1. **10-1 Radius of a Regular Polygon:** The distance from the center to a vertex.

2. **10-2 Apothem (a):** The distance from the center to a midpoint of a side; it is perpendicular to that side. Creates a right triangle with the radius.

3. **10-3 Area of Regular Polygon:** A = (1/2)ap [Not on SOL Formula Sheet]

4. **10-4 In A = (1/2)ap, what is a and what is p?:** apothem and perimeter

5. **10-5 Given a scale factor of a/b, the ratio of Perimeters:** a / b [a^1 / b^1 because perimeter is a 1-D measurement]

6. **10-6 Given a scale factor of a/b, the ratio of Areas:** a^2 / b^2 [because area is a 2-D measurement]

7. **10-7 Concentric Circles:** Coplanar circles that have the same center.

8. **10-8 Central Angle:** An angle whose vertex is the center of the circle.

9. **10-9 Major Arc:** Larger than a semicircle (> 180 degrees). Named with 3 letters.

10. **10-10 Minor Arc:** Smaller than a semicircle (< 180 degrees). Named with 2 letters.

11. **10-11 Arc Length:** A fraction of a circle's circumference

12. **10-12 Sector of a Circle:** The region bounded by an arc of the circle and two radii. Looks like a pizza slice.

13. **10-13 Segment of a Circle:** The region bounded by an arc and the segment joining its endpoints (chord)

14. **11-1 Solid:** A three-dimensional shape. Examples: prism, cylinder, pyramid, cone, sphere

15. **11-2 Face:** A flat surface

16. **11-3 Edge:** A segment that is the intersection of two faces

17. **11-4 Vertex:** The point that is the intersection of three or more edges

18. **11-5 Cross-Section:** The intersection as a plane slices through a solid

19. **11-6 Lateral Faces (Prism, Pyramid):** The side faces (not the top or bottom bases)

20. **11-7 Height (h):** Length of an altitude.

21. **11-8 Slant Height (l) of Pyramid:** The distance along the center of a face

22. **11-9 Slant Height (l) of Cone:** The distance from the vertex to any point on the circle/base

23. **11-10 Regular Pyramid:** The base is a regular polygon and each face is a congruent isosceles triangle.

24. **11-11 Lateral Area:** The sum of the areas of the lateral faces or curved surfaces. Does NOT include the base(s).

25. **11-12 Surface Area:** The total area of all surfaces of a solid. DOES include the base(s).

26. **11-13 Volume:** The space that a solid occupies. Measured in cubic units.

27. **11-14 B:** Area of the Base. Choose an area formula depending on the shape of the base. May need to use A = (1/2)ap

28. **11-15 Given a scale factor of a/b, the ratio of Volumes:** a^3 / b^3 [because volume is a 3-D measurement]