Geometric Ideas

Lines, line segments, and rays are basic geometric ideas. They are sometimes described by the relationship they have to other lines, line segments, and rays.

Draw	Write	Say	Description
E H H	Е́F∥Ġ́Ĥ	Line <i>EF</i> is parallel to line <i>GH</i> .	EF and GH are parallel lines. They are the same distance apart and will not cross each other.
N O P	<i>NP</i> intersects <i>GO</i>	Line <i>NP</i> intersects line <i>GO</i> .	WP and GO are intersecting lines. They pass through the same point.
V S T	SU ⊥VT	Line <i>SU</i> is perpendicular to line <i>VT</i> .	SU and VT are perpendicular lines. They intersect and form square corners.

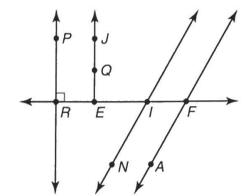
Use the diagram at the right. Name the following.

- 1. two parallel lines
- 2. a line segment _____
- 3. two perpendicular lines _____
- 4. two lines
- **5.** a ray
- 6. two perpendicular rays
- **7.** a point _____

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Use the diagram at the right. Name the following.

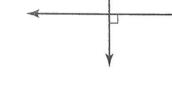
1. three points



- 2. a ray
- 3. two intersecting lines but not perpendicular
- 4. two parallel lines
- 5. a line segment
- 6. two perpendicular lines
- 7. Reasoning Can a line segment have two midpoints? Explain.

Test Prep

- 8. Which type of lines are shown by the figure?
 - A. Intersecting
- B. Parallel
- C. Perpendicular D. Curved



9. Writing in Math Draw and label two perpendicular line segments \overline{KL} and \overline{MN} .