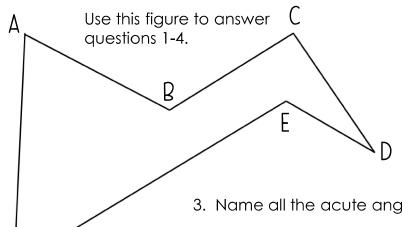
## Lots of Lines I

Name: \_\_\_\_

IDENTIFYING POINTS, LINES, RAYS AND ANGLES

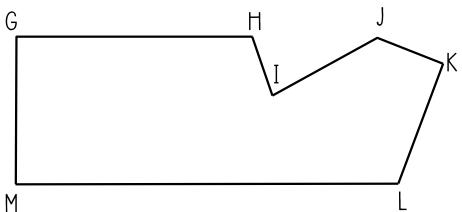
TEKS: 4.6A CCSS: 4.G.A.1



- 1. Which line segments appear to be parallel?
- 2. Which line segments appear to be perpendicular?
- 3. Name all the acute angles inside this figure.
- 4. Name all of the right angles inside this figure.



Use this figure to see if the statements that follow are true or false.



- True False
- 5. Angle IJK is obtuse.
- True False
- 6. Line segment GH is perpendicular to line segments ML.
- True False
- 7. The figure above appears to have exactly 3 right angles.
- True False
- 8. Line segments GH is parallel to line segment ML.
- True False
- 9. Line segment MG is perpendicular to line segment GH.
- True False
- 10. Line segment KL is perpendicular to line segment JK.
- 11. Angle IHG is acute.
- True False

True False

12. Points G, M, and K are all at the vertex of a right angle.

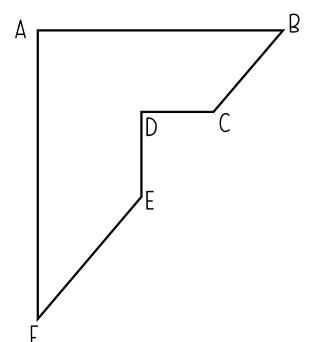
## Lots of Lines 2

Name:

IDENTIFYING POINTS, LINES, RAYS AND ANGLES

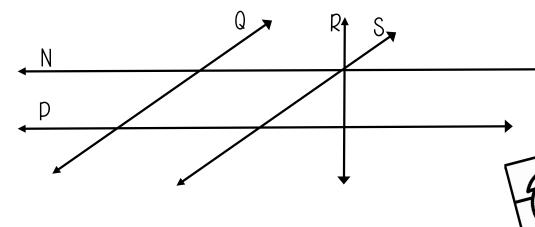
TEKS: 4.6A CCSS: 4.G.A.1

Use this figure to answer questions 1-4.



- 1. Which line segments appear to be parallel?
- 2. Which line segments appear to be perpendicular?
- 3. Name all the acute angles inside this figure.
- 4. Name all the obtuse angles inside this figure.

Use the figure below to see if the statements that follow are true or false.



True False

5. Lines N and P are perpendicular.

True False

6. Lines Q and S are parallel.

True False

7. Lines R and P are perpendicular.

True False

8. Lines N and P are perpendicular.

True False

9. Lines Q and S will never intersect.

True False

10. Lines N and P will intersect.

True False

11.4 right angles are formed where lines R and P intersect.

True False 12. 2 acute a

12. 2 acute and 2 obtuse angles are formed where lines Q and N intersect.