
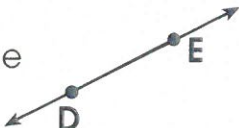


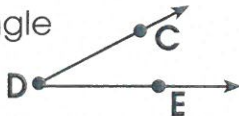
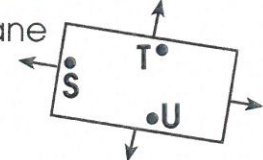
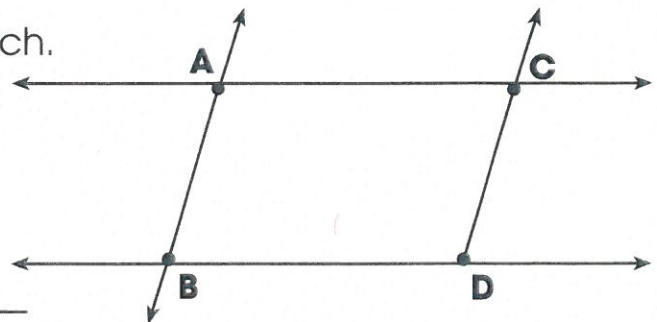


# Geometric Figures

Example	Description	Symbol	Read
Point 	A point is an end of a line segment (an exact location in space).	A	point A
Line 	A line is a collection of points in a straight path that extends in two directions without end.	$\overleftrightarrow{DE}$	line DE
Line Segment 	A line segment is part of a line with two endpoints.	$\overline{RS}$	segment RS
Ray 	A ray is part of a line having only one endpoint.	$\overrightarrow{BC}$	ray BC
Angle 	An angle is two rays having a common endpoint.	$\angle CDE$	angle CDE
Plane 	A plane is an endless flat surface.	plane STU	plane STU

Use the figure to write the symbol for each.

1. 1 ray \_\_\_\_\_
2. a plane \_\_\_\_\_
3. 3 points \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
4. 2 lines \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
5. 3 angles \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
6. 3 line segments \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

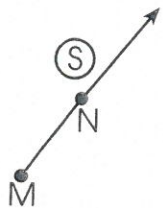
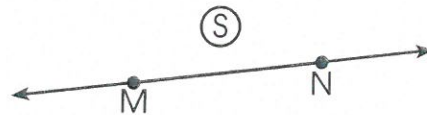
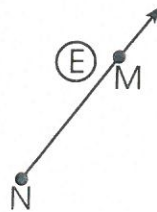
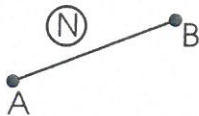
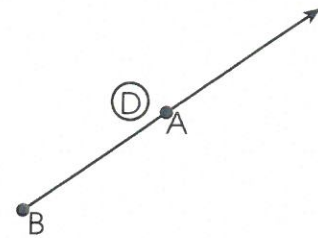
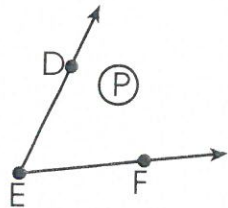
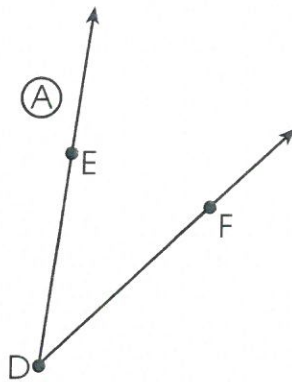
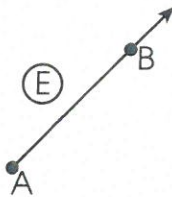
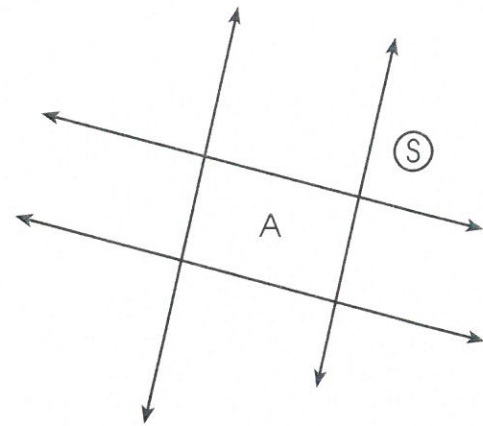
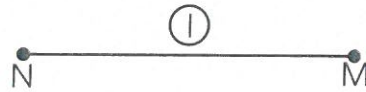
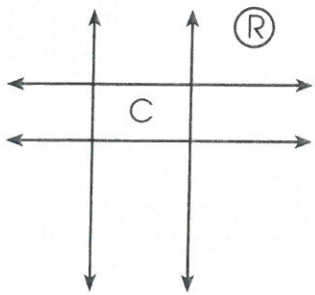
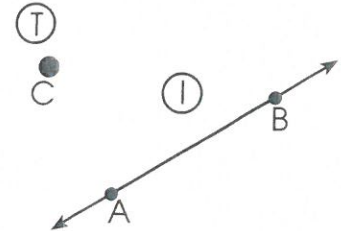


# Figuring Angles

To find the answers to the two riddles below, find the answer that matches each figure and write the figure's corresponding letter above it.

What is the most prevalent form of life on Earth?

- $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$     $\overline{AB}$     $\overrightarrow{MN}$     $\overleftarrow{NM}$    Point G   Point C   Plane A



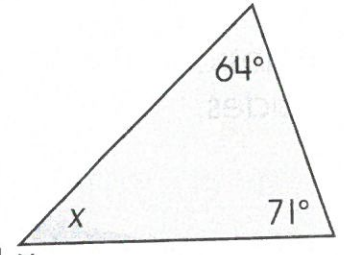
What is a common member of the arachnid family?

- $\angle EDF$     $\overleftrightarrow{MN}$     $\angle DEF$     $\overline{NM}$     $\overrightarrow{BA}$     $\overrightarrow{AB}$    Plane C

# Classifying Triangles

The sum of the angles in any triangle is  $180^\circ$ .

Example	Name	Description
	acute	3 angles less than $90^\circ$
	obtuse	1 angle greater than $90^\circ$
	right	a $90^\circ$ angle
	scalene	no equal sides
	isosceles	2 equal sides
	equilateral	3 equal sides



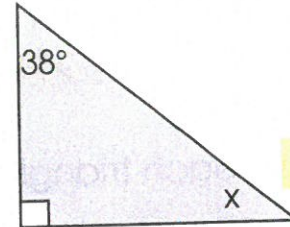
Find  $x$ .

**Example 1**

$$64^\circ + 71^\circ = 135^\circ$$

$$180^\circ - 135^\circ = 45^\circ$$

$$x = 45^\circ$$



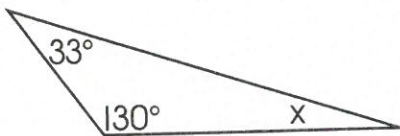
**Example 2**

$$90^\circ + 38^\circ = 128^\circ$$

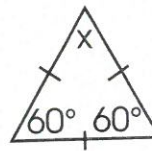
$$180^\circ - 128^\circ = 52^\circ$$

$$x = 52^\circ$$

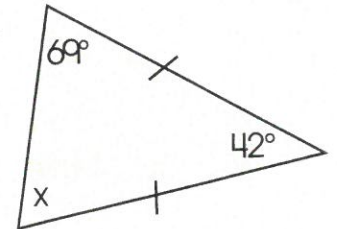
**Directions:** Write two names for each triangle and find  $x$ .



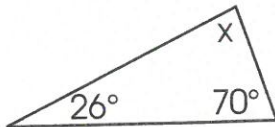
1. \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_



1. \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_



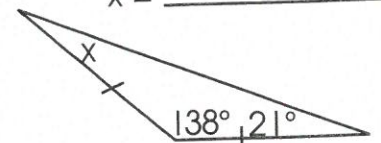
1. \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_



1. \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_



1. \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_



1. \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_