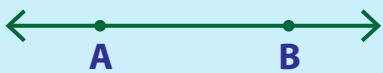

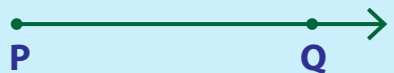


Name : \_\_\_\_\_

## Differentiate – Line, Line segment & Ray

| Line  | Line segment   | Ray   |
|---|--|---|
| It has no end points.   | It has two end points.   | It has a starting point and no end point.   |
| Lines have no measurable length.  | Line segments have finite length.  | Rays have no finite length.   |
| Diagrammatic representation:<br> | Diagrammatic representation:<br> | Diagrammatic representation:<br> |
| The symbolic representation of a line is $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$ or $\overleftrightarrow{BA}$ .                   | The symbolic representation of a line segment is $\overline{XY}$ or $\overline{YX}$ .                                | The symbolic representation of a ray is $\overrightarrow{PQ}$ .   |

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

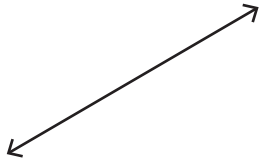
# Points, Lines, Rays & Line segments

Sheet 2

## Part - A

Write each as a point, line, ray or line segment.

1)



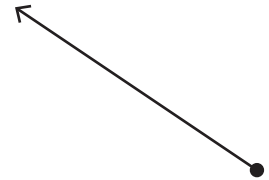
\_\_\_\_\_

2)



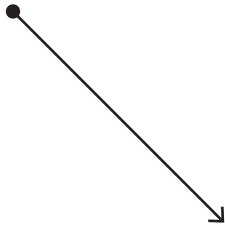
\_\_\_\_\_

3)



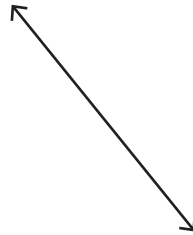
\_\_\_\_\_

4)



\_\_\_\_\_

5)



\_\_\_\_\_

6)



\_\_\_\_\_

## Part - B

Draw the following.

1) A ray

2) A line segment

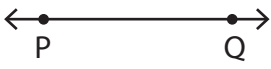
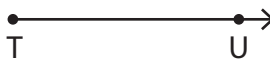
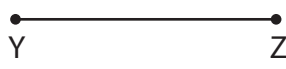
3) A line

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

# Lines, Rays or Line segments

Sheet 2

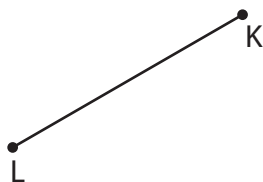
Example:

| A Line  | A Ray   | A Line segment  |
|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |
| $\overleftrightarrow{PQ}$ or $\overleftrightarrow{QP}$                            | $\overrightarrow{TU}$   | $\overline{YZ}$ or $\overline{ZY}$  |

## Part - A

Name each line, ray or line segment.

1)



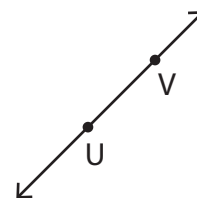
\_\_\_\_\_

2)



\_\_\_\_\_

3)



\_\_\_\_\_

4)



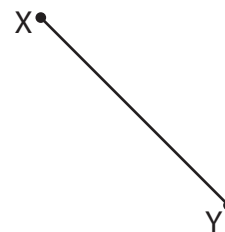
\_\_\_\_\_

5)



\_\_\_\_\_

6)



\_\_\_\_\_

## Part - B

Draw and label each of the following.

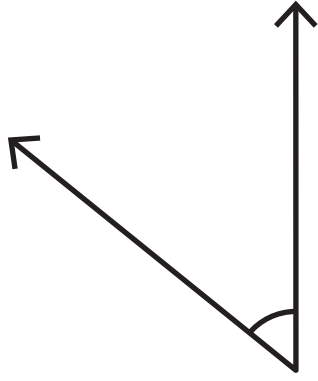
1)  $\overleftrightarrow{JK}$

2)  $\overrightarrow{EF}$

3)  $\overline{MN}$

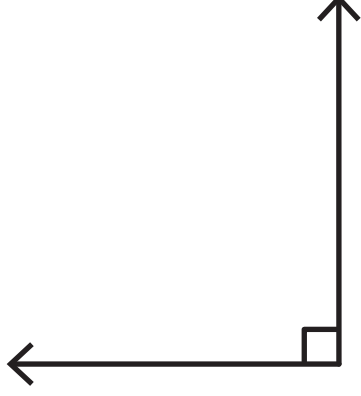
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Types of Angles



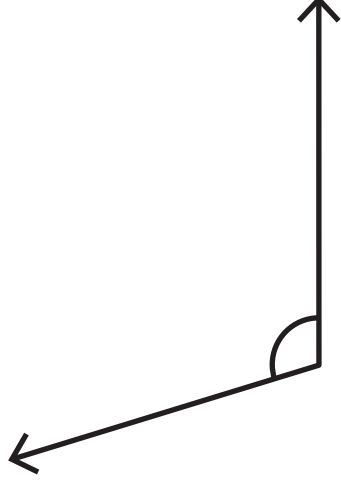
## Acute angle

An acute angle measures less than 90 degrees.



## Right angle

A right angle measures exactly 90 degrees.



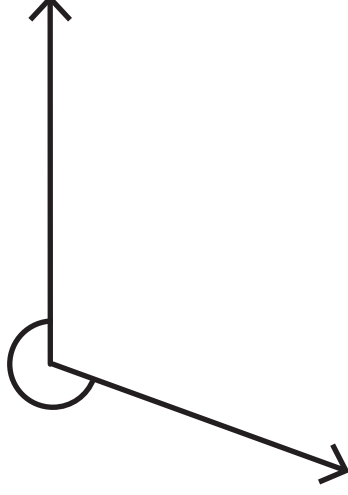
## Obtuse angle

An obtuse angle measures more than 90 degrees and less than 180 degrees.



## Straight angle

A straight angle measures exactly 180 degrees.



## Reflex angle

A reflex angle measures more than 180 degrees and less than 360 degrees.



## Complete angle

A complete angle measures exactly 360 degrees.

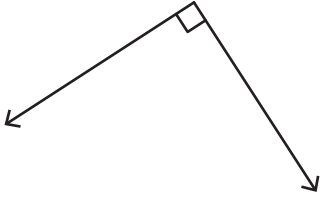
Name : \_\_\_\_\_

## Identifying the Types of Angles

T1S3

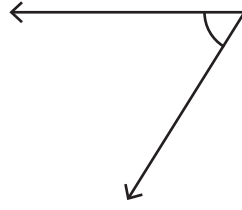
Identify each angle as acute, right, obtuse, straight, or reflex.

1)



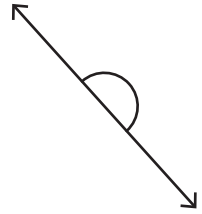
\_\_\_\_\_

2)



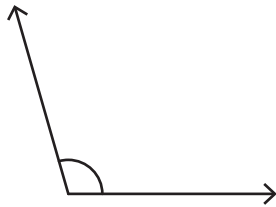
\_\_\_\_\_

3)



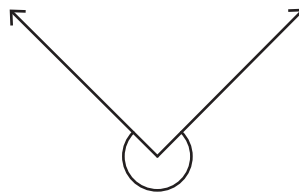
\_\_\_\_\_

4)



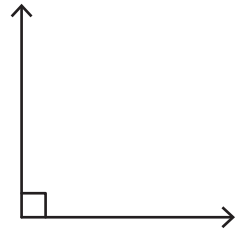
\_\_\_\_\_

5)



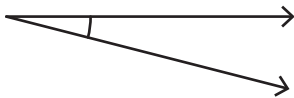
\_\_\_\_\_

6)



\_\_\_\_\_

7)



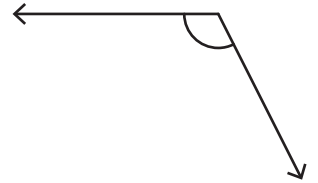
\_\_\_\_\_

8)



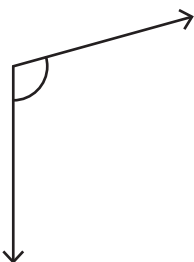
\_\_\_\_\_

9)



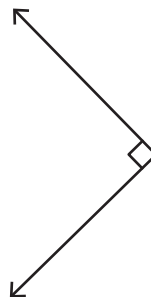
\_\_\_\_\_

10)



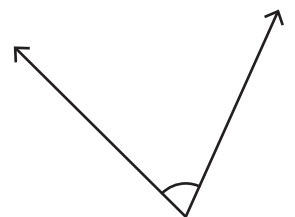
\_\_\_\_\_

11)



\_\_\_\_\_

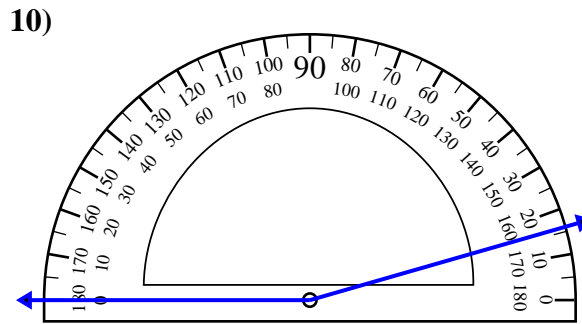
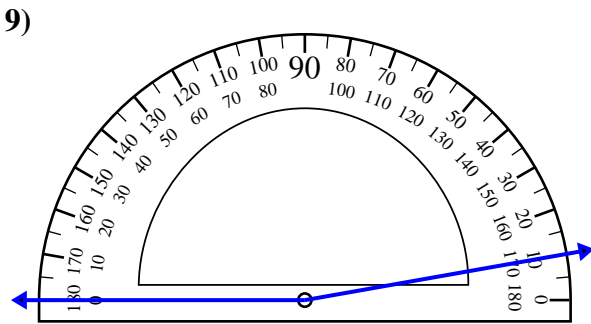
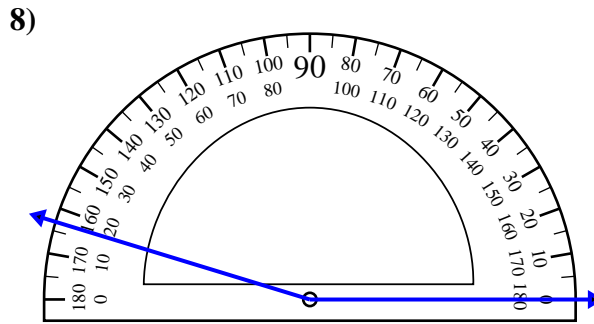
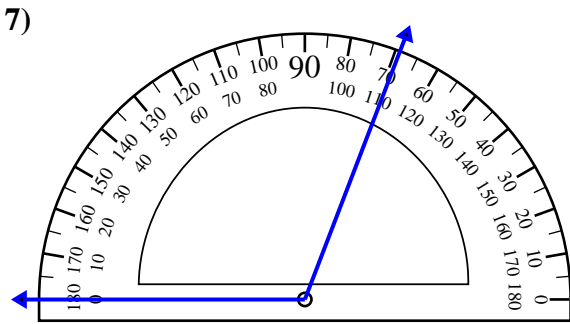
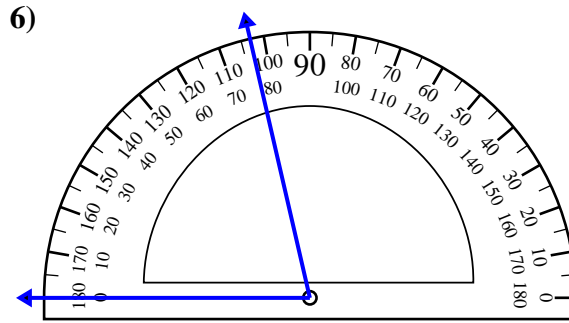
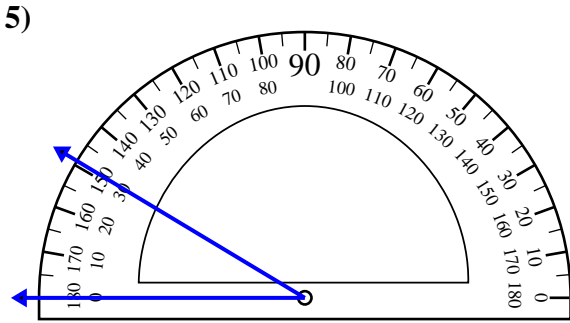
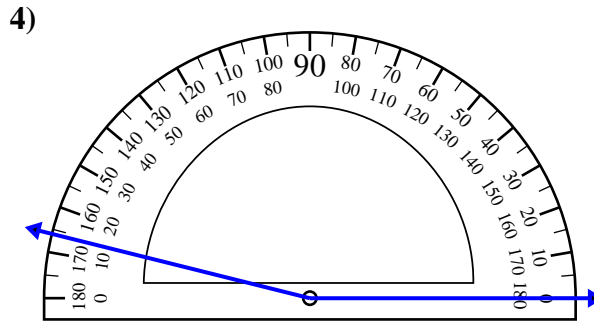
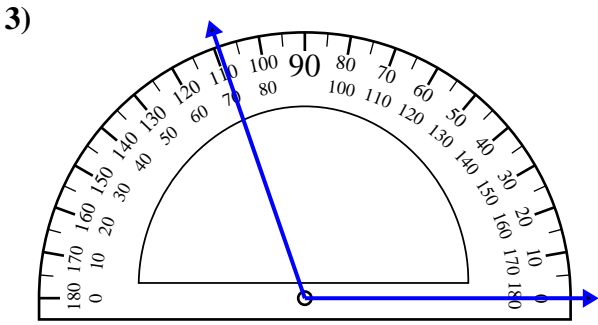
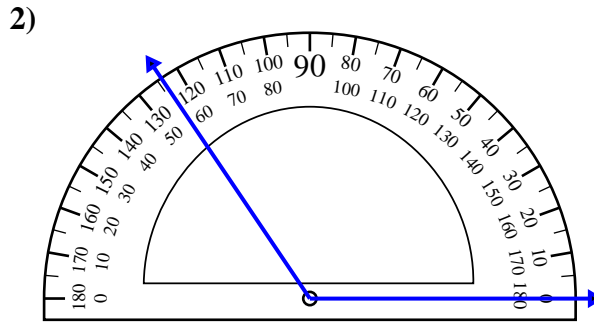
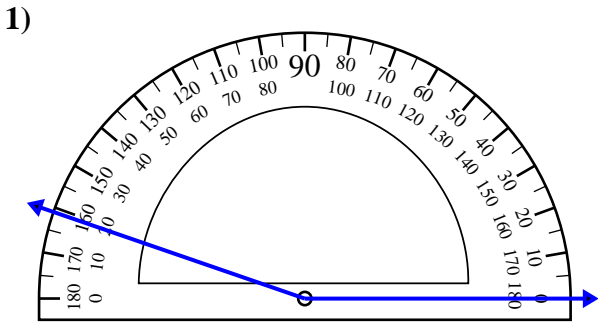
12)



\_\_\_\_\_



Use the protractor to determine each angle. Write angle degree and type of angle in the answer column. **Answers**



1. Ex: 161; Obtuse
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_