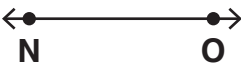


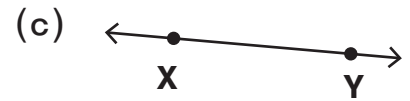
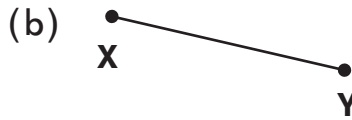
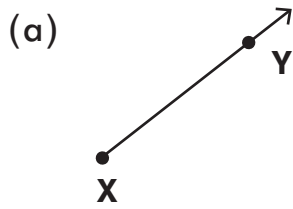
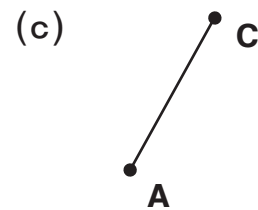
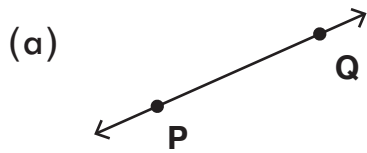


	Description	Figure	Symbol
Point	A point is a position in space. It has no size.	• P	P or Point P
Line	A line is a set of points along a straight path that extends infinitely in both directions.		\overleftrightarrow{NO} or \overleftrightarrow{ON}
Line Segment	A line segment is a part of a line that has two endpoints.		\overline{EF} or \overline{FE}
Ray	A ray is a part of a line that has one end point and extends infinitely in one direction.		\overrightarrow{QR}

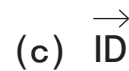
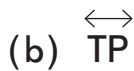
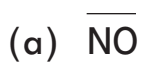
1 Identify each figure that contains points X and Y as a line, a line segment, or a ray.



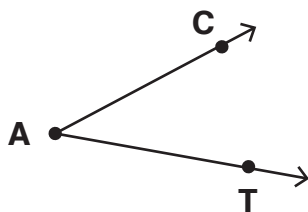
2 Use letters and symbols to name each figure.



3 Use a straight edge or ruler to draw the following figures.



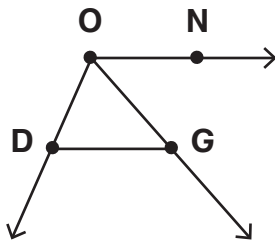
4 An angle is formed when two rays have a common endpoint. Name the two rays that form the following angle.



- 5 In this drawing of Line XZ, Rays YZ and YX meet at a point to form a straight line. Name all the rays other than Ray YZ and YX shown in the figure.



- 6 (a) Name all the line segments and rays shown in the figure.



- (b) Which line segments form a triangle?

- 7 Draw two lines CT and MP that intersect at Point O. Then name pairs of rays that form angles that are not straight lines.