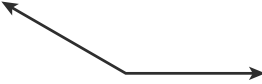

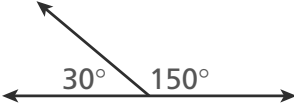
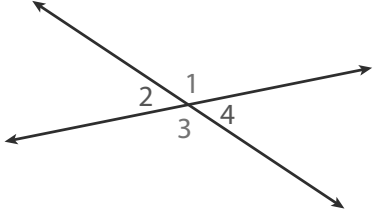
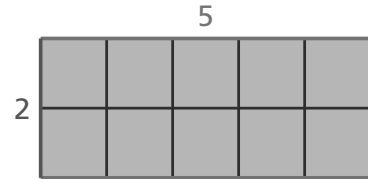


<p>Chapter 9 (p. 433)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">obtuse angle</p>	<p>An angle whose measure is greater than 90° but less than 180°.</p> 
<p>Chapter 9 (p. 433)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">straight angle</p>	<p>An angle that measures 180°.</p> 
<p>Chapter 9 (p. 437)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">supplementary angles</p>	<p>Two angles whose measures have a sum of 180°.</p> 
<p>Chapter 9 (p. 436)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">vertical angles</p>	<p>A pair of angles that are formed by two intersecting lines and are not adjacent.</p>  <p>$\angle 1$ and $\angle 3$ are vertical angles. $\angle 2$ and $\angle 4$ are vertical angles.</p>

Chapter 10 (p. 497)

area

The number of non-overlapping unit squares needed to cover a given surface.



The area is 10 square units.

Chapter 10 (p. 492)

circumference

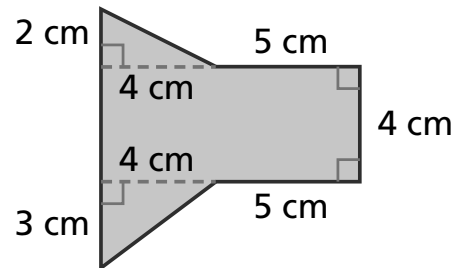
The distance around a circle.



Chapter 10 (p. 510)

composite figure

A figure made up of simple geometric shapes.



Chapter 10 (p. 534)

net

An arrangement of two-dimensional figures that can be folded to form a three-dimensional figure.

