

**Study the following.**

geometry (jee-**om**-uh-tree) – a type of math that deals with lines, angles, and shapes and the measurement of these things. (I studied different shapes in my geometry class.)

point (**point**) - an exact location in space. ( I drew a dot on my paper to show a point.)

line (**line**) – lots of points in a row along a straight path, going on and on in both directions. (You can't measure how long a line is because it goes on and on.)

segment (**line seg**-muhnt) – a part of something. ( I ate three segments of that orange.)

line segment (**seg**-muhnt) – a part of a line. (I measured the line segment and it was 2 inches long.)

ray (**ray**) – one end of a line. It starts at a point and goes on and on in one direction.

endpoint (**end**-point) – the points at the end of a line segment, or the point at the end of a ray are called endpoints. (The line segment had two endpoints.)

**Say each word out loud and write it in the blank.**

geometry \_\_\_\_\_

point \_\_\_\_\_

line \_\_\_\_\_

segment \_\_\_\_\_

ray \_\_\_\_\_

endpoint \_\_\_\_\_

**Write each definition in your own words.**

geometry

point

line

segment

line segment


ray

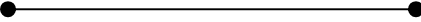
endpoint

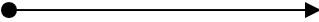
**Study the following.**

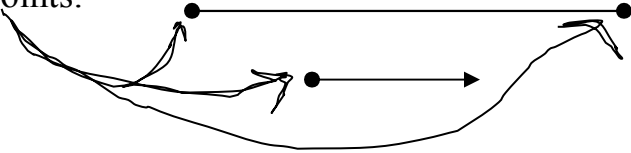
These are some examples of the above words.

point : 

line: 

line segment: 

ray: 

endpoints: 

**Write two sentences using each word.**

geometry

1.

2.

point

1.

2.

line

1.

2.

segment

1.

2.

line segment

1.

2.

ray

1.

2.

endpoint

1.

2.

**Matching.**

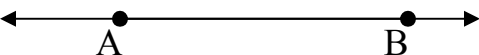
geometry	an exact location in space
point	a part of something
line	a part of a line
segment	a type of math that deals with lines, angles, and shapes and the measurement of these things
line segment	the points at the end of a line segment, or the point at the end of a ray
ray	lots of points in a row along a straight path, going on and on in both directions.
endpoint	It starts at a point and goes on and on in one direction.

**Study the following.**

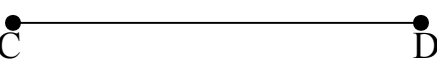
Here are some examples of how the above are labeled and named using capital letters to represent points. The capital letters are drawn next to the points.

Point A                      • A

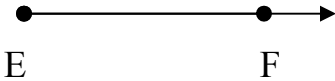
line AB  
or line BA




line segment CD  
or line segment DC



ray EF

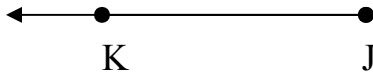


endpoints G, H, and I



Note: when you name a ray you always start with the endpoint, and then name another point on the ray.

Example: ray JK

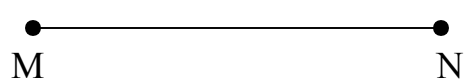


Since J is the endpoint you name the J first, then the K to get ray JK

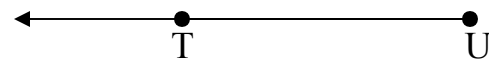
Write the name of each of the following in the blank.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ • Q

2. \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ 

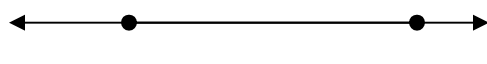
3. \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ 

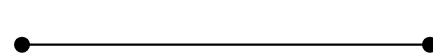
4. \_\_\_\_\_ 


5. \_\_\_\_\_ 

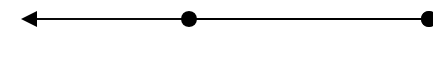
Label the following by putting capital letters next to each point.

1. Point W •

2. line XY 

3. line segment PQ 

4. ray ST 

5. ray OP 

**Draw and label two examples of each of the following.**

point

line

line segment

ray

**Study the following.**

These are the letters and symbols that represent each of the following.

Point R	R
Line ST	$\overleftrightarrow{ST}$
Line segment KL	$\overline{KL}$
Ray BC	$\overrightarrow{BC}$

**Write three examples for each, using letters and symbols.**

point

line

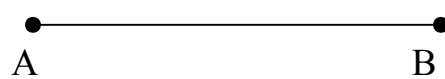
line segment

ray

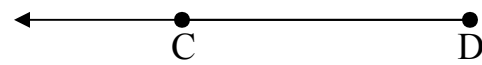
**Name the following using letters and symbols.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ • R

2. \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ 

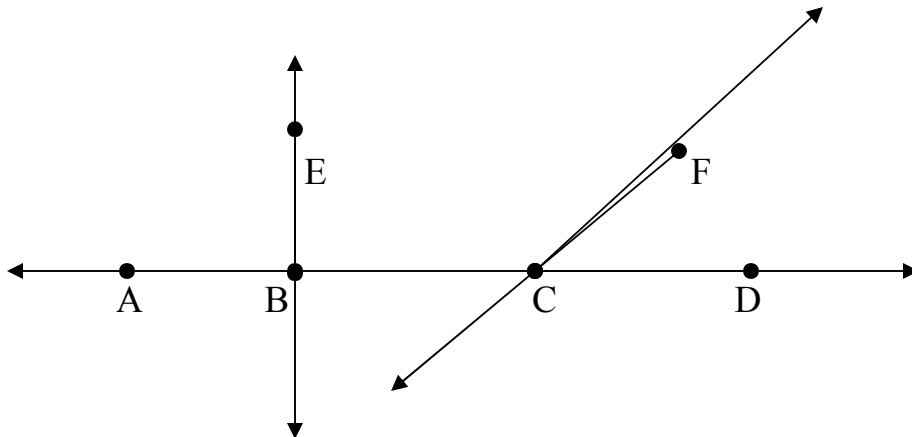
3. \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ 

4. \_\_\_\_\_ 

5. \_\_\_\_\_ 



Using the diagram, fill in the blanks.



1. Name six points. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

2. Name five line segments using letters and symbols.

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

3. Name four rays using letters and symbols.

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

4. Name three lines using letters and symbols.

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

**Study the following.**

horizontal line (hor-uh-**zon**-tuhl) – a line drawn straight across. The word comes from the horizon, which goes straight across. (An equal sign (=) is drawn with two horizontal lines. )

vertical line (**zur**-tuh-kuhl) – a line drawn exactly up and down. (The capital letter H has two vertical lines and one horizontal one. )

intersecting lines (in-tur-**sekt**-ing) – lines that cross each other. (The capital letter X is made from two intersecting lines.)

intersection (**in**-tur-sek-shuhn) – the point where two lines cross. (The intersection of the two lines was labeled with the letter Q.)

**Say each word out loud and write it in the blank.**

horizontal \_\_\_\_\_  
vertical \_\_\_\_\_  
intersecting \_\_\_\_\_  
intersection \_\_\_\_\_

**Write each definition in your own words.**

horizontal line

vertical line

intersecting lines

intersection

**Write two sentences using each word.**

horizontal line

1.

2.

vertical line

- 1.
- 2.

intersecting lines

- 1.
- 2.

intersection

- 1.
- 2.

**Matching.**

horizontal line

lines that cross each other

vertical line

a line drawn straight across

intersecting lines

a line drawn exactly up and down

intersection

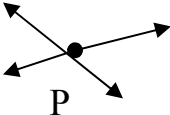
the point where two lines cross

**Fill in the blanks.**

1. | This is a \_\_\_\_\_ line.

2. \_\_\_\_ This is a \_\_\_\_\_ line.

3. × These are \_\_\_\_\_ lines.

4.  The point P is an \_\_\_\_\_.

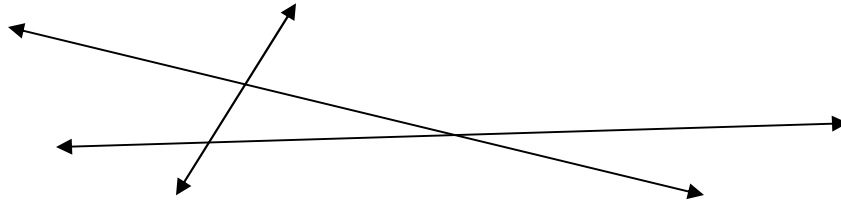
5. ↔ This is a \_\_\_\_\_ line.

6.  $\updownarrow$  This is a \_\_\_\_\_ line.

7. The letter T contains one \_\_\_\_\_ line and one \_\_\_\_\_ line. The letter K contains one \_\_\_\_\_ line. The letter Z contains two \_\_\_\_\_ lines.

**Draw two intersecting lines and label the intersection.**

**Label all the intersections.**



**Draw two horizontal lines.**

**Draw two vertical lines.**