

## 4<sup>th</sup> grade: Points, Lines, Rays, and Angles

In the past, students have learned about shapes like squares, rectangles, and triangles. Now students will learn more about the parts that make up these shapes.

Here are some vocabulary words that tell about the geometry concepts that your child is learning:

A **point** is a single location in space.

Point  $A$  is shown at the right.



A **line segment** is a straight row of points that starts at one point and ends at another point. Line segment  $AB$  is written as  $\overline{AB}$ .



A **line** is a straight row of points that goes on forever in both directions. Line  $AB$  is written as  $\leftrightarrow AB$ .

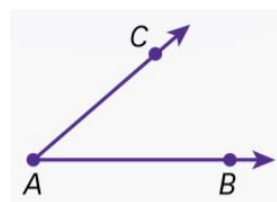


A **ray** is a straight row of points that starts at one point and goes on forever in one direction. Ray  $AB$  is written as  $\overrightarrow{AB}$ .



An **angle** is made up of rays, lines, or line segments that meet at a common point.

The angle shown on the right can be named  $\angle A$ ,  $\angle CAB$ , or  $\angle BAC$ .



**Parallel lines** are always the same distance apart and never cross.



**Perpendicular lines** cross and form a right angle, or 90 degree angle.

