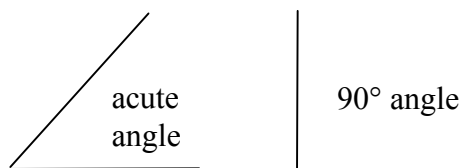
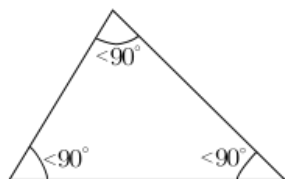


Algebra Geometry Glossary - Russian
Алгебра и геометрия: словарь

- 1) **acute angle / острый угол**
an angle less than 90°

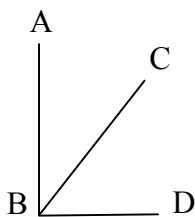


- 2) **acute triangle / остроугольный треугольник**
a triangle where all angles are less than 90°

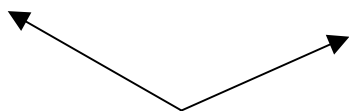


- 3) **adjacent angles / углы с общей стороной**
angles that share a common leg

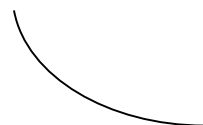
Example: $\angle ABC$ and $\angle CBD$ share the leg \overline{BC} .



- 4) **angle / угол**
two lines, segments or rays with a common point that form an opening



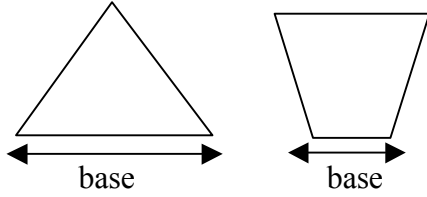
- 5) **arc / дуга**
part of a circle



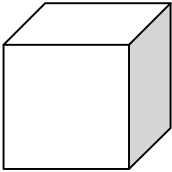
- 6) **area / площадь**
a measure of the inside of a shape



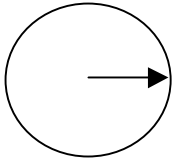
- 7) **base / основание**
the bottom of a geometric shape



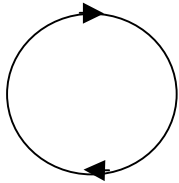
- 8) **box / прямоугольный параллелепипед**
a rectangular shape with six sides



- 9) **circle / круг**
a closed loop that is an equal distance from a center point



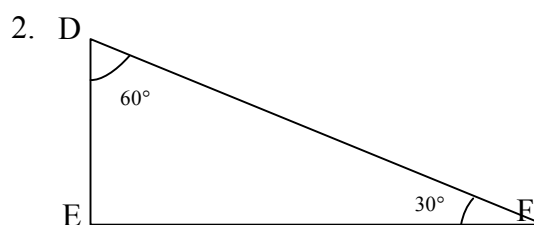
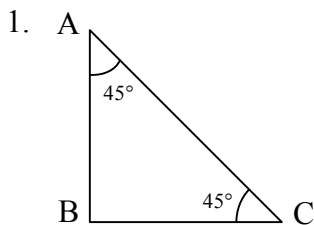
- 10) **circumference / длина окружности**
the distance around the edge of a circle



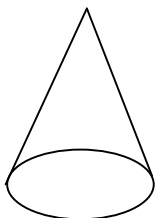
- 11) **complimentary angles / углы, дополняющие друг друга до прямого**
two angles that total 90°

Example 1: $\angle A$ and $\angle C$ are complimentary because $45^\circ + 45^\circ = 90^\circ$

Example 2: $\angle D$ and $\angle F$ are complimentary because $60^\circ + 30^\circ = 90^\circ$



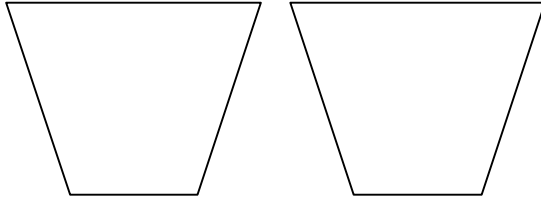
- 12) **cone / конус**
a geometric shape that tapers smoothly from a flat, round base to a point



13) **congruent / конгруэнтные**

two geometric shapes that have the same angles or size

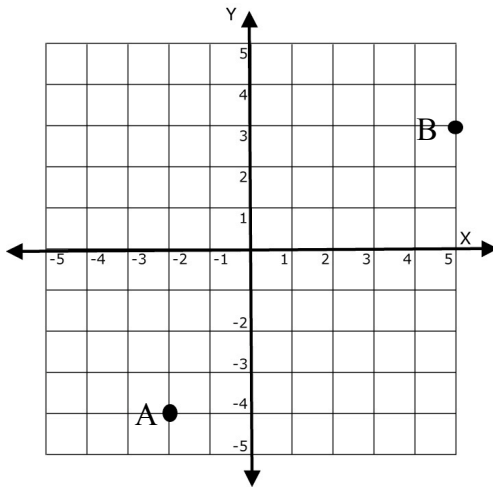
Example: These two shapes are congruent. They are the same size and have the same angles.



14) **coordinates / координаты**

a pair of numbers that locate points on a grid

Example: In this grid the coordinates of A are (-2, -4) and of B are (5, 3).



15) **coordinate geometry / координатная (аналитическая) геометрия**

geometry of points on a grid

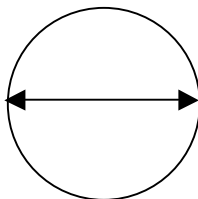
16) **cylinder / цилиндр**

a geometric shape that is circular with flat ends

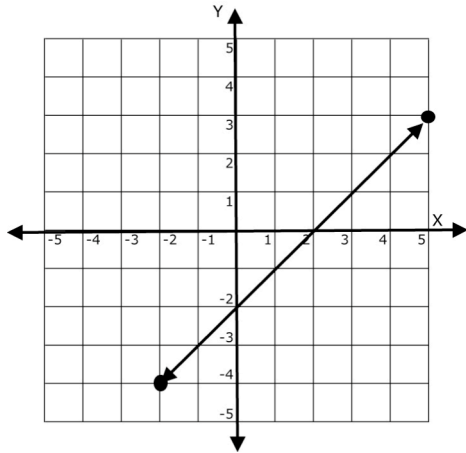


17) **diameter / диаметр**

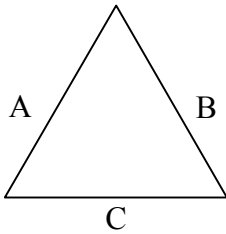
the distance across a circle through the center point



- 18) **distance between points / расстояние между точками**
the space between points measured on a geometric grid



- 19) **equilateral triangle / равносторонний треугольник**
a triangle with all 3 sides of equal length
Example: Side A = side B = side C.



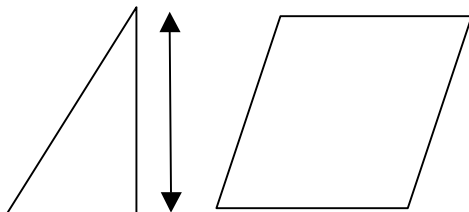
- 20) **equivalent / равный, такой же**
equal to, the same as

- 21) **exponents / показатель степени**
a small number written to the right and above another number, to indicate the number of times to multiply it by itself
Example: $5^3 = 5 \times 5 \times 5$

- 22) **figure / геометрическая фигура**
a geometric shape
Example: A square or a circle is a figure.

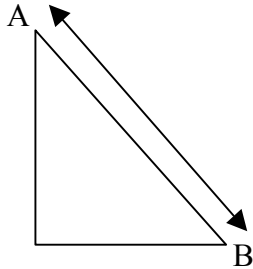
- 23) **formula / формула**
a number sentence or equation
Example: The area of a rectangle = length x width.

- 24) **height / высота**
the distance from the bottom to the top of a figure



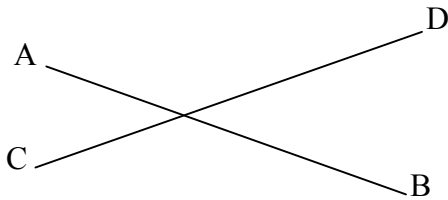
- 25) **horizontal / горизонтальный**
parallel to the horizon, across the page
Example: This line is horizontal.
-

- 26) **hypotenuse / гипотенуза**
the long side of a right triangle
Example: Side \overline{AB} is the hypotenuse.

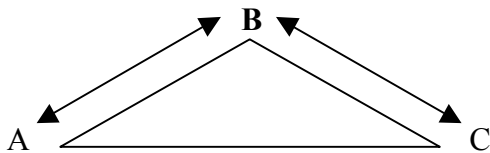


- 27) **identical / идентичны**
the same

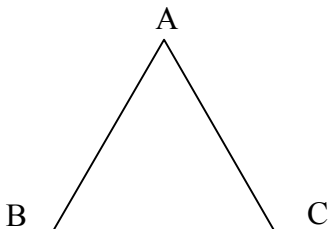
- 28) **intersecting lines / пересекающиеся прямые**
two lines that cross
Example: Segment \overline{AB} intersects segment \overline{CD} .



- 29) **isosceles triangle / равнобедренный треугольник**
a triangle with 2 equal sides
Example: In this triangle side \overline{AB} equals side \overline{BC} .



- 30) **legs / стороны треугольника**
the lines that form a triangle
Example: \overline{AB} is one leg, \overline{AC} is another leg and \overline{BC} is the third leg.



31) **length / расстояние**

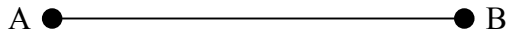
the distance from one end point to another the longer way



32) **line segment / отрезок прямой**

a line with two end points

Example: \overline{AB} is a line segment.



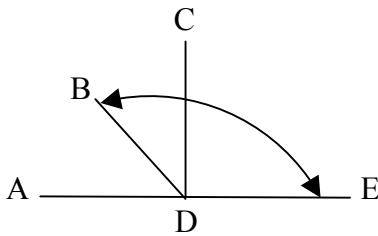
33) **math expression / математическое выражение**

number sentence or formula

34) **obtuse angle / тупой угол**

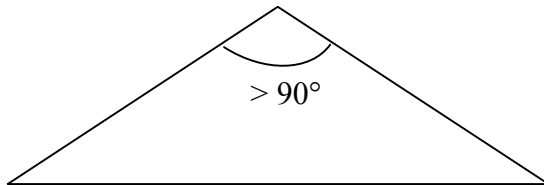
an angle that is larger than 90° but less than 180°

Example: $\angle BDE$ is obtuse because it's larger than 90° and less than 180° .



35) **obtuse triangle / тупоугольный треугольник**

a triangle with one angle larger than 90°



36) **order of operations / порядок действий**

the correct order to do math operations in a formula

Example: Do multiplication and division first, and then do addition and subtraction, unless they are in parentheses ().

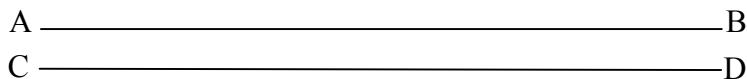
To solve the problem $3 + 4 \times 2 = N$ first do step 1: $3 + (4 \times 2) = N$.

then do step 2: $3 + 8 = 11$.

37) **parallel lines / параллельные прямые**

two lines that are parallel and equidistant

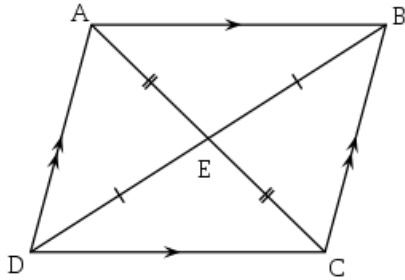
Example: Line \overline{AB} and line \overline{CD} are parallel.



38) **parallelogram / параллелограмм**

a quadrilateral with both pairs of opposite sides parallel and equal in length.

Example: Sides \overline{AB} and \overline{DC} are parallel and equal in length, and sides \overline{AD} and \overline{BC} are also parallel and equal in length.

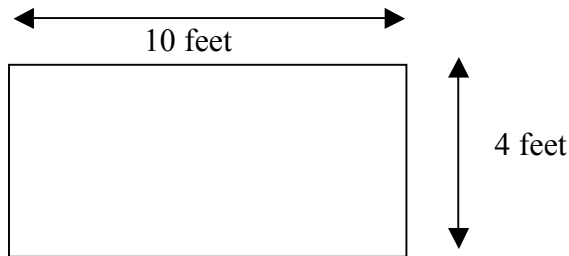


39) **perimeter / периметр**

the distance around a shape

Example: The perimeter of a rectangle = 2 x length (10 feet) + 2 x width (4 feet)

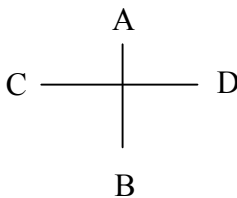
The perimeter of this rectangle is 28 feet.



40) **perpendicular lines / перпендикулярные прямые**

two lines that cross forming 90° angles

Example: Line \overline{AB} is perpendicular to line \overline{CD} .

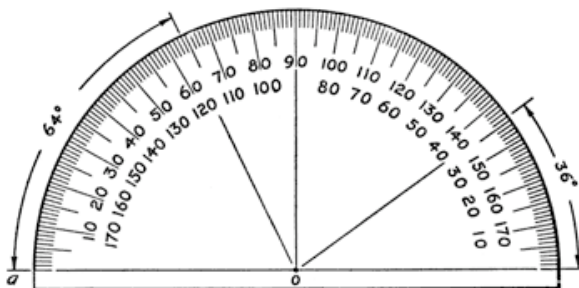


41) **pi (π) / число пи**

the mathematical constant value is approximately 3.14

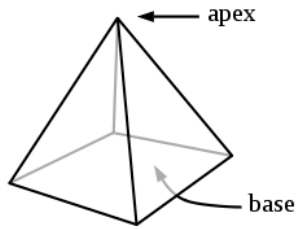
42) **protractor / транспортир**

an instrument used in drawing and measuring angles



43) **pyramid / пирамида**

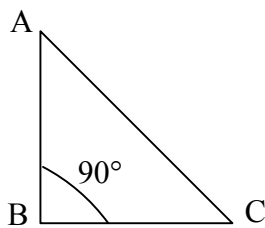
a solid object where the base is usually a square and triangular sides meet at the apex (top).



44) **Pythagorean relationship / формула Пифагора**

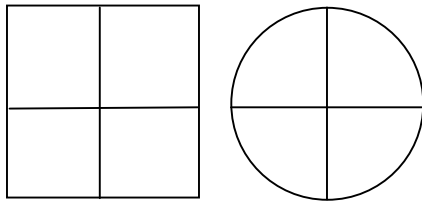
The formula for right triangles states that the square of the longest side (the hypotenuse) is equal to the square of the other 2 sides.

Example: $\overline{AB}^2 + \overline{BC}^2 = \overline{AC}^2$



45) **quadrant / квадрант**

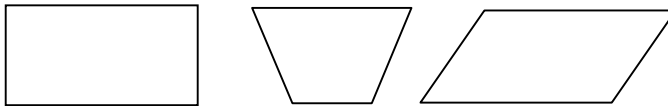
any of the 4 areas created by dividing a square or circle with horizontal and vertical lines



46) **quadrilateral / четырехугольник**

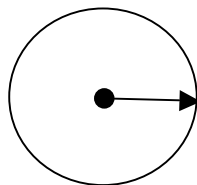
a four sided shape

Example: These are all quadrilaterals.



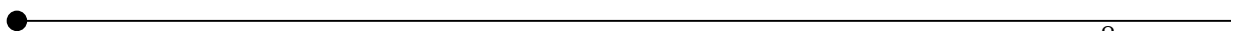
47) **radius / радиус**

the distance from the center to the edge of a circle



48) **ray**

a line with a starting point but no ending point.



49) **reciprocal / обратная величина**

the reciprocal of a number is 1 divided by that number.

Example: $1 \div 2 = \frac{1}{2}$. The reciprocal of 2 is $\frac{1}{2}$.

50) **rectangle / прямоугольник**

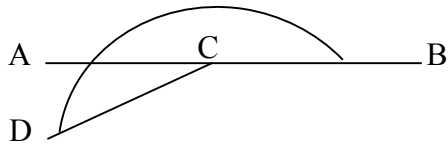
a 4-sided shape where all interior angles are 90°



51) **reflex angle / угол, больший развёрнутого**

an angle more than 180°

Example: $\angle DCB$ is a reflex angle.



52) **repeating pattern - повторяющаяся закономерность**

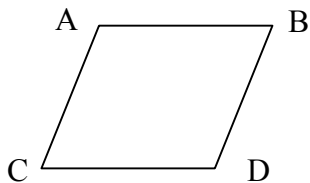
numbers that follow in order from a mathematical operation

Examples: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 etc. is pattern, and so is 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, etc.

53) **rhombus / ромб**

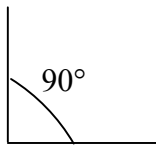
a quadrilateral with all four sides equal in length

Example: In this figure side $\overline{AB} = \text{side } \overline{BD} = \text{side } \overline{AC} = \text{side } \overline{CD}$.



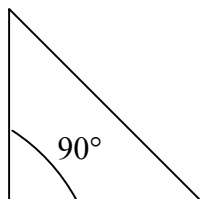
54) **right angle / прямой угол**

a 90° angle

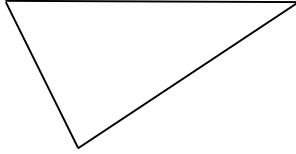


55) **right triangle / прямоугольный треугольник**

a triangle with one 90° angle



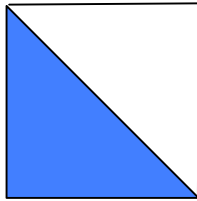
- 56) **scalene triangle / разносторонний треугольник**
a triangle where all three sides are different in length



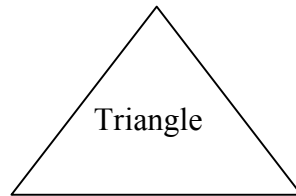
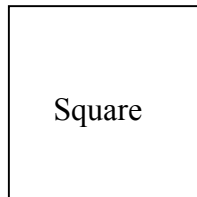
- 57) **sequence / последовательность**
numbers in a pattern
Example: 2, 4, 6, 8, etc.

- 58) **set of numbers / набор чисел**
a group of numbers used in an equation

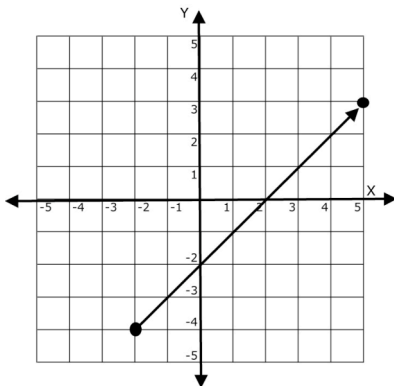
- 59) **shaded / заштрихованный**
colored or darkened
Example: Half of the square is shaded.



- 60) **side / сторона**
one part of the geometric shape
Example: A square has 4 sides and a triangle has 3 sides.



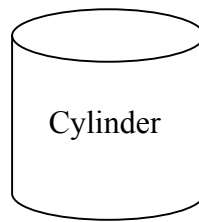
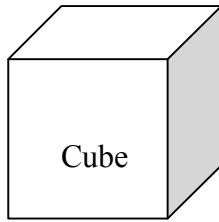
- 61) **slope of a line / наклон прямой**
an expression of the amount a line goes up or down as a ratio of the change in y over the change in x
Example: This line goes up 1 on the y axis for every 1 on the x axis. The slope is 1:1.



62) **solid / тело**

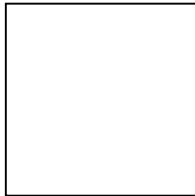
a three dimensional geometric shape

Example: A cube is a solid and a cylinder is a solid.



63) **square / квадрат**

a four sided shape with four 90° angles and sides of equal length



64) **square root / квадратный корень**

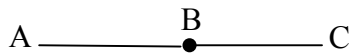
a number that when multiplied by itself equals a given number

Example: 5 is the square root of 25 because $5 \times 5 = 25$

65) **straight angle / развернутый угол**

an angle of 180°

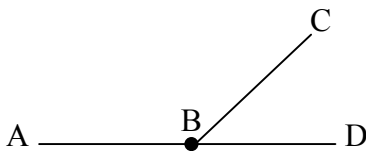
Example: $\angle ABC$ is 180°



66) **supplementary angles / дополнительные до 180 градусов углы**

two angles that total 180°

Example: $\angle ABC + \angle CBD = 180^\circ$



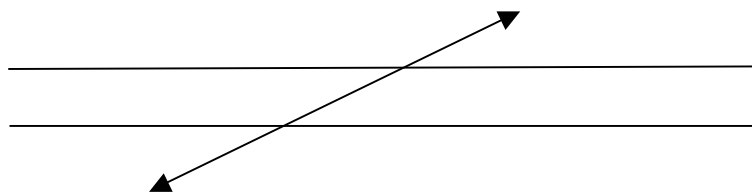
67) **the power of x / в степени X**

indicating the number of times to multiply a number by itself

Example: 2 to the power of 3 = $2^3 = 8$

68) **transversal / секущая**

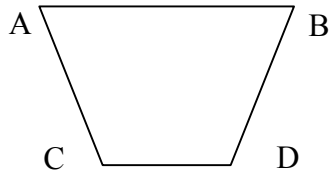
a line that cuts across two or more (usually parallel) lines



69) **trapezoid / трапеция**

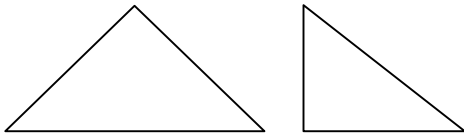
A quadrilateral with only one pair of parallel sides

Example: Side \overline{AB} is parallel to side \overline{CD} .



70) **triangle / треугольник**

a three sided shape



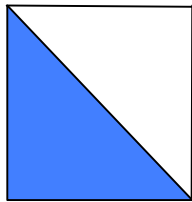
71) **true / истинный**

a mathematically correct answer

72) **unshaded / незаштрихованный**

not colored or darkened

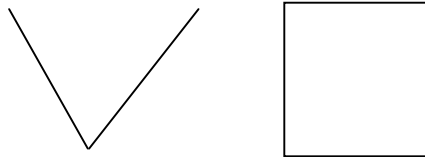
Example: Half of the square is unshaded.



73) **vertex / вершина**

the common end points of two lines

Example: An angle has one vertex, a square has 4 vertices.



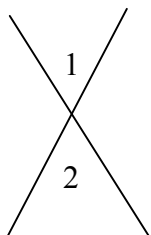
74) **vertical / вертикальный**

up and down in direction

75) **vertical angles / вертикальные углы**

two non-adjacent angles with the same measure, formed when two straight lines cross

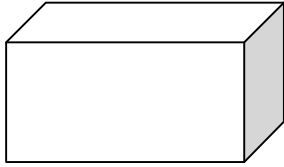
Example: $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are vertical angles.



76) **volume / обѐм**

the amount of space inside a three dimensional geometric shape

Example: The volume of a rectangular solid is the length x width x height.



77) **width / ширина**

the distance from side to side the shorter way

