

In mathematics, an exact fixed location is called a point. We use dots to mark points.



points

These four dots represent four different \_\_\_\_\_.

We use capital letters to name points.



Z

These are points X, Y, and \_\_\_\_.



points

These dots represent two \_\_\_\_\_ labeled F and G.



G

We now show a straight path connecting the points F and \_\_\_\_.

The straight path is called a line segment.

segment

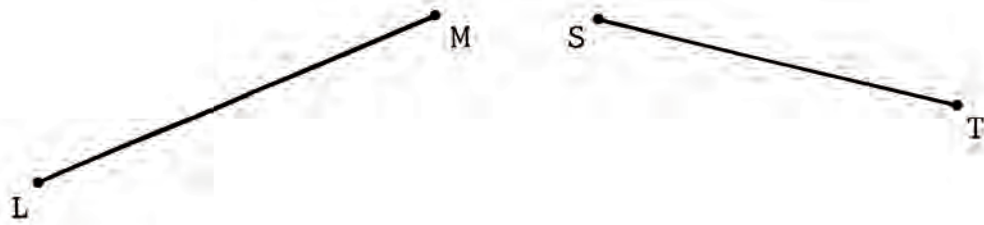
The points F and G are called the endpoints of the line \_\_\_\_\_.

To name a line segment, we use the names of its endpoints.



line

This is \_\_\_\_\_ segment HK.



line

The drawings represent two \_\_\_\_\_ segments.

segment

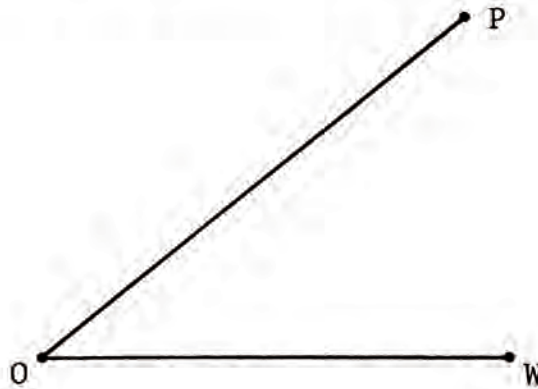
Each line \_\_\_\_\_ contains two endpoints.

endpoints

We use the names of its \_\_\_\_\_ points to name a line segment.

ST

The names of the line segments are LM and \_\_\_\_\_.



OW

Line segments OP and \_\_\_\_\_ share the endpoint O.

segments

Line \_\_\_\_\_ that have a common endpoint form an angle.

angle

The line segments are called the sides of the \_\_\_\_\_.

endpoint

Their common end \_\_\_\_\_ is called the vertex of the angle.

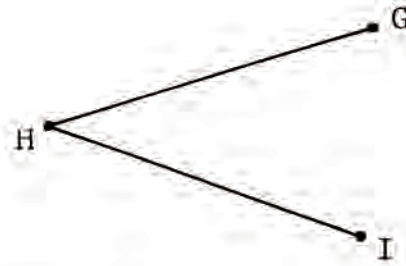
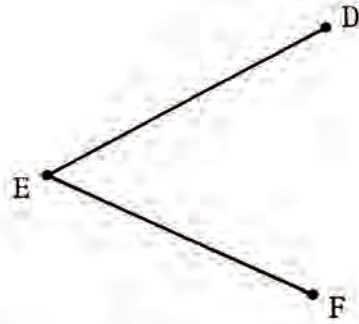
O

The vertex of the above angle is the endpoint \_\_\_\_\_.

OP

The sides of the angle are the line segments \_\_\_\_\_ and OW.

To refer to an angle, we will use the name of its vertex.



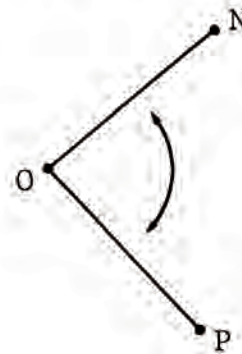
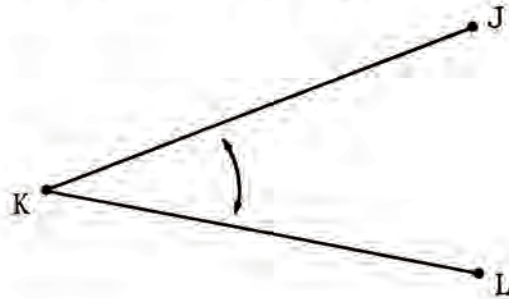
EF

The sides of angle E are the line segments ED and \_\_\_\_.

angle

The sides of \_\_\_\_\_ H are the line segments HG and HI.

The size of an angle does not depend on the length of its sides. It depends on the opening between the sides.

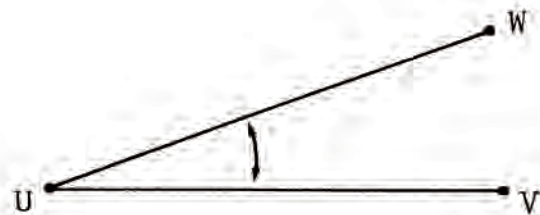
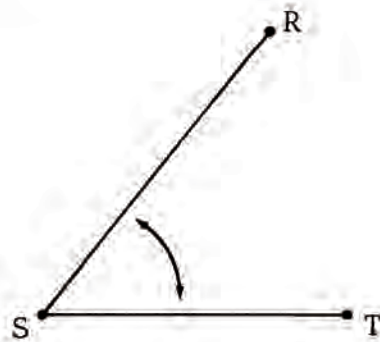


O

Angle K has longer sides than angle \_\_\_\_.

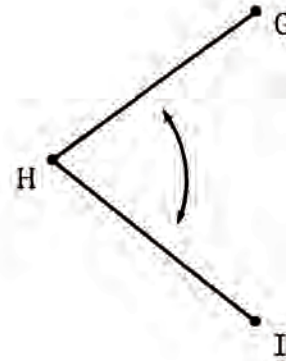
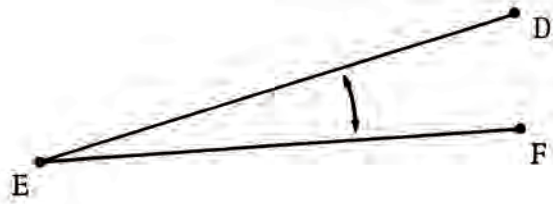
K

But angle O is larger than angle \_\_\_\_.



S, U

Angle \_\_\_\_ is larger than angle \_\_\_\_.



Which angle is smaller?

angle E

— angle E

— angle H



KL

Line segments JK and — share the endpoint K.

Think of point K as the vertex of an angle.

JK

The line segments — and KL then become the sides of the angle.

angle

We will call an angle whose sides form a straight line through the vertex a straight \_\_\_\_\_.

straight

Point K is the vertex of a \_\_\_\_\_ angle.

angle

Angles are measured in degrees. A degree is  $\frac{1}{180}$  of a straight \_\_\_\_\_.

degrees

A straight angle has a measure of 180 \_\_\_\_\_.