

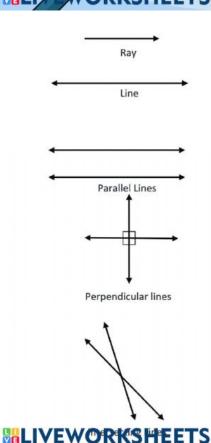
## Read the following passage

Geometry is the study of two-dimensional shapes, three dimensional figures and all the various positions, combinations, sizes and shapes they can have. Geometry deals with a sense of space. It requires people to reason and problem-solve.

Geometry is found in everyday life, especially in art, science, architecture, sports and more. An ancient Greek name Euclid is known as the father of geometry. Much of the geometry studied by students is based on his ideas. His ideas are very important for further geometrical studies in high school and college.

There are many important mathematical terms to know to be successful in geometry. A **ray** is a part of a line. It has only one endpoint, and it extends forever in one direction. A **line** it's a straight path of points that continues on forever in two directions.

Lines are called different things depending on their position in relationship to other lines. Two lines are **parallel** to each other when they stay the same distance apart and never cross. Two lines are **perpendicular** to each other when they cross to form four right angles. Two lines are **intersecting lines** when one line crosses the other, and the share a point.



ne father of geometry is:	Lines that never cross each other
A ray is a line:	The study of 2D and 3D figures
Parallel lines	Lines that cross each other
Intersecting lines	Euclide
	Has one endpoint, and it
Geometry is	extends forever.



Read each sentence below. If the sentence contains a hyperbole, write "hyperbole" in the blank. If it does not have one, write "none" in the blank.

- I'm so hungry I could eat a whole elephant!
- 2. May is the nicest month of the year.
- 3. Her brightly colored dress hurt his eyes.
- 4. Larry was such a big baby that this parents had to use bed sheets for diapers.



5. I ate all of my salad for lunch



Da	and analysantanea balance If the contense was	
	ead each sentence below. If the sentence uses ersonification, write "personification" in the blank. If it doe	s
•	ot use it, write "none" in the blank.	
1.	. The soft chair wrapped its padded arms around Lisa.	
2.	The dog barked loudly at the squirrel, which quickly ran up the	
	tree.	
3.	The eyes of the lady's portrait followed Jean around the room,	
	waiting for a misdeed.	
4.	. The stairs groaned in agony as Phillip carried the heavy boxes	
	to the attic.	half
5.	The wind blew steady for three days before the hurricane	Good
	reached the shore.	LIVEWORKSHEETS
So	elect the simile in each sentence. On the line, write who is	
	eing compared and to what is being compared.	
1.	. Andrew is as sly as a fox.	
	is being compared to	
2.	. He was as nervous as a cat around a room full of rocking chairs.	
	is being compared to	
3.	. Anastasia had a smile as sweet as sugar.	
	is being compared to	
4.	. Sylvia's new lotion made her face as smooth as a baby's skin.	
	is being compared to	<u> </u>
5.	. My two-year-old cousin was as bouncy as a bunny when she got outs	ide.
	is being compared to	LIVEWORKSHEETS