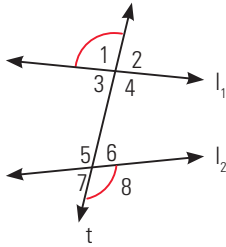
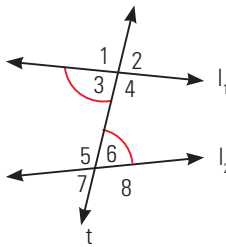


Glossary

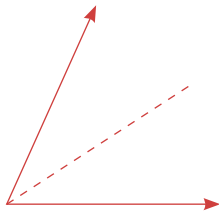
alternate exterior angles: angles in opposite positions outside two lines intersected by a transversal



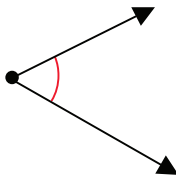
alternate interior angles: angles in opposite positions between two lines intersected by a transversal and also on alternate sides of the same transversal



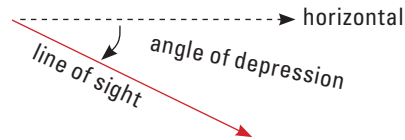
angle bisector: a segment, ray, or line that separates two halves of a bisected angle



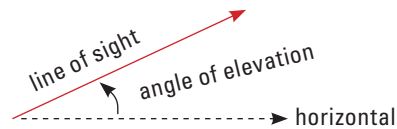
angle measure: the gap between the two rays, expressed in degrees



angle of depression: the angle formed between the horizontal and the line of sight while looking downwards

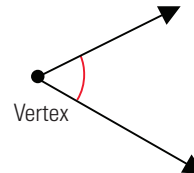


angle of elevation: the angle formed between the horizontal and the line of sight when looking upwards; sometimes referred to as the angle of inclination



angle referent: a common standard of angle measure, for example, 0° , 45° , 90° , 180° , and 360° . They are used to estimate angles.

angles: two rays or line segments that meet at a point, called the vertex



base unit: a unit of measurement on which other units are based

benefits: a range of programs that benefit employees; these vary from employer to employer

biweekly: every two weeks

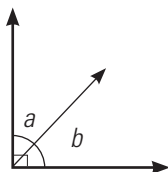
bonus: extra pay earned when certain conditions of employment have been met or exceeded

buying rate: the rate at which a currency exchange buys money from customers

capacity: the maximum amount that a container can hold

commission: an amount, usually a percentage, paid to someone for a business transaction

complementary angles: two angles that have measures that add up to 90°



congruent: the same shape and size

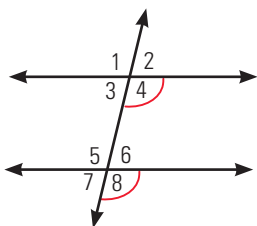


contract: a legal agreement that outlines terms, conditions, and payments for work to be done

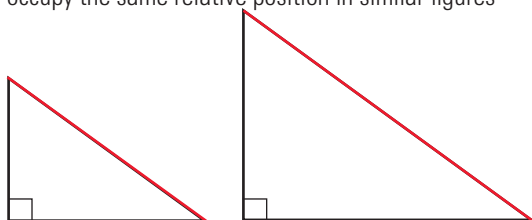
conversion factor: a number by which a quantity expressed in one unit must be multiplied to convert it

convex polygon: a two-dimensional shape that has three or more sides that intersect at vertices that point outwards

corresponding angles: two angles that are congruent and occupy the same relative position in similar figures or at two different intersections



corresponding sides (in similar figures): two sides that occupy the same relative position in similar figures

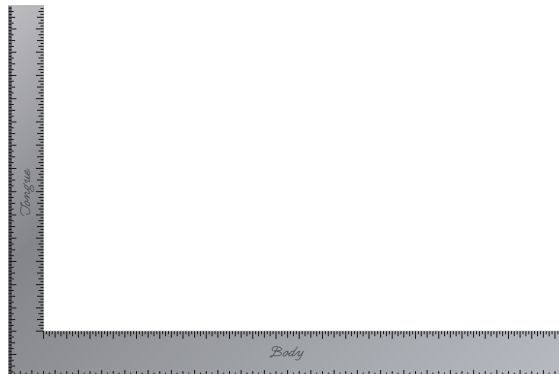


cosine: in a right triangle, the ratio of the length of the side adjacent to a given angle to the length of the hypotenuse (abbreviated as cos)

currency: the system of money a country uses

exchange rate: the price of one country's currency in terms of another nation's currency

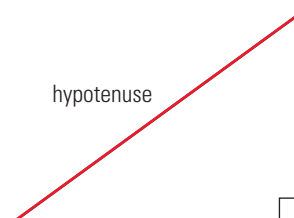
framing square: a metal tool used to lay out right angles



geometric net: a two-dimensional pattern used to construct three-dimensional shapes

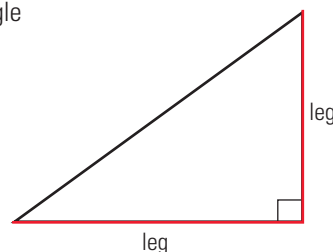
gross pay: the total amount of money earned; also called gross earnings

hypotenuse: the longest side of a triangle, opposite the 90° angle



kilogram: the mass of one litre of water at 4°C

leg: in a right triangle, the two sides that intersect to form a right angle



markup: the difference between the amount a dealer sells a product for and the amount he or she paid for it

mass: a measure of the quantity of matter in an object

minimum wage: the minimum amount a worker must be paid an hour; this rate varies, depending on which province or territory you live in

net pay: also known as take-home pay; refers to the money paid to an employee after deductions have been made

pay statement: a form an employer gives an employee that shows earnings and deductions from earnings for a defined pay period

percent: percent means "out of 100"; a percentage is a ratio in which the denominator is 100

piecework: when someone is paid a set rate for an amount produced

promotion: an activity that increases awareness of a product or attracts customers

proportion: a fractional statement of equality between two ratios and rates

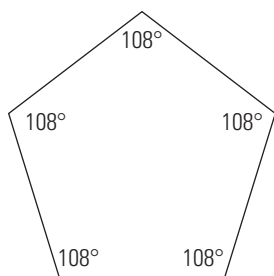
Pythagorean theorem: in a right triangle, the sum of the squares of the lengths of the legs is equal to the square of the length of the hypotenuse

Pythagorean triple: any set of three natural numbers that satisfy the Pythagorean theorem

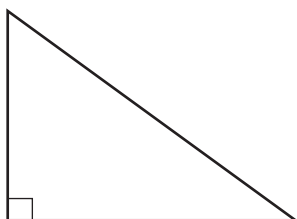
rate: a comparison between two numbers with different units

ratio: a comparison between two numbers with the same units

regular pentagon: a five-sided polygon where all sides have the same length and all angles have the same measure



right triangle: a triangle with one right angle



scale factor: the ratio of the lengths of corresponding sides of two polygons

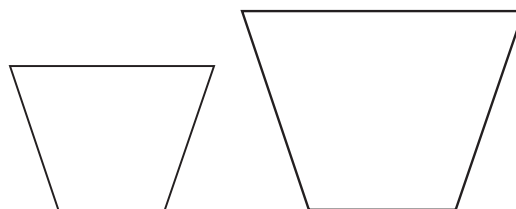
self-employed: a person who works for him- or herself rather than for an employer

selling rate: the rate at which a currency exchange sells money to its customers

semi-monthly: twice a month

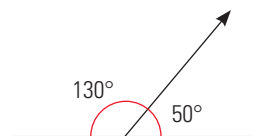
shift premium: extra payment for non-standard work hours

similar figures: figures that have the same shape



sine: in a right triangle, the ratio of the length of the side opposite a given angle to the length of the hypotenuse (abbreviated as sin)

supplementary angles: two angles that have measures that add up to 180°



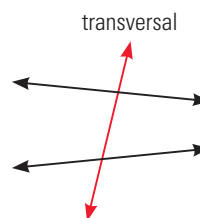
surface area: the total area of the surface of a three-dimensional object

tangent: the ratio of the sides opposite and adjacent in a right triangle (abbreviated as tan)

taxable income: income on which federal and provincial/territorial tax is paid

tonne: a metric ton; 1000 kilograms

transversal: a line that intersects two or more lines

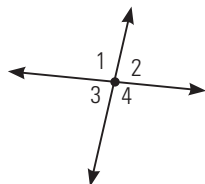


true bearing: the angle measured clockwise between true north and an intended path or direction, expressed in degrees

unit price: the cost of one unit; a rate expressed as a fraction in which the denominator is 1

unit rate: the rate or cost for one item or unit

vertically opposite angles: angles created by intersecting lines that share only a vertex



volume: the amount of space a solid occupies

weight: a measure of the force of gravity on an object