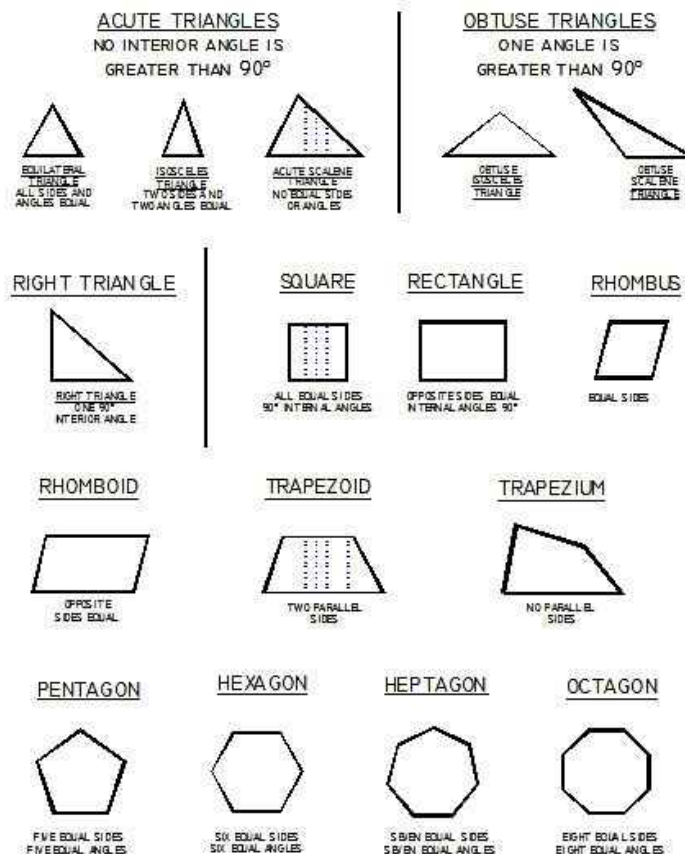


ITEMS FOR REVIEW FOR COMPETENCY 4:

- Parts of a circle
- Parts of an ellipse
- Different types of angles
- Different types of triangles
- Geometric shapes

TERMS TO BE DEFINED OR IDENTIFIED for COMPETENCY 4:

- Arc
- Diameter
- Radius
- Major axis
- Minor axis
- Chord
- Acute
- Obtuse
- Rhomboid
- Trapezoid
- Supplementary
- Complimentary
- Perpendicular
- Parallel
- Equilateral
- Isosceles
- Right
- Symmetrical
- Rhombus



- **Acute Angle** - An angle of less than 90° .
- **Arc** - Any portion of the circumference of a circle.
- **Chord** - Any straight line whose opposite ends terminate on the circumference of a circle
- **Complementary Angles** - Two angles whose sum is 90° .
- **Diameter** - The distance across a circle passing through its center.
- **Equilateral Triangle** - A triangle with three equal sides and three equal angles
- **Isosceles Triangle** - A triangle with two equal sides and two equal angles.
- **Major axis** - The long axis of an ellipse.
- **Minor Axis** - The short axis of an ellipse.
- **Radius** - The distance from the center point of a circle to the outside circumference.
- **Obtuse Angle** - An angle greater than 90° .
- **Right Triangle (angle)** - A triangle with one 90° angle.
- **Supplementary Angles** - Two angles whose sum is 180° .
- **Circumscribed** - A figure bounding so as to touch in as many places possible.

- **Inscribed** - A figure encircled so as to touch in as many places possible.
- **Perpendicular** - At 90° to a given plane or line.
- **Symmetrical** - A quality in which all the features on either side of a point, line or a plane are identical.

SAMPLE REVIEW QUESTIONS

1. Define a chord.
2. Define an Acute angle
3. Define an Obtuse triangle
4. Define Circumscribed
5. Define Inscribed
6. Define a Supplementary angle
7. Identify the shape shown.

