



Review

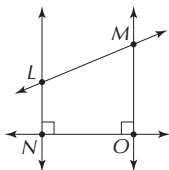
Do You Know How?

Geometric Ideas (6-1)

Sample answers are given.

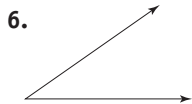
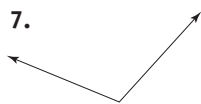
Use the diagram to name the following.

- three points L, M, N
- a line \overleftrightarrow{LM}
- two parallel rays \overrightarrow{MO} and \overrightarrow{LN}
- two perpendicular line segments \overline{MO} and \overline{NO}
- two intersecting, but not perpendicular lines \overleftrightarrow{LM} and \overleftrightarrow{MO}



Measuring and Classifying Angles (6-2)

Classify each angle as right, straight, acute, or obtuse. Then measure it.

Acute; 35° Obtuse; 110°

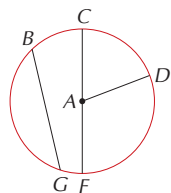
Draw an angle with each measure.

- 30°
 - 90°
 - 180°
- See below.

Segments and Angles Related to Circles (6-3)

Use circle A to identify the following.

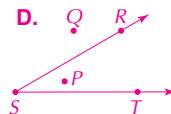
- two radii
Sample answer: \overline{AC} , \overline{AD}
- the center
A
- a chord
Sample answer: \overline{BG}
- a diameter
 \overline{CF}
- two central angles
Sample answer: $\angle CAD$, $\angle DAF$



Do You Understand?

A. They must form a right angle.

- Explain how you can tell if two intersecting lines are perpendicular.
See above.
 - Describe $\overleftrightarrow{LN} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{MO}$ in words.
See below.
 - Explain why points in the same plane are not necessarily on the same line.
Sample answer: A plane contains many different lines.
- B. Line segment LN is parallel to line segment MO .

The vertex is S, and the sides are \overrightarrow{SR} and \overrightarrow{ST} .

- Draw an angle that is not straight. Label it $\angle RST$. What is the vertex of $\angle RST$? What are the sides of $\angle RST$?
See above.
- Using $\angle RST$ from Exercise D, label an interior point P and an exterior point Q. See drawing for Exercise D.
- Explain how to tell if an angle is obtuse without measuring it.
It must be larger than a right angle.

H. Set the compass to 2 inches, keep the compass point stationary, and draw the circle.

- In the circle at the left, how do you know that \overline{CF} is a diameter?
It passes through the center A.
- Explain how to use a compass to draw a circle with a diameter of 4 inches. See above.
- The sum of the measures of $\angle CAD$ and what angle equals 180° ? Explain how you know. $\angle DAF$, because the two angles form a straight angle.

