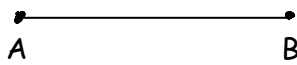


Geometry

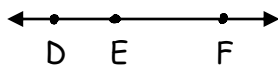
Point: The most basic unit of geometry represented by a _____. It marks a location and has no width or dimension. It is named using a _____.

Line Segment: Part of a line with _____ and all the points between. It has a fixed length.



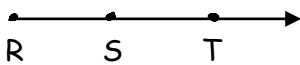
The symbol is:

Line: An infinite set of points that extend forever in _____.



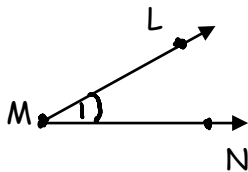
The symbol is:

Ray: Contains one _____ and extends forever in the other _____.



The symbol is:

Angle: Formed by two rays with a common _____.



Vertex: The point of an angle where two rays meet.

Acute Angle: An angle that measures _____.

Right Angle: An angle that measures _____. It's symbol:

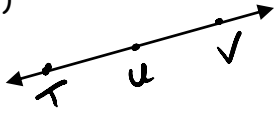
Obtuse Angle: An angle that measures _____.

Straight Angle: An angle that measures _____.

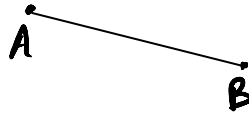
Reflex Angle: An angle that measures _____.

Name each of the following in two or three ways:

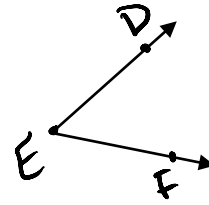
1)



2)



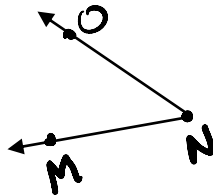
3)



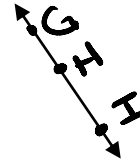
4)



5)

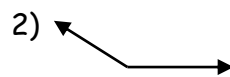


6)

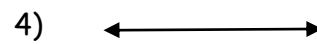


Classify each of the following angles by their type:

1) 34°



3) 90°



5) 145°

6) 180°



8) 245°

Use the diagram at the right to answer the questions below:

- 1) Name two rays. _____ and _____ .
- 2) Name two line segments. _____ and _____ .
- 3) Name two lines. _____ and _____ .
- 4) Name two right angles. _____ and _____ .
- 5) Name two acute angles. _____ and _____ .
- 6) Name two obtuse angles. _____ and _____ .

