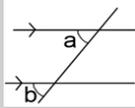
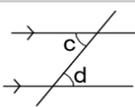
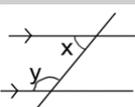


Deduction

Parallel	Always the same distance apart and never meet
Transversal	A line that crosses at least two other lines
Corresponding Angles	A pair of angles in matching positions compared with a transversal 
Alternate Angles	A pair of angles between a pair of parallel lines on opposite sides of a transversal 
Co-interior Angles	A pair of angles between a pair of parallel lines on the same side of a transversal 
Polygon	A closed 2D shape with straight sides
Interior Angle	An angle on the inside of a shape
Exterior Angle	An angle between the side of a shape and a line extended from the adjacent side
Regular Polygon	A polygon whose sides are all equal in length and whose angles are all equal in size
Conjecture	A statement that might be true that has not yet been proved
Proof	An argument that shows a statement is true
Counter-example	An example that disproves a statement

Rotation and Translation

Rotational Symmetry	When a shape still looks the same after turning
Line of Symmetry	A line that cuts a shape exactly in half
Irregular Polygon	A shape that has unequal sides and unequal angles
Rotation	To turn a shape around a fixed point called the centre of rotation
Vertex	A point where two line segments meet; a corner of a shape
Congruent	Exactly the same size and shape, but possibly in a different orientation
Translation	This moves a shape up, down or side to side but it does not change its appearance in any other way
Transformation	A way of changing the size or position of a shape
Reflection	A transformation resulting in a mirror image
Orientation	The position of an object based on the direction it is facing

Pythagoras' Theorem

Square Root	A square root of a number is a value that, when multiplied by itself, gives the number
Hypotenuse	The side opposite the right angle in a right-angled triangle
Right Angle	An angle of 90°
Isosceles	Having two sides of the same size
Perpendicular	At right angles to
Theorem	A statement that has been proved or can be proved
Pythagoras' Theorem	$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ Pythagoras' theorem states: "In a right-angled triangle, the square of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides."

