

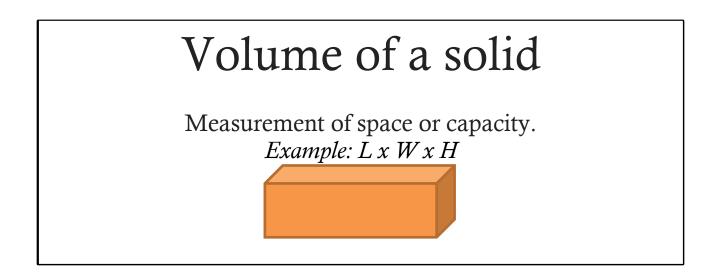
# Hierarchy

Series of ordered groupings of shapes.

#### Unit Cube

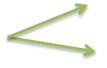
Cube whose sides all measure 1 unit; cubes of the same size used for measuring volume.







The union of two different rays sharing a common vertex.



#### Area

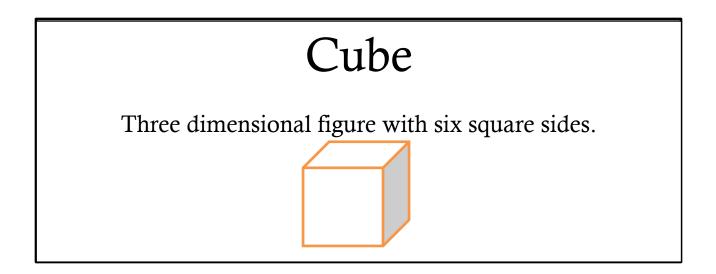
The number of square units that covers a two-dimensional shape. *Area = length x width* 



### Attribute

Given quality or characteristic.

Example: four sides, right angle, parallel lines, etc.



#### Degree measure of an angle

Subdivide the length around a circle into 360 arcs of equal length; a central angle for any of these arcs is called a one degree angle and is said to have an angle measure of 1 degree.

### Face

Any flat surface of a three-dimensional figure.

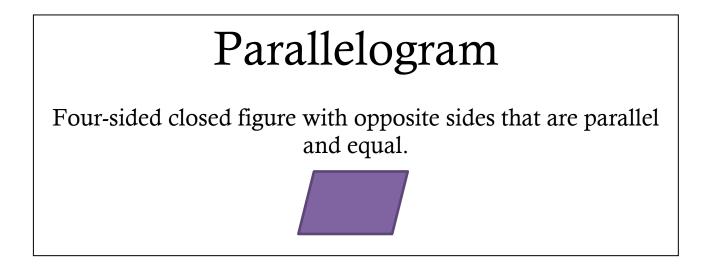
*Example: A cube has 6 square faces.* 

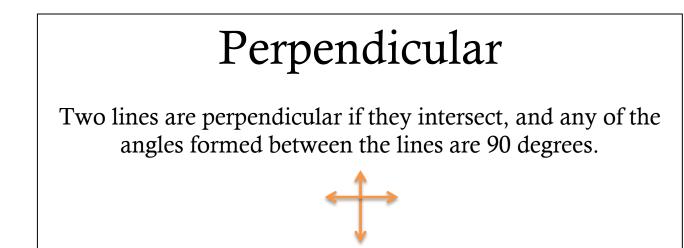
# Kite

Quadrilateral with two pairs of two equal sides that are also adjacent; a kite can be a rhombus if all sides are equal.



# Parallel Lines Two lines in a plane that do not intersect.



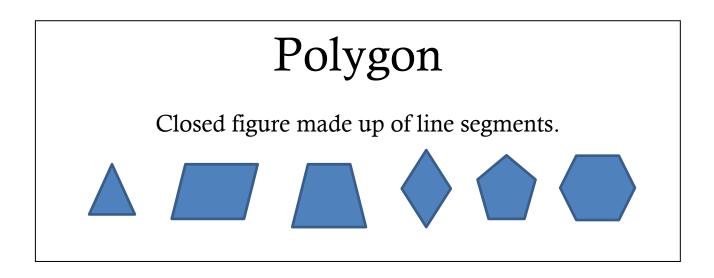


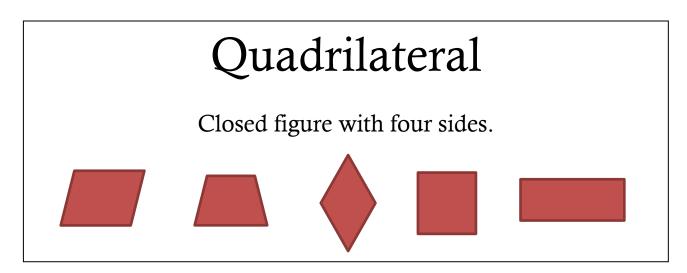
# Perpendicular bisector

Line that cuts a line segment into two equal parts at 90 degrees.

### Plane

Flat surface that extends infinitely in all directions.





Grade 5 Module 5

