

Fold

Polygon

A polygon is a 2-dimensional closed shape with straight sides, eg triangle, hexagon, etc.



Loci

A path formed by an object moving according to a specified rule. The plural of loci is locus.



Parallelogram

A parallelogram has two pairs of opposite sides which are both parallel and equal in length.

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Trapezium

A quadrilateral with only one pair of parallel sides.



Plan

Scale drawing showing an object as seen from directly above.



Circumference

Circumference is the name of the perimeter of a complete circle, that is, the distance all around it.

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Radius

The distance from the centre of a circle to its circumference. The plural of radius is radii.



Arc

A portion of the circumference of a circle.



Tangent

A straight line that just touches a point on a curve. A tangent to a circle is perpendicular to the radius which meets the tangent.

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Congruent

Congruent means two shapes are exactly the same shape and exactly the same size.



Similar

Having the same shape but not necessarily the same size. The corresponding angles within the shapes are equal.



Hypotenuse

The longest side of a right-angled triangle, which is opposite the right angle, is called the hypotenuse.

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Adjacent

Adjacent sides are next to each other and are joined by a common vertex.



Vector

A vector describes a movement from one point to another. A vector quantity has magnitude (size) and direction.



Magnitude

The magnitude tells us the size of the vector.

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