Geometry I Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Tools of Geometry – Unit 1

Linear Measure – Day 2

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| Unlike a line, a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, or *segment,* can be measuredbecause it has two endpoints. A segment with endpoints A and Bcan be named as **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. The *measure* of **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** is written as **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. |

Example 1) Example 2)

A. Find the length of AB using the ruler.



B. Find the length of AB using the ruler.



A. Find the length of DE.

B. Find the length of FG.



Example 3)

Find *XZ*. Assume that the figure is not drawn to scale.

Example 4)

Find LM. Assume that the figure is not drawn to scale.

Example 5)

ALGEBRA Find the value of x and ST if T is between S and U, ST = 7x, SU = 45, and TU = 5x – 3.



|  |
| --- |
| Ray –  |
| Angle – Sides- Vertex –  |

Example 6.

A. Name all angles that have B as a vertex.

B. Name the sides of ∠5.

C. Write another name for ∠6.



Example 2

A. Measure ∠UYV and classify

 it as right, acute, or obtuse.

B. Measure ∠WYT and classify

it as right, acute, or obtuse.

C. Measure ∠WYU and classify

it as right, acute, or obtuse.