Points, Lines, and Line Segments

A point identifies a location in space.

- Write $H$, but say and read point $H$.

Parallel lines are always the same distance apart.

A line extends forever in either direction.

- Write $GH$ or $HG$, but say and read line $GH$ or line $HG$.

Intersecting lines cross each other.

A line segment is a part of a line that has a beginning and an end.

- Write $PQ$ or $QP$, but say and read line segment $PQ$ or line segment $QP$.

Perpendicular lines form a right angle.

Use words and symbols to name each figure.

1. $RS$
2. $TU$
3. $LM$

Write parallel, intersecting, or perpendicular to describe the relationship between each pair of lines.

4. $CD$
5. $MN$
6. $XY$

Use with text pages 558–559.