Fourth Grade Vocabulary for Unit 4: Geometric Figures

Students will have a vocabulary packet with drawings for this unit

Point: a specific location in space

Line: a straight path that extends in both directions forever; it is named by two points on the line

Line segment: a part of a line with two endpoints; it is named by the two endpoints

Plane: a flat surface that extends without end in all directions

Ray: a part of a line with one endpoint that extends forever in one direction; named by the endpoint first and then another point on the ray

Angle: two rays joined at a common endpoint; named by a point on one ray, then the common endpoint, then a point on the other ray

Vertex: the common endpoint where two lines or rays meet; named with a capital letter

Intersecting: lines, line segments, or rays that meet or cross at one point

Perpendicular: lines, line segments, or rays that meet or intersect to form right angles

Parallel: lines, line segments, or rays in a plane that stay the same distance apart and never meet or cross

Acute angle: an angle measuring less than 90 degrees

Right angle: an angle measuring exactly 90 degrees

Obtuse angle: an angle measuring greater than 90 degrees and less than 180 degrees

Line of symmetry: an imaginary line that divides a shape into two identical halves that would perfectly match up if folded on the line