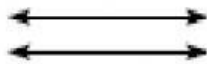


Points, Lines, and Line Segments

<p>Write H, but say and read point H.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\bullet H</p> <p>A point identifies a location in space.</p>	<p>Write \overleftrightarrow{GH} or \overleftrightarrow{HG}, but say and read line GH or line HG.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\leftarrow G --- H \rightarrow</p> <p>A line extends forever in either direction.</p>	<p>Write \overline{PQ} or \overline{QP}, but say and read line segment PQ or line segment QP.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\bullet --- \bullet P --- Q</p> <p>A line segment is a part of a line that has a beginning and an end.</p>
<p>Parallel lines are always the same distance apart. The symbol \parallel means "is parallel to." $\overleftrightarrow{LM} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{NO}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\leftarrow L --- M \rightarrow \leftarrow N --- O \rightarrow</p>	<p>Intersecting lines cross each other.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\swarrow Y \searrow X \nwarrow W \nearrow Z</p>	<p>Perpendicular lines form a right angle. The symbol for perpendicular lines is \perp. $\overleftrightarrow{PQ} \perp \overleftrightarrow{RS}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\uparrow P \perp \leftarrow R --- S \rightarrow \downarrow Q</p>

Directions: Write *parallel* or *intersecting* on the line.

1.



4.



7.



2.



5.



8.



3.



6.



9.

