

Name Key

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
BR Period \_\_\_\_\_

### Geometric Definitions

WORD BANK:  
Point, Line, Line Segment, Perpendicular Line,  
Parallel Line, Plane, Ray, Angle, Angle Bisector,  
Midpoint, Bisector, Perpendicular Bisector

1. A flat surface that has no thickness and extends without ending in all directions. Plane

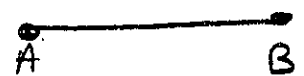
2. A place or position, that indicates location and has no size or dimension. It is usually denoted with a capital letter. point

ex  $\bullet A$                       symbol:  $\bullet$

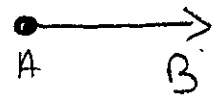
3. A set of continuous points that form a straight path that extends without ending in two opposite directions. line


ex                       symbol:  $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$

4. A part of a line consisting of two endpoints. line segment

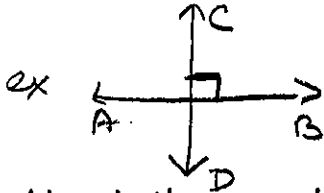
ex                       symbol:  $\overline{AB}$

5. A portion of a line consisting of a given point, called the endpoint, and the set of all points on one side of the end-point in one direction indefinitely. ray

ex                       symbol:  $\overrightarrow{AB}$

ex                       symbol:  $\overleftarrow{CD}$

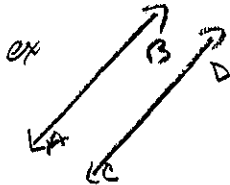
6. Two lines in the same plane that intersect at right angles. perpendicular <sup>90°</sup> lines



\* Symbol:  $\perp$

\*  $\overleftrightarrow{AB} \perp \overleftrightarrow{CD}$

7. Lines in the same plane which do not intersect. parallel lines

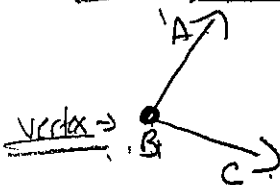


Symbol:  $\parallel$

$\overleftrightarrow{AB} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{CD}$

8. A figure formed by two rays having a common endpoint. (vertex)

(Vertex) Angle

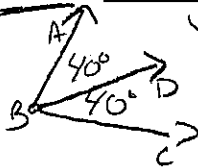


Symbol:  $\angle$  or  $\sphericalangle$

$m\angle$ : the measure of...

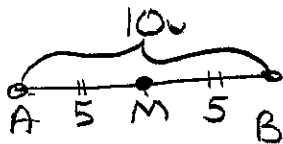
Name:  $\angle ABC$ ,  $\angle CBA$  or  $\angle B$

9. A line that divides an angle into two equal angles with equal measures. angle bisector



$\overrightarrow{BD}$  bisects  $\angle ABC$

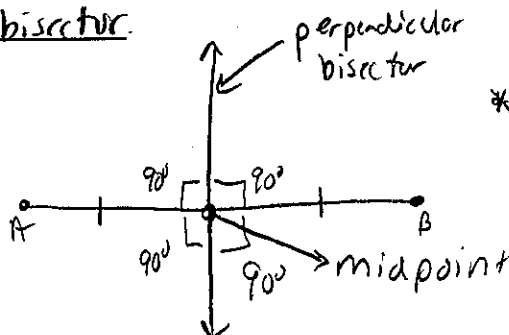
10. A point which divides the segment into two segments that have the same length. bisector (midpoint)



M is the midpoint of  $\overline{AB}$

11. A line that divides a given line segment exactly into two halves forming 90 degree angles at the intersection point (also known as the midpoint)

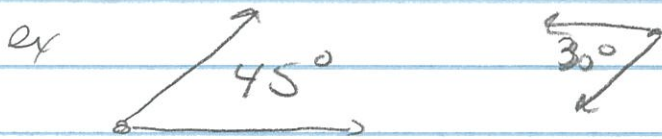
Perpendicular bisector



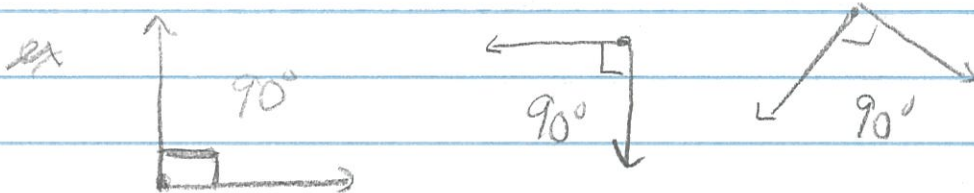
\* The perpendicular bisector cuts  $\overline{AB}$  in half.

# Types of Angles

I Acute angles - any angle whose measure is less than  $90^\circ$  but more than  $0^\circ$



II Right angle - any angle whose measure is exactly  $90^\circ$



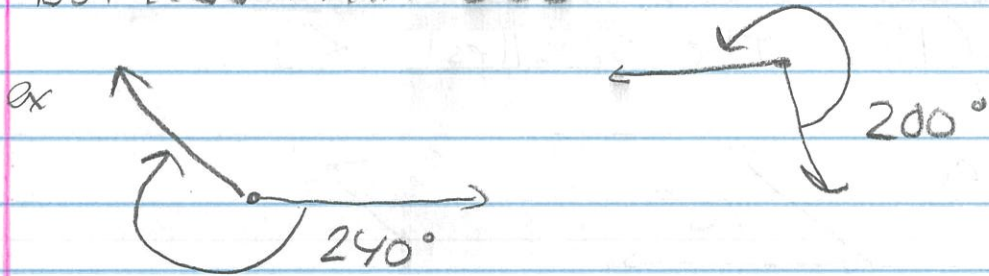
III Obtuse angle - any angle whose measure is greater than  $90^\circ$ , but less than  $180^\circ$



IV Straight angle (straight line)  
any angle whose measure is exactly  $180^\circ$



V. Reflex angle - any angle whose measure is greater than  $180^\circ$  but less than  $360^\circ$



VI Exs: Identify the  $\times$

- ①  $145^\circ \rightarrow$  Obtuse
- ②  $90^\circ \rightarrow$  Right
- ③  $29^\circ \rightarrow$  Acute
- ④  $180^\circ \rightarrow$  Straight
- ⑤  $60^\circ \rightarrow$  Acute
- ⑥  $220^\circ \rightarrow$  Reflex
- ⑦  $65.2^\circ \rightarrow$  Acute
- ⑧  $359^\circ \rightarrow$  Reflex
- ⑨  $91^\circ \rightarrow$  Obtuse