Chapter 5 Crossword



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| **Across****1.** if a point is equidistant from the sides of an , it lies on the bisector of the angle**3.** the point of concurrency of the medians of a  is 2/3 the distance from the vertex to the midpoint of the opposite side of the  **6.** type of proof that begins by assuming the opposite of the prove statement**10.** segment in a  that connects the vertex to the midpoint of the opposite side of a **11.** segment in a  that connects the midpoints of two sides of the **14.** point of intersection of three or more lines, segments, or rays**15.** the point of concurrency of the perpendicular bisectors of a is equidistant from the vertices of the **17.** hinge theorem converse**18.** line, segment, or ray that intersects a segment at its midpoint AND is perpendicular to that segment | **Across****19.** if a point is equidistant from the endpoints of a segment, then it lies on the perpendicular bisector of the segment**20.** the sum of the lengths of any two sides of a  must be greater than the length of the third**Down****2.** the point of concurrency of the altitudes of a **3.** the point of concurrency of the perpendicular bisectors of a **4.** if a point is on the perpendicular bisector of a segment, then it is equidistant from the endpoints of the segment**5.** hinge theorem**7.** the altitudes of a  are always \_\_\_\_\_.**8.** height of a **9.** the point of concurrency of the angle bisectors of a **12.** the point of concurrency of the medians of a**13.** the length of the midsegment of a  is \_\_\_\_ the length of the third side of the **16.** the midsegment of a  is \_\_\_\_\_ to the third side of the  |

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| Across1. ang bis conv3. centroid thm6. indirect10. median11. midsegment14. pt of concur15. circum thm17. sss ineq thm18. perp bis19. perp bis conv20. triang ineq thm | Down2. orthocenter3. circumcenter4. perp bis thm5. sas ineq thm7. concurrent8. altitude9. incenter12. centroid13. half16. parallel |