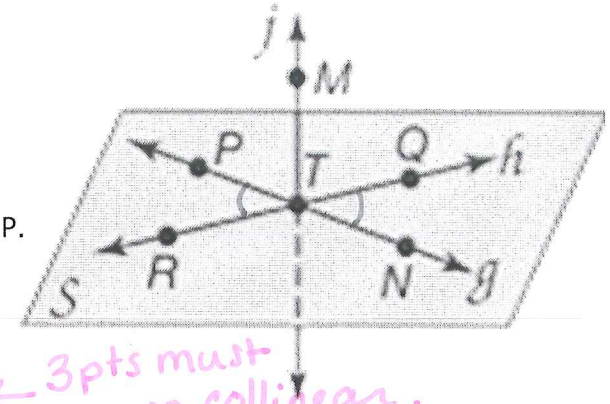
Name: Key Date: _____ Hour: _____

Line Segments and Angles: Notes

Directions: Use the figure to answer the questions.



1. Name a line that contains points T and P.

$\overleftrightarrow{TP}$, $\overleftrightarrow{TN}$, $\overleftrightarrow{TP}$, $\overleftrightarrow{PN}$, line g.

2. Name a line that intersects the plane containing Points Q, N, and P.

line j, $\overleftrightarrow{MT}$

3. Name the plane, in two ways, that contains $\overleftrightarrow{TN}$ and $\overleftrightarrow{QR}$.

Plane S or Plane RPQ ← 3 pts must be non collinear.

4. $\overleftrightarrow{MT}$ can also be referred to as line line j.

5. $< QTN$ is a vertical angle with $< PTR$.

6. $< QTN$ is a linear pair with $< NTR$ or $< QTP$.

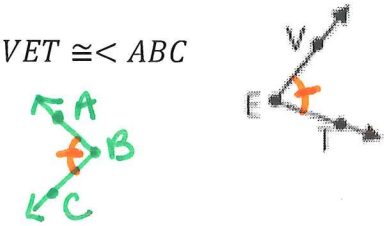
7. Name a point not in Plane S. Point M.

In Class Practice Line Segments and Angles: Drawing

Directions: Complete the diagram.

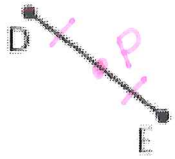
1. $\overline{TB} \cong \overline{MN}$

2. $< VET \cong < ABC$

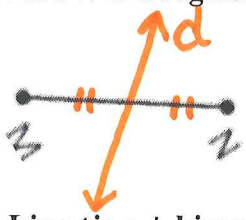


3. Point P is the midpoint of $\overline{DE}$

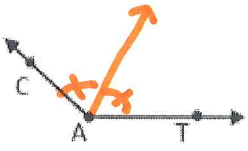
$\overline{DP} \cong \overline{PE}$



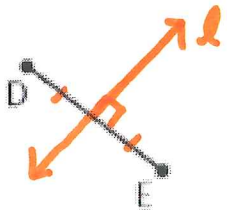
4. Line d is a segment bisector of $\overline{NM}$



5. $\overrightarrow{AB}$ is an angle bisector of $< CAT$



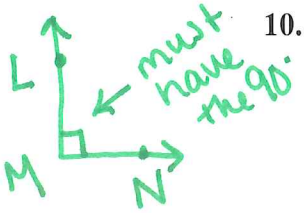
6. Line ℓ is a $\perp$ bisector of $\overline{DE}$



7. < 1 and < 2 are linear pairs

8. $\overrightarrow{AB}$ and $\overrightarrow{AC}$ are opposite rays

9. <LMN is a right angle

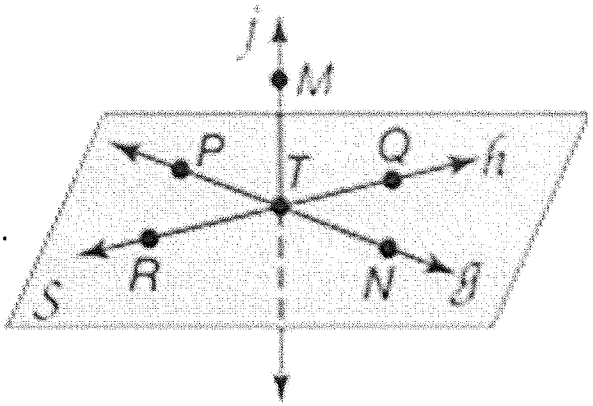


10. <2 is an obtuse angle

Name: _____ Date: _____ Hour: _____

Line Segments and Angles: Notes

Directions: Use the figure to answer the questions.



1. Name a line that contains points T and P.

2. Name a line that intersects the plane containing Points Q, N, and P.

3. Name the plane, in two ways, that contains $\overleftrightarrow{TN}$ and $\overleftrightarrow{QR}$.

4. $\overleftrightarrow{MT}$ can also be referred to as line _____. 5. $< QTN$ is a vertical angle with _____.

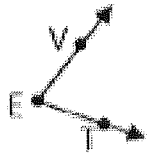
6. $< QTN$ is a linear pair with _____. 7. Name a point not in Plane S.

In Class Practice Line Segments and Angles: Drawing

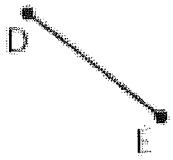
Directions: Complete the diagram.

1. $\overline{TB} \cong \overline{MN}$

2. $< VET \cong < ABC$



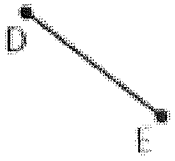
3. **Point P is the midpoint of** $\overline{DE}$



4. **Line** $\mathcal{d}$ **is a segment bisector of** $\overline{NM}$

5. $\overrightarrow{AB}$ **is an angle bisector of** $< CAT$

6. **Line** ℓ **is a** $\perp$ **bisector of** $\overline{DE}$



7. < 1 **and** < 2 **are linear pairs**

8. $\overrightarrow{AB}$ **and** $\overrightarrow{AC}$ **are opposite rays**

9. **<LMN is a right angle**

10. **<2 is an obtuse angle**