

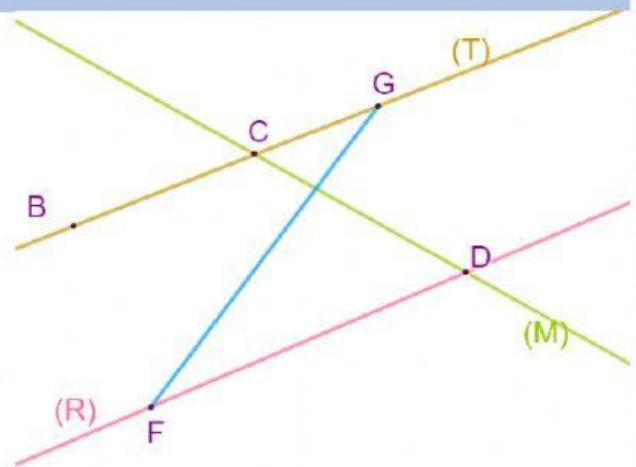
## Parallel and Perpendicular Straight Lines

1) Fill in the blanks.

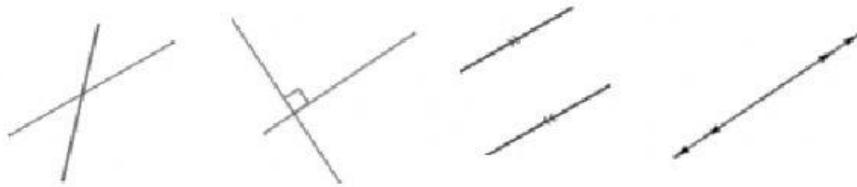
- The straight line is a set of \_\_\_\_\_, it is drawn using any \_\_\_\_\_.
- The segment is a \_\_\_\_\_ of a straight line, it has a specific \_\_\_\_\_ and it is drawn using a \_\_\_\_\_.
- A set of points are collinear if they \_\_\_\_\_ to the same \_\_\_\_\_.
- The ray is a part of a \_\_\_\_\_ it doesn't have a specific \_\_\_\_\_.

2) Consider the following figure then complete using the suitable word or symbol like [] or () .

- $[FG]$  is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- Another name of straight line (T) is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Points F and D belong to the straight line \_\_\_\_\_.
- B, C, and G are \_\_\_\_\_ points, they belong to the \_\_\_\_\_ straight line \_\_\_\_\_.
- An example of a segment is \_\_\_\_\_.
- An example of a straight line is \_\_\_\_\_.
- An example of a ray is \_\_\_\_\_.

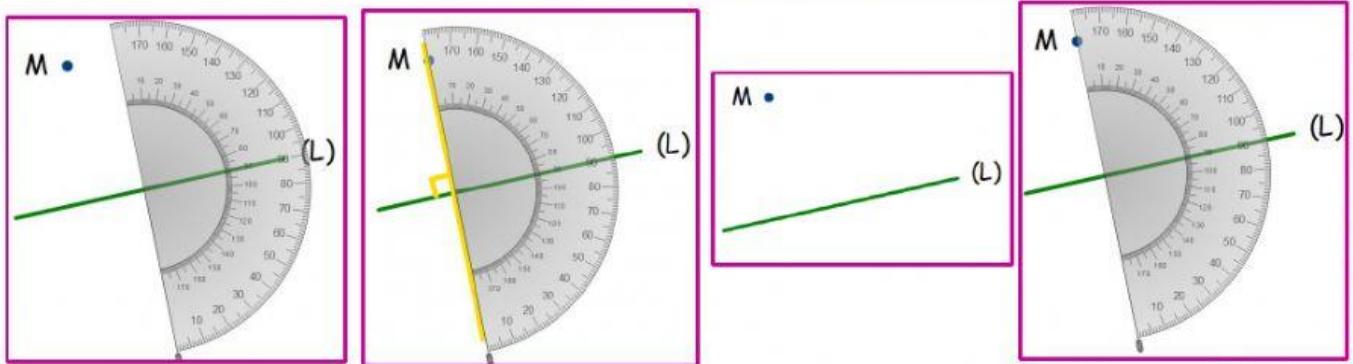


3) Complete the following table.



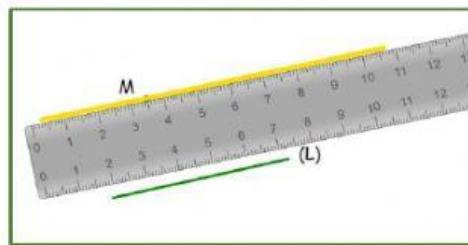
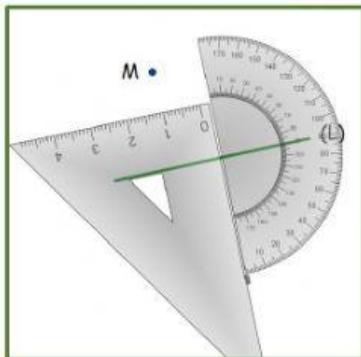
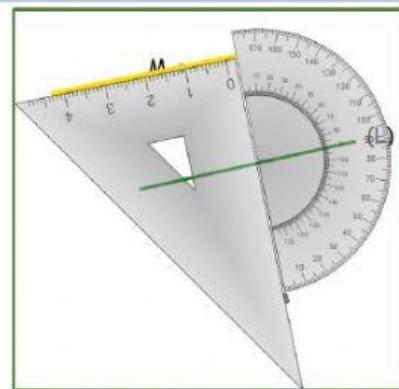
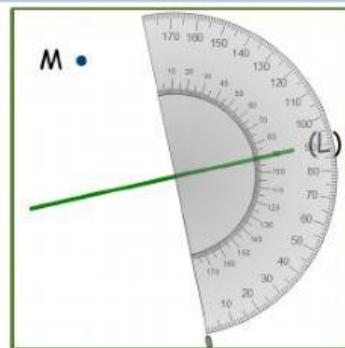
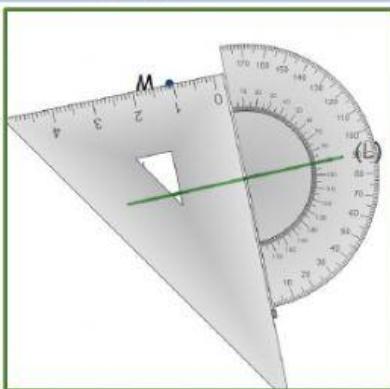
	Parallel Straight Lines	Intersecting Straight Lines	Perpendicular Straight Lines	Coinciding Straight Lines
Figures				
Number of Meeting Points				All points in common

4) Sort the steps of drawing the perpendicular straight line to (L) passing through point M.



Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4

5) Sort the steps of drawing the parallel straight line to (L) passing through point M.



Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

Step 4

Step 5