **matrix**.
identity matrix /aɪˈdentɪti ˈmeɪtrɪks/	The **identity matrix** I has 1s on the diagonal and 0s elsewhere. I 1 0