



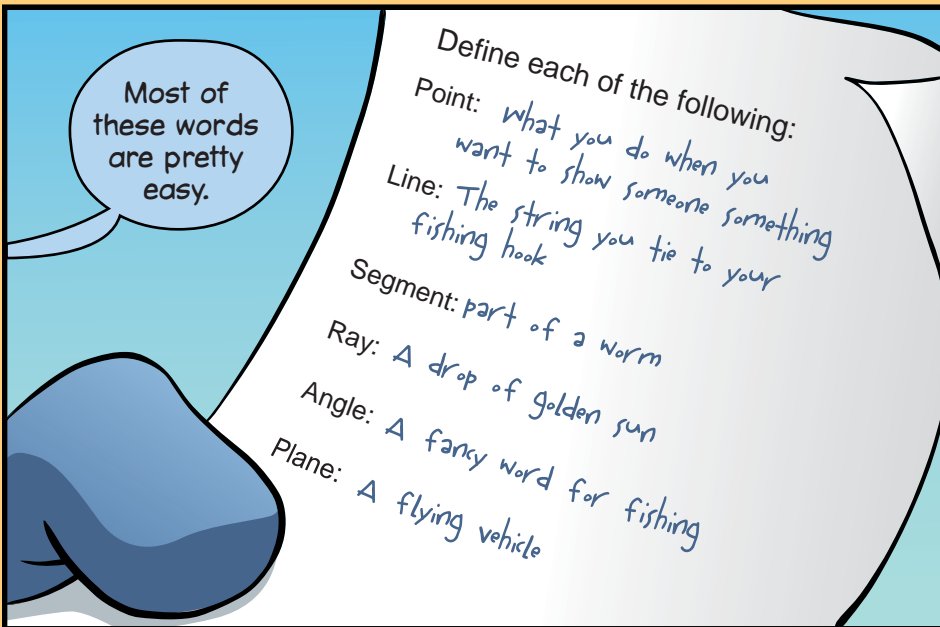
What are you working on?

Ms. Q. left this in the copier. It's tonight's geometry homework.

You brought homework on our fishing trip!?!

I wanted to give it a try.

Let's see what you have so far.



Most of these words are pretty easy.

Define each of the following:

- Point: what you do when you want to show someone something
- Line: The string you tie to your fishing hook
- Segment: part of a worm
- Ray: A drop of golden sun
- Angle: A fancy word for fishing
- Plane: A flying vehicle



I don't think *these* are the definitions Ms. Q. is looking for.

Huh?



These are all geometry words.

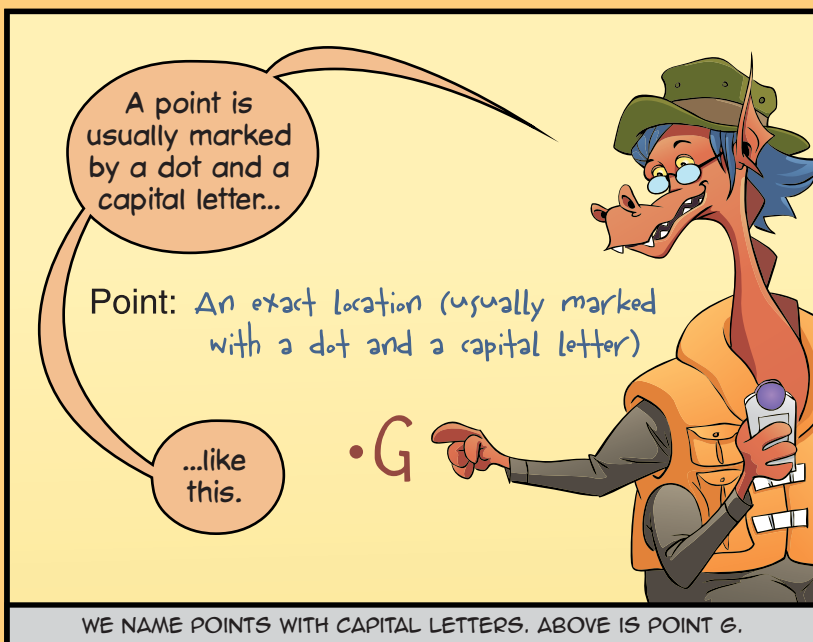
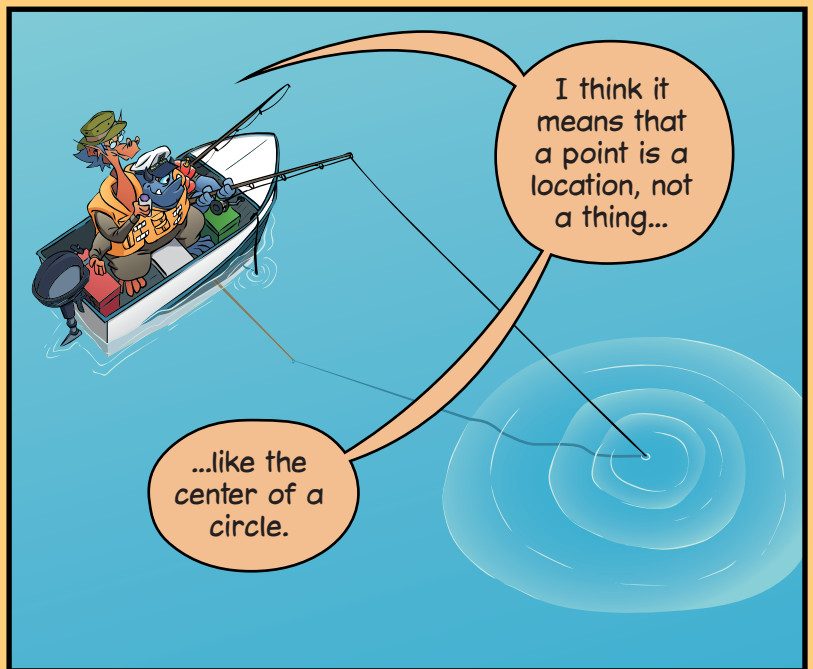
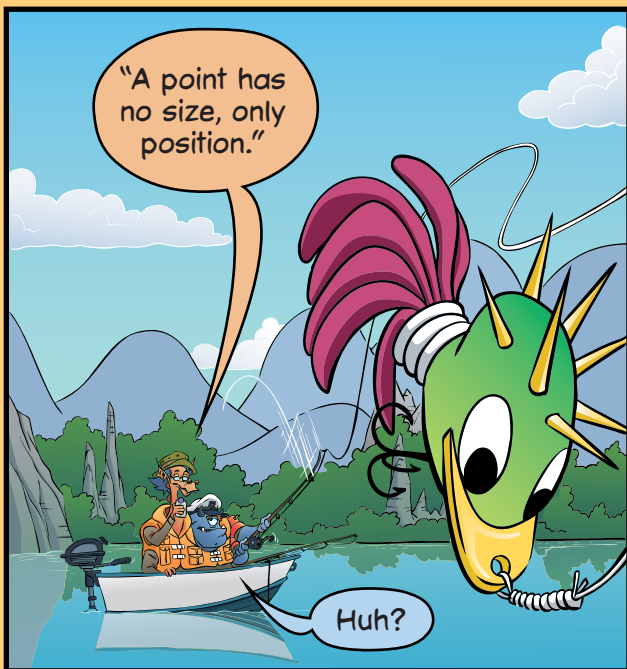
Ms. Q. is probably looking for *math* definitions.

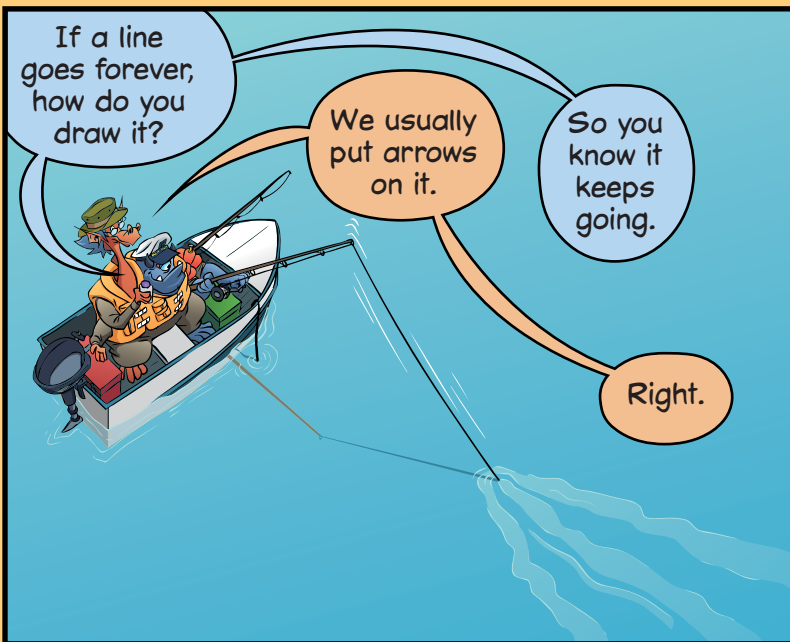
Let's look these up.



You brought your *Smartbot* on our fishing trip!?!

It has a high-resolution sonar-imaging fish finder!

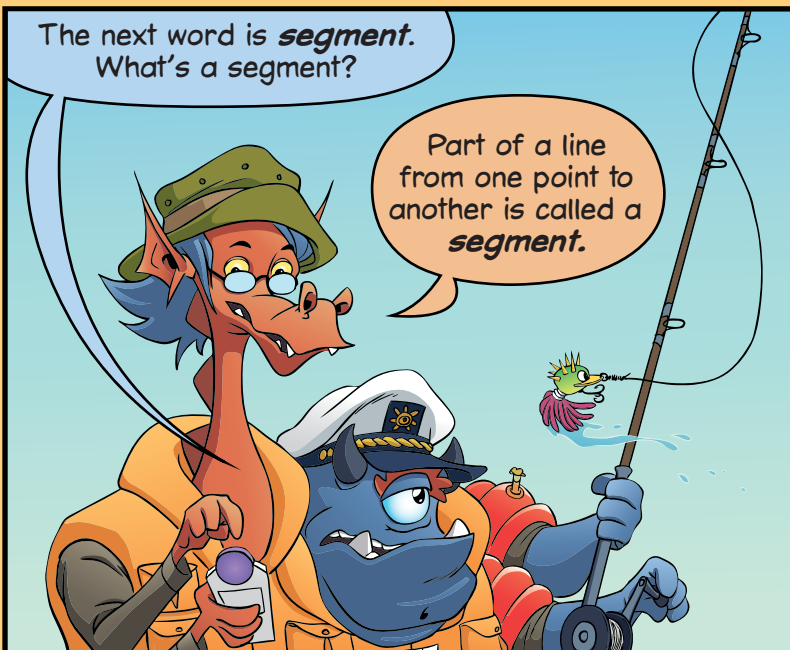




A line is usually labeled with two points.

Line: A straight path that goes forever in both directions

A LINE IS NAMED BY TWO OF ITS POINTS. THIS IS LINE AB, OR LINE BA.



Exactly.

Like this?

The points at the ends are called *endpoints*.

Segment: part of a line from one point to another

ABOVE IS SEGMENT KL, WHICH CAN ALSO BE NAMED SEGMENT LK.



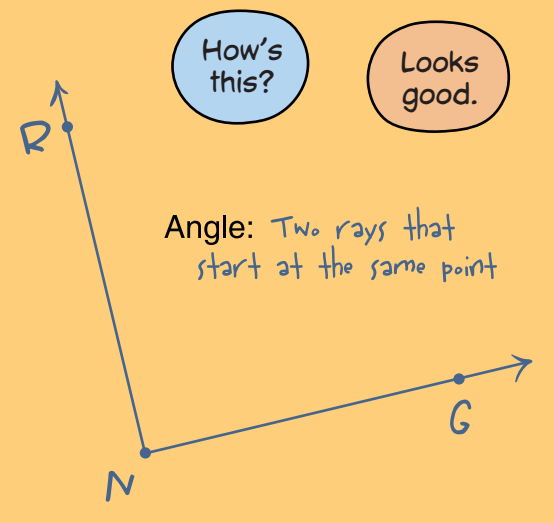
The point where the ray starts is called the **origin**.

Got it.

Ray: part of a line beginning at one point and extending forever in one direction



WHEN NAMING A RAY, ALWAYS BEGIN WITH ITS ORIGIN. THE RAY ABOVE IS RAY XY, NOT RAY YX.



ABOVE IS ANGLE R \widehat{N} G. THE SHARED ORIGIN ALWAYS GOES IN THE MIDDLE WHEN WE NAME AN ANGLE. SO, WE CAN ALSO NAME THE ANGLE ABOVE ANGLE G \widehat{N} R, BUT NOT ANGLE R \widehat{N} G OR ANGLE G \widehat{N} R.

