

Glossary

base

- In a counting system, the base is the number of single-digit numerals (including zero) in that system. Our number system is a base-ten system.
- In geometry, the base is the bottom side or bottom surface of a shape.

diagonal A line segment that joins two nonadjacent vertices of a polygon or polyhedron.

dimension

- The measure of an object in a particular direction, such as length, width, or height. One dimension expresses length, two dimensions express area, and three dimensions express volume.
- In geometry, the dimensions of a point are the number of coordinates required to express its position. A line is 1-dimensional, a plane is 2-dimensional, and space is 3-dimensional.

edge A line segment where two faces of a 3-dimensional shape meet.

face A flat side of a polyhedron.

kite shape A quadrilateral with two pairs of equal adjacent sides.

line segment A part of a line. A line segment has two endpoints and a definite length.

perimeter The distance around a plane shape.

prism A polyhedron with at least one pair of opposite faces that are parallel and congruent. Corresponding edges of these faces are joined by rectangles or parallelograms.

pyramid A polyhedron with any polygon for its base. The other faces are triangles that meet at a point or vertex.

quadrilateral A polygon with four sides.

rectangle A quadrilateral with four right angles. Opposite sides are equal and parallel.

regular polygon A polygon that has equal sides and equal angles.

square A rectangle with equal sides.

square number A whole number that can be shown as a square array. A number that is formed by multiplying a whole number by itself. (For example, 9 is a square number because $3 \times 3 = 9$.) The square numbers are 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, ...

triangle A polygon with three sides.

vertex A point, or corner, where the sides of a shape, the rays of an angle, or the edges of a solid meet. The plural of vertex is vertices.