

- 1) AAS congruency
- 2) Volume of a rectangular prism
- 3) Properties of an equilateral triangle
- 4) Area of a triangle
- 5) Area of a rectangle
- 6) Volume of a sphere
- 7) Angles formed when two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, and their relationship between each type of angle (i.e., which are congruent, and which are supplementary)
- 8) The angles in a triangle add up to _____.
- 9) The diagonals in a parallelogram bisect each other.
- 10) Whenever you have two points, there is always only one line that goes through both of them.
- 11) Area of a circle
- 12) A radius is equal to _____ a diameter.
- 13) Geometric probability: (desired or shaded area/ total area of figure)
- 14) The altitude of a triangle is a segment that goes from the vertex of angle straight down to the segment across, thus forming a _____ angle.
- 15) 1 foot = _____ inches
- 16) AA similarity (AA ~)
- 17) A tangent is an exterior segment or ray that crosses a circle in exactly one point. If two tangents originate from the same point, those segments are _____.
- 18) The equation of a circle, and how to write the equation of a circle given the coordinates of the center and the diameter.
- 19) Find the area of a regular hexagon given the length of the side (i.e., formula for the area of a regular polygon)
- 20) What are vertical angles, and what is the relationship between them?
- 21) ASA congruency
- 22) The diagonals in a rhombus are _____ to each other.
- 23) Based on its sides, a 45-45-90 triangle is an _____ triangle.
- 24) Midpoint formula
- 25) The sum of the interior angles in a quadrilateral is always _____.
- 26) Distance formula
- 27) What is an exterior angle, and what is its measure equal to?
- 28) ASA congruency
- 29) A median is a segment that goes from the vertex of a triangle to the midpoint of the side across from it; therefore, the median bisects the segment (i.e., it splits the segment in _____).
- 30) If given two lengths of a triangle, how do you find the range of possible measures for the third side?
- 31) SOH CAH TOA
- 32) The diameter forms two semicircles. The inscribed angle that crosses the semicircle (i.e., the diameter), forms a _____ angle.
- 33) How to find the coordinates of a point reflected over the y-axis
- 34) Pythagorean theorem
- 35) A revolution is the circumference of a circle. In order to find the number of revolutions that a spherical object makes, you must divide the distance traveled by the circumference.
- 36) Formulas for the circumference of a circle
- 37) How to set up proportions involving similar triangles
- 38) The ratios of a 45-45-90 triangle, and how to find the measure of the legs if given the measure of one of them
- 39) How to read translation notation, and how to apply it
- 40) How to find the coordinates of a point rotated 90 degrees clockwise
- 41) Area of a parallelogram
- 42) Volume of a cylinder
- 43) A radius goes from the center an endpoint of a circle.
- 44) Lateral area of a rectangular prism
- 45) Area of a trapezoid
- 46) Surface area of a triangular (or any regular) prism
- 47) Volume of a cone
- 48) Surface area of a square (or any regular) pyramid
- 49) Ratios of a 30-60-90 triangle, and how to find the measures of the legs given the measure of one of the sides
- 50) Lateral area of a cylinder given the radius and the height of the cylinder
- 51) Volume of a regular (especially triangular) prism
- 52) Surface area of a sphere
- 53) Surface area of a cone