## 8th Grade CCSS Math Vocabluary Word Search 13

1. First, write the correct clue number to the left of each word in the Word Bank. Then, circle the words that have been hidden vertically, horizontally, and diagonally.

| C | B | L | J | T | B | A | X | K | A | Y | S | L | V | U | R | M | S | T | T |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F | E | S | Y | R | A | D | I | C | A | L | S | Y | M | B | O | L | E | N | R |
| S | E | T | L | V | L | P | R | O | O | F | K | $J$ | X | M | T | G | C | E | A |
| B | D | H | C | O | N | E | V | O | L | U | M | E | D | Z | A | B | T | U | N |
| V | W | Z | A | R | P | D | 1 | L | A | T | 1 | 0 | N | M | T | D | 1 | R | S |
| H | Z | T | Z | P | R | E |  | 1 | M | A | G | E | 1 | D | 1 | T | P | G | L |
| A | N | T | R | A | N | S | V | E | R | S | A | L | U | L | O | Y | 1 | N | A |
| P | R | E | F | L | E | C | T | I | O | N | Y | P | L | A | N | E | 1 | O | T |
| R | C | E | X | T | E | R | 1 | O | R | A | N | G | L | E | S | K | 1 | C | 1 |
| T | R | A | N | S | F | 0 | R | M | A | T | 1 | O | N | Z | U | L | 1 | W | O |
| P | Y | T | H | A | G | $\bigcirc$ | R | E | A | N | T | H | E | O | R | E | M | S | N |
| S | W | I | E | Y | A | B | K | 0 | L | R | K | U | T | N | A | Q | M | S | B |

1. An angle formed outside a polygon by extending one of its sides.
2. A transformation made by turning or spinning a figure around a given point.
3. A convincing demonstration that a mathematical statement is true.
4. A measure of the steepness of a line on a graph.
5. A transformation created by reflecting (flipping) 13 an image over a line.
6. The symbol used to represent the non negative square root of a number.
7. In a right triangle, the square of the length of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares of the lengths of the legs $\left(A^{2}+B^{2}=C^{2}\right)$.
8. Moving a shape so that it is in a different position, but still has the same size, area angles, and line lengths.
9. A figure resulting from a transformation.
10. Having the same size and shape.
11. The number of cubic units needed to fill a cone.
12. The original image before transformation.
13. A flat two-dimensional surface that goes in all directions forever
14. A transformation created proportionally by enlarging or reducing a figure.
15. A transformation created by sliding an object.
16. A line that intersects two or more lines in a given plane.
pre-image
proof
image
transversal
plane
radical symbol
exterior angles
Pythagorean Theorem dilation translation
rotation
slope
cone volume reflection transformation congruent
