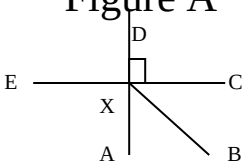
DAY 1

Figure A 	Sometimes, Always, or Never	Never, Sometimes, or Always	Terms	T-Too	Stuff
Name one acute angle.	An angle is isosceles.	An equilateral triangle is isosceles	Two lines that are not coplanar.	The last line of a proof is called this line.	The drawing of a proof.
Name one obtuse angle.	Four points are contained in one plane.	Parallel lines are contained in the same plane.	It has no dimension.	Two lines that intersect to form a right angle.	If a base angle of an isosceles triangle is 42°, what is the measure of the vertex angle?
Name a pair of complementary angles.	A triangle has at least two acute angles.	A conjecture is true.	Two lines that are coplanar and do not intersect.	It has length and width but no height.	If the vertex angle of an isosceles triangle measures 36°, what is the measure of one base angle?
Name a pair of supplementary angles.	Supplementary angles form a linear pair.	A triangle has three sides.	The first line in a proof.	Points that lie on the same plane.	What are NOT two ways to prove two triangles are congruent? (ex. .SAS, SSS)
Name a right angle.	A triangle has two obtuse angles.	A quadrilateral has five sides.	It has length but no width or height.	The father of ancient geometry.	If B is the midpoint of $\overline{AC}$ and AB = 12, then AC = ?