Dear Family,

This week your child is learning about points, lines, rays, and angles.

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

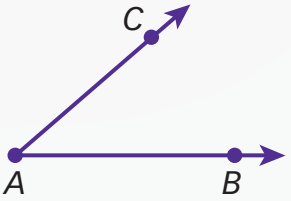
A **point** is a single location in space. Point A is shown at the right.

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 $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$.

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° angle.

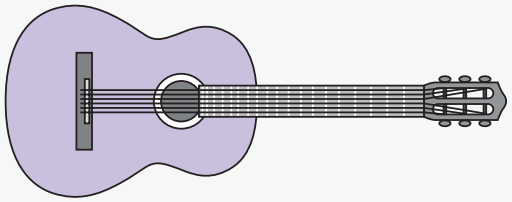
Invite your child to share what he or she knows about points, lines, rays, and angles by doing the following activity together.

NEXT

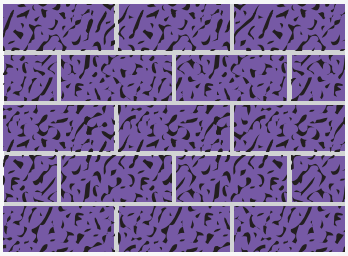
Points, Lines, Rays, and Angles Activity

Do an activity with your child to identify lines, rays, and angles. Together, find examples of real-life objects that are made up of points, lines, rays, and angles.

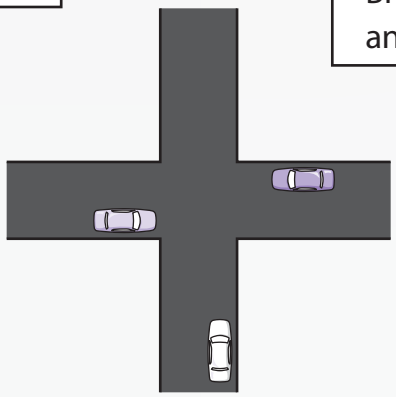
- Give clues to describe the objects to each other without naming the objects. Use some of the geometry vocabulary words that your child is learning about.
- Try to guess each object from the other person's description of it.
- Here are some real-life examples you might use:



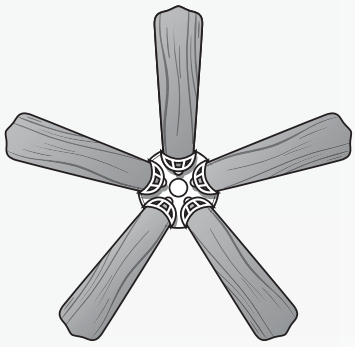
Guitar strings (parallel line segments)



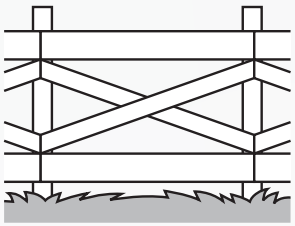
Brick wall (perpendicular and parallel line segments)



A traffic intersection (perpendicular lines)



Ceiling fan (rays)



Fence (angles, parallel line segments)