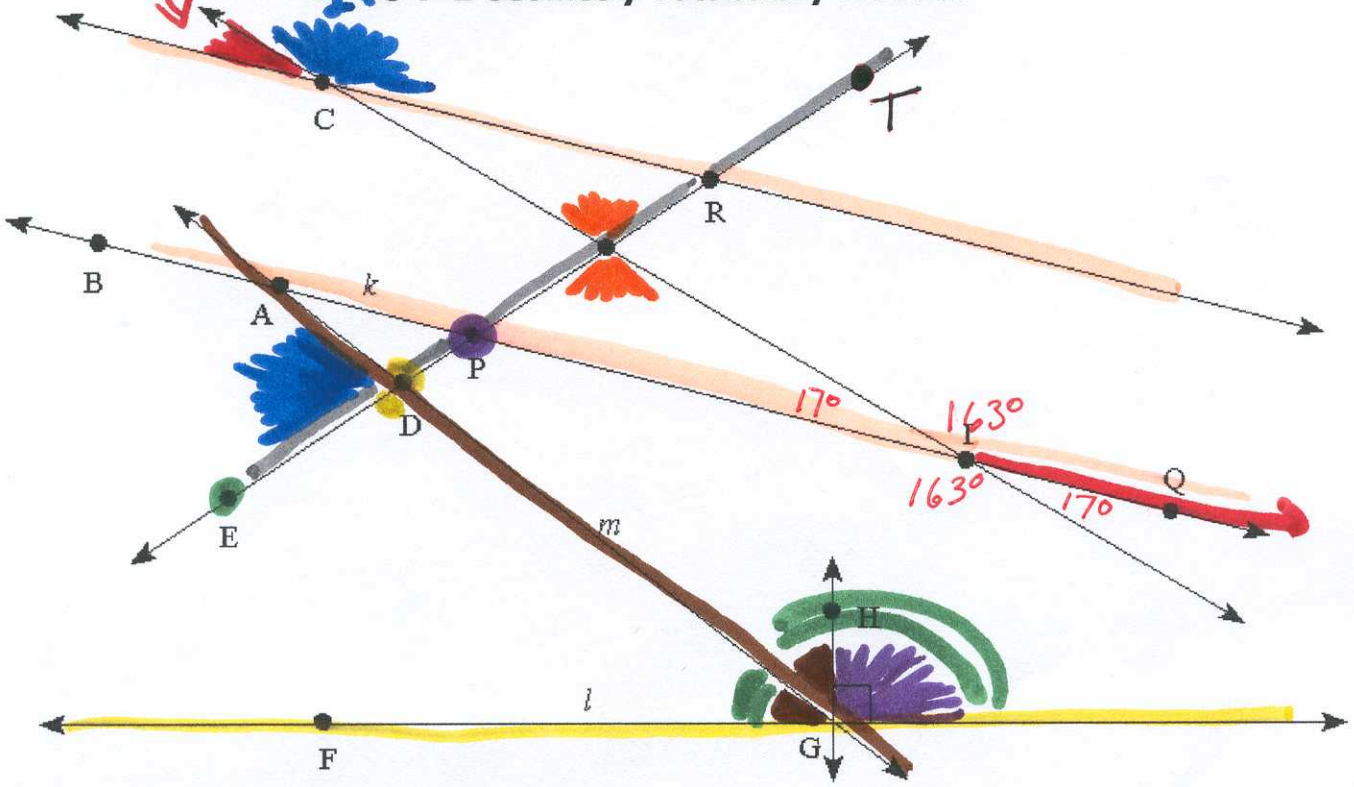
3-7-2 Geometry Vocabulary Practice



Practice:

a) Color **point** E green. Points have no width, but we represent them with a dot.

b) Highlight **line** / yellow. It takes two points to make a line. Lines go on forever in both directions.

c) Highlight $\overleftrightarrow{AD}$ brown. **Lines** also have no thickness. The symbol is read "line AD."

d) Color **ray** $\overrightarrow{IQ}$ red. A ray starts at one point and goes forever in one direction.

e) Color the **intersection** $\overleftrightarrow{BI}$ of $\overleftrightarrow{ED}$ and purple. The intersection of two lines is where they cross.

f) Highlight two lines that never intersect orange. Lines that don't intersect are **parallel**.

g) Find and color black a line that crosses the parallel lines. This line is called a **transversal**.

h) Color $\angle ADE$ blue. An **angle** is two rays that start at the same point.

i) Color the **vertex** of $\angle ADE$ yellow. The vertex is the point on an angle.

j) Fill in an **acute** angle with vertex at point C red. An acute angle is less than $90°$.

k) Fill in an **obtuse** angle with vertex C blue. An obtuse angle is greater than $90°$.

l) Fill in a **right** angle purple. A right angle is $90°$.

m) Measure each angle with vertex I.

n) Color a set of **vertical angles** orange. Vertical angles are equal. Vertical angles are the angles opposite each other when two lines intersect. Many possible answers

0) Color a set of **supplementary angles** green. Supplementary angles sum to $180°$ more poss.

p) Color a set of **complementary angles** brown. Complimentary angles sum to $90°$.

q) Find a set of **alternate interior angles**. They are equal. Alternate angles are on opposite sides of a transversal. Interior angles are inside parallel lines. ∠CRP and ∠APR

r) Find a set of **alternate exterior angles**. The are equal. Exterior angles are outside the parallel lines. ∠CRT and ∠DPI

s) Find a set of **corresponding angles**. Angles formed with parallel lines and a transversal and located in the same position compared to the transversal are corresponding angles They are equal.

∠CRP and ∠APD