

Math Practice Sheets

Two Dimensional Figures Part I



Student Name

Examples

Practice Questions

Extra Challenge Unit

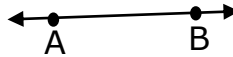
Example

A geometric figure with no length and width is a point. The point is denoted by a capital letter and read as "point P".



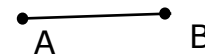
A line passes through two points A and B and extends beyond them forever in both directions.

A line through points A and B is denoted by \overleftrightarrow{AB} or \overleftrightarrow{BA} .



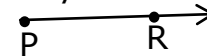
A line segment starts at a point A and ends at point B.

The line segment is denoted by \overline{AB} or \overline{BA} .



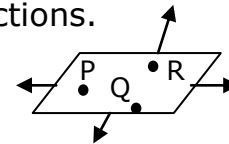
A ray starts from a fixed point and extends forever in one direction only.

The ray with endpoint P and a point on the ray R is denoted by \overrightarrow{PR} .



A plane is a flat surface that can extend forever in all directions.

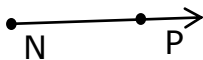
The plane is denoted by $\square PQR$.



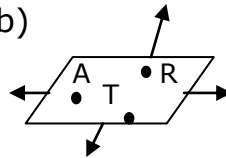
Exercise

1. Write the name of and notate each of the following using symbols.

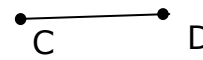
a)



b)



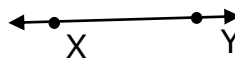
c)



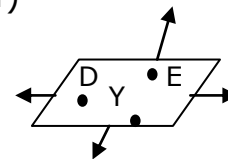
d)



e)



f)



2. What is difference between a ray and a line segment?