Name			

Date_____ Period____ Score ___

Sec 1H Unit 6 Day 1 - Vocabulary Assignment



In problems 1-8 match the symbols to the appropriate term or description.

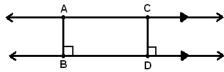
1. ____Perpendicular

You'll learn more from taking a risk than sitting there quietly, afraid to get the wrong answer.

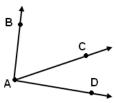
- 2. ____Parallel
- 3. _____Measure of a line segment from X to Z
- 4. Line segment with endpoints X and Z
- 5. ____Line that goes through points X and Z
- 6. _____Angle with vertex B
- 7. _____Measure of angle W
- 8. ____Angle with vertex A
- 9. _____Point F

- a. //
- b. F
- c. \overline{XZ}
- d. ∠CAB
- e. ⊥
- f. \overrightarrow{XZ}
- g. m∠W
- h. XZ
- i. ∠*ABC*

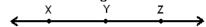
10. Given two parallel lines, If the length of \overline{AB} is 4 centimeters, what is the length of \overline{CD} ?



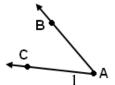
11. Use an arc to mark angle ∠BAC on the picture:



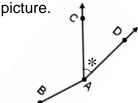
- 12. Write what "m∠A" means in words.
- 13. Bob named the figure below as \overleftarrow{XYZ} . Explain whether Bob's notation is correct or not.



14. Give all four names for the angle below. 15.



Name the angle that is marked with a star in the picture.



16. Use proper notation to name this figure two different ways.



- 17. Make a sketch to help you answer this question: If line p and m are parallel and line n is perpendicular to line p, then what is the relationship between line n and line m?
- 18. Draw a picture to represent the following relationships, marking the important information:
- a. $\overrightarrow{EZ} \perp \overline{JK}$

b. \overrightarrow{AB} // \overrightarrow{CD}

c. \overline{KL}



- A line, ray and line segment are shown above. As you study these figures, answer the following:
- 19. What is the difference between a line, a line segment, and a ray?
- 20. Give all the proper names for the <u>line</u> above. Hint: there are 6 different names.
- 21. Give all the proper names for the <u>ray</u> above. Hint: there are only 2. Why?
- 22. Give all the proper names for the line segment above. Hint: there are 2.
- 23. If two line segments, \overline{AB} and \overline{CD} , are congruent then their lengths have an equal measurement. This is written mathematically as: if $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$, then AB = CD. What do you think is the difference between when congruent is used and when equal is used?