



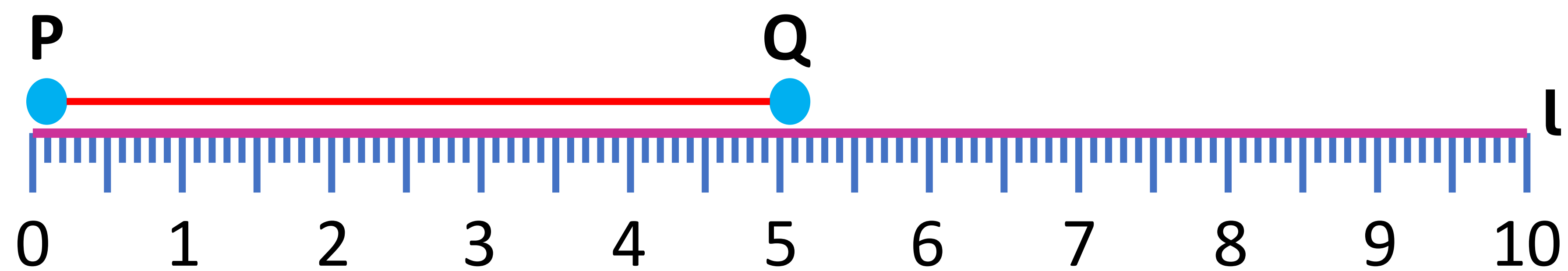
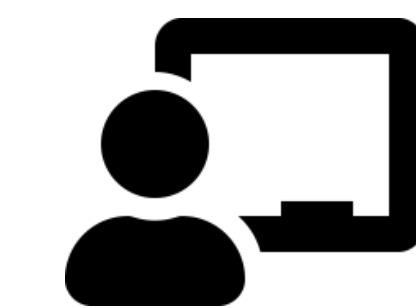
# Measure line segment





1.

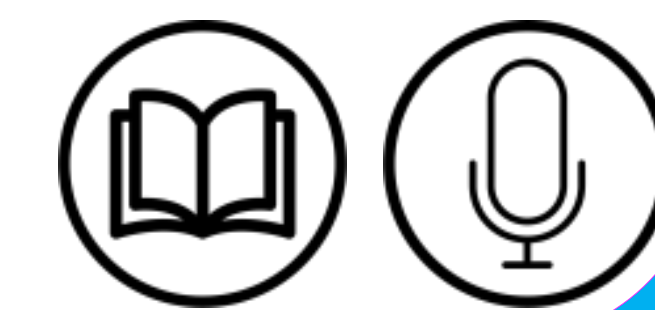
# Measure the length PQ ?



(l -length)

**Solution:**

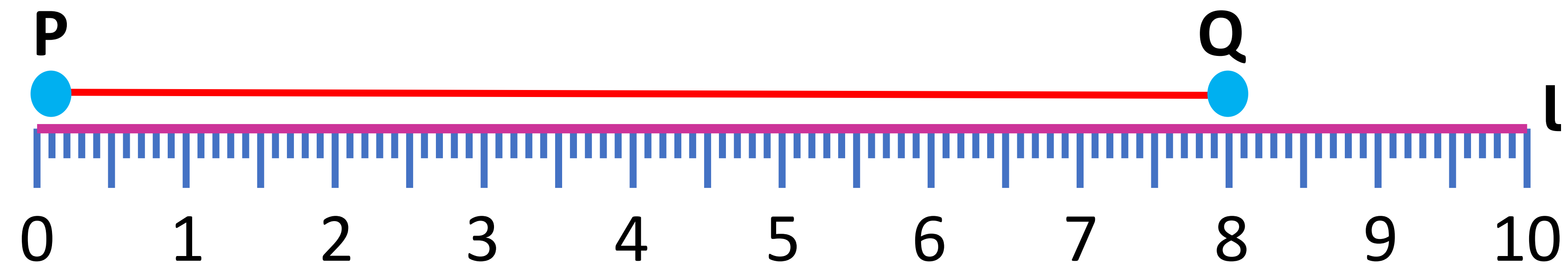
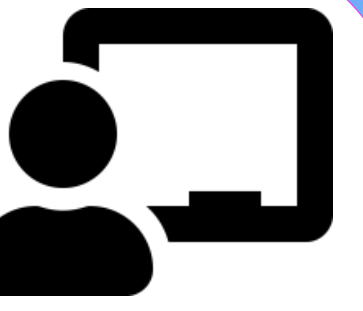
The length of the line segment **PQ** is 5 **cm**.





2.

# Measure the length PQ ?

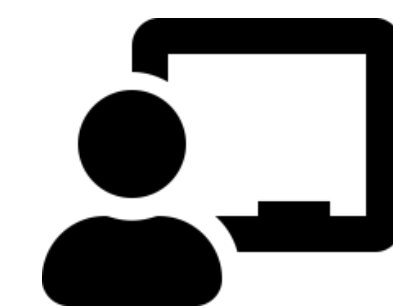


(l -length)

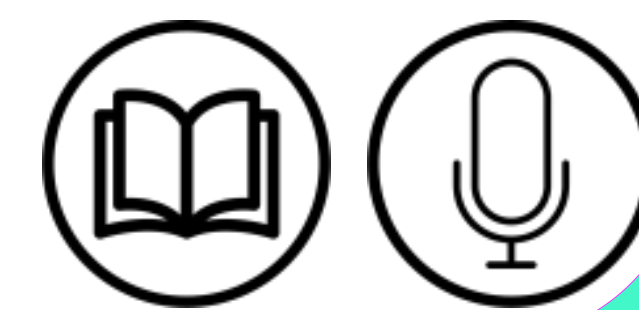
**Solution:**

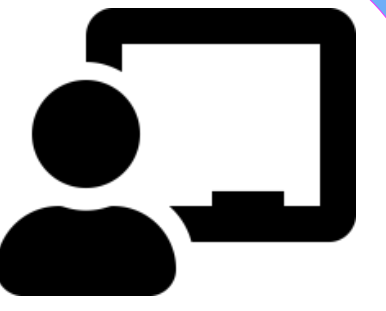
The length of the line segment **PQ** is 8 **cm**.





Draw line segments  
of given length





1. Draw a line segment of length  $PQ = 5.3$  cm using ruler.

Solution:

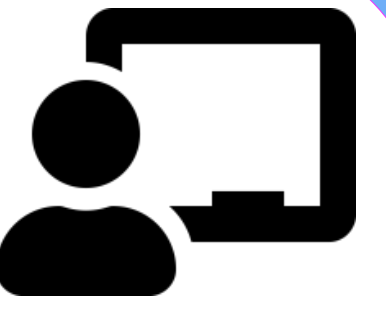
The required line segment of length  $PQ$  is \_\_\_\_\_ **cm**.





2.

Draw a line segment of length  $PQ = 9$  cm using ruler.

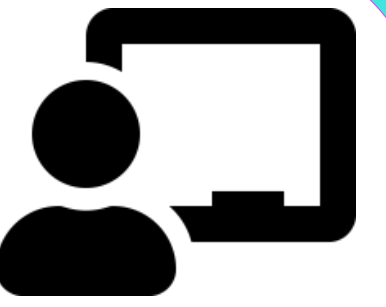


Solution:

The required line segment of length  $PQ$  is \_\_\_\_\_ **cm**.



# Parallel lines



## Fill in the blanks

The lines that **never intersect and are equidistant** are \_\_\_\_\_.

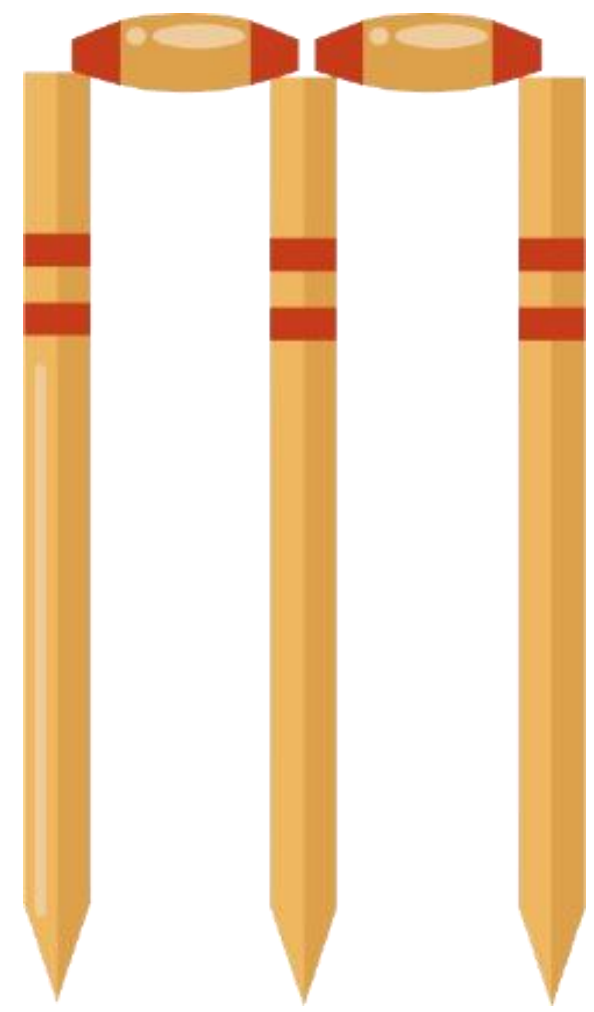
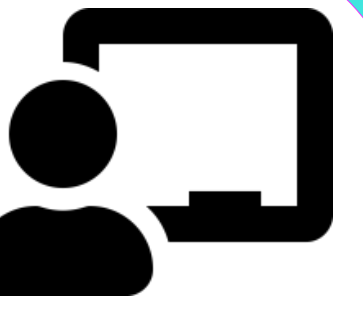
The slope of parallel lines is always \_\_\_\_\_.

The symbol for **parallel line** is \_\_\_\_\_.

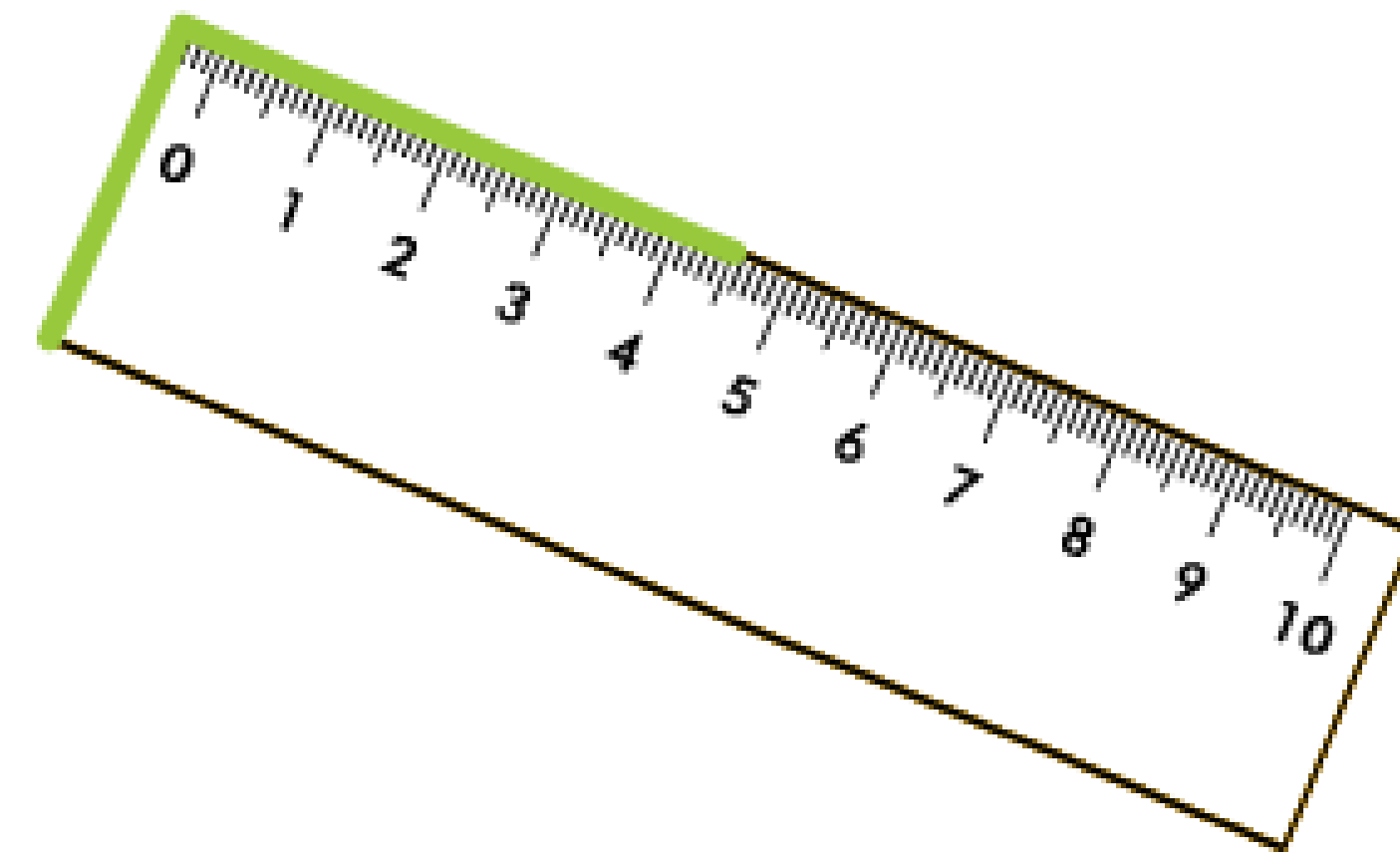




# Choose the examples of **Parallel** lines



Stumps



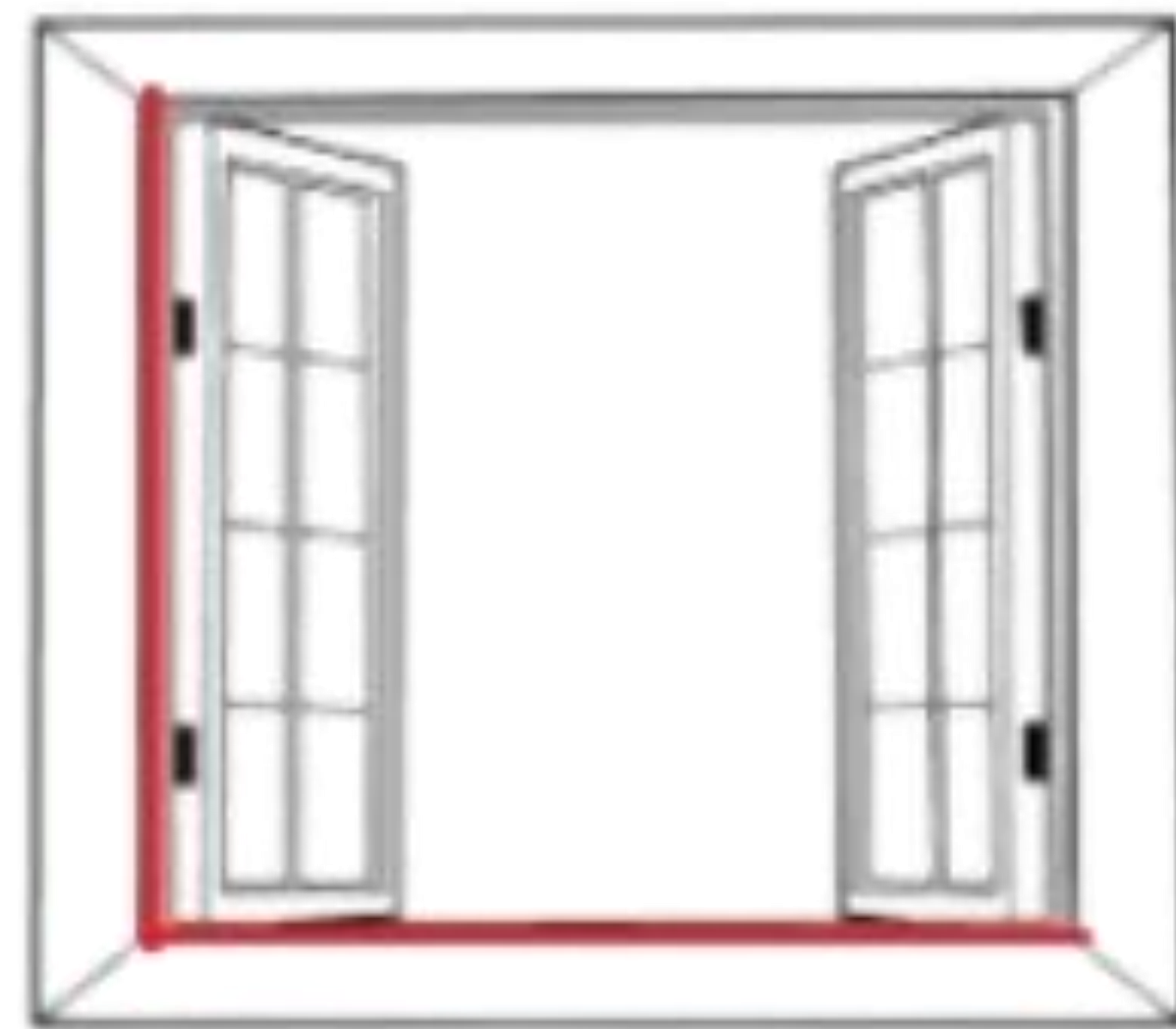
Ruler



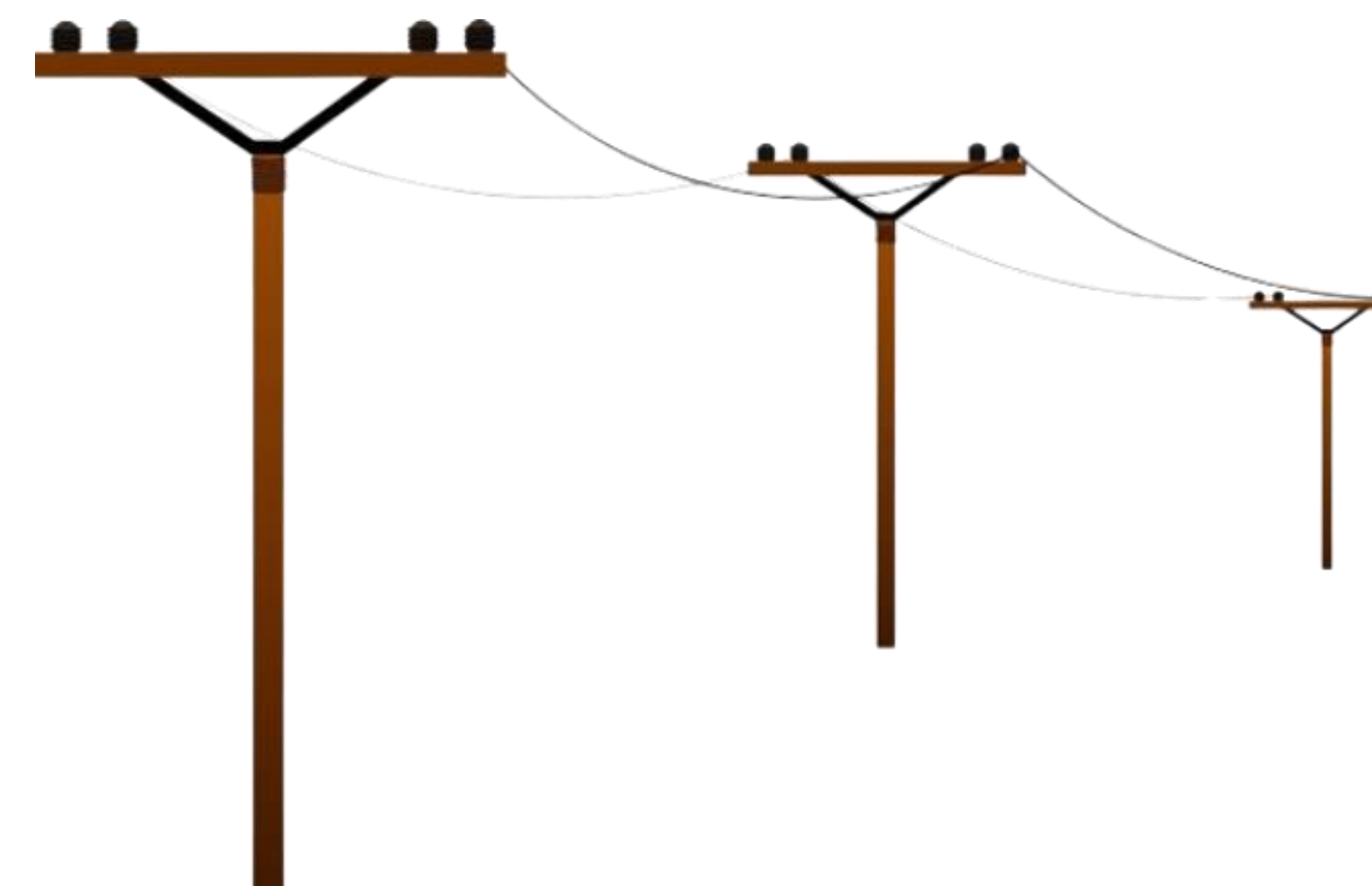
Stairs



Phone



Window

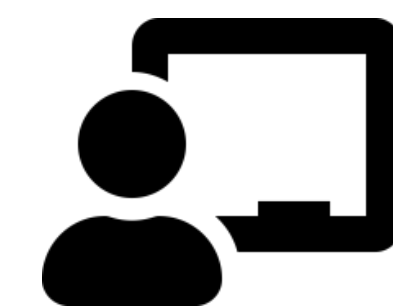


Powerlines

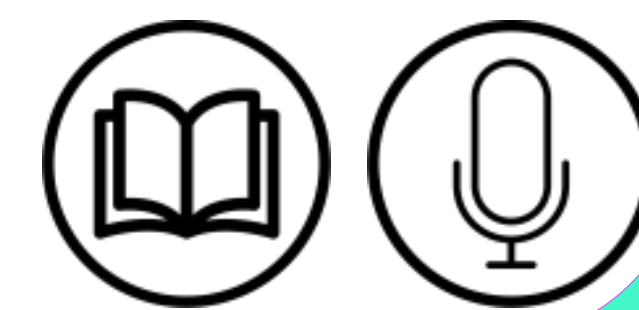


Escalator





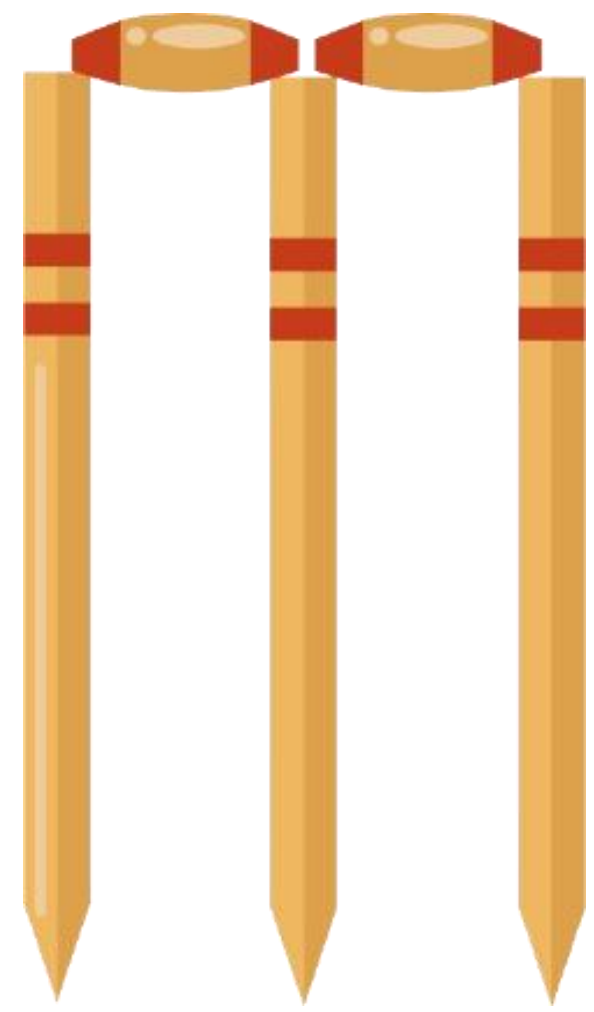
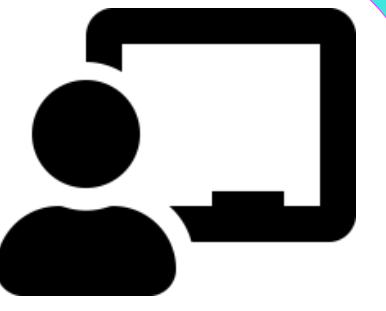
# Perpendicular line



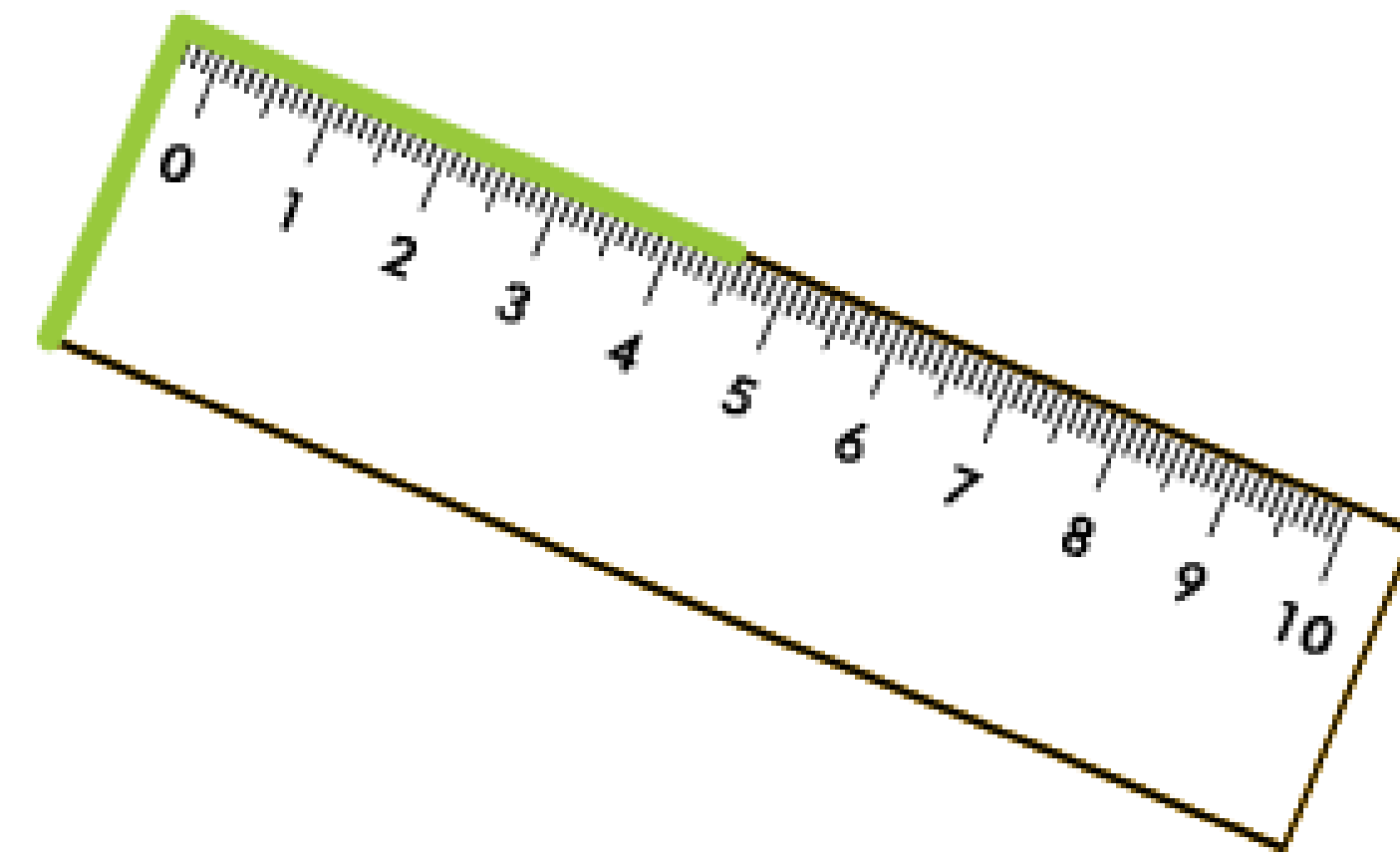
## Fill in the blanks

- The lines which make **right angles at the point of intersection** are \_\_\_\_\_.
- If \_\_\_\_\_ lines are perpendicular to each other, the angle between them will be \_\_\_\_\_.
- The symbol for **perpendicular line** is \_\_\_\_\_.

# Choose the examples of **Perpendicular** lines



Stumps



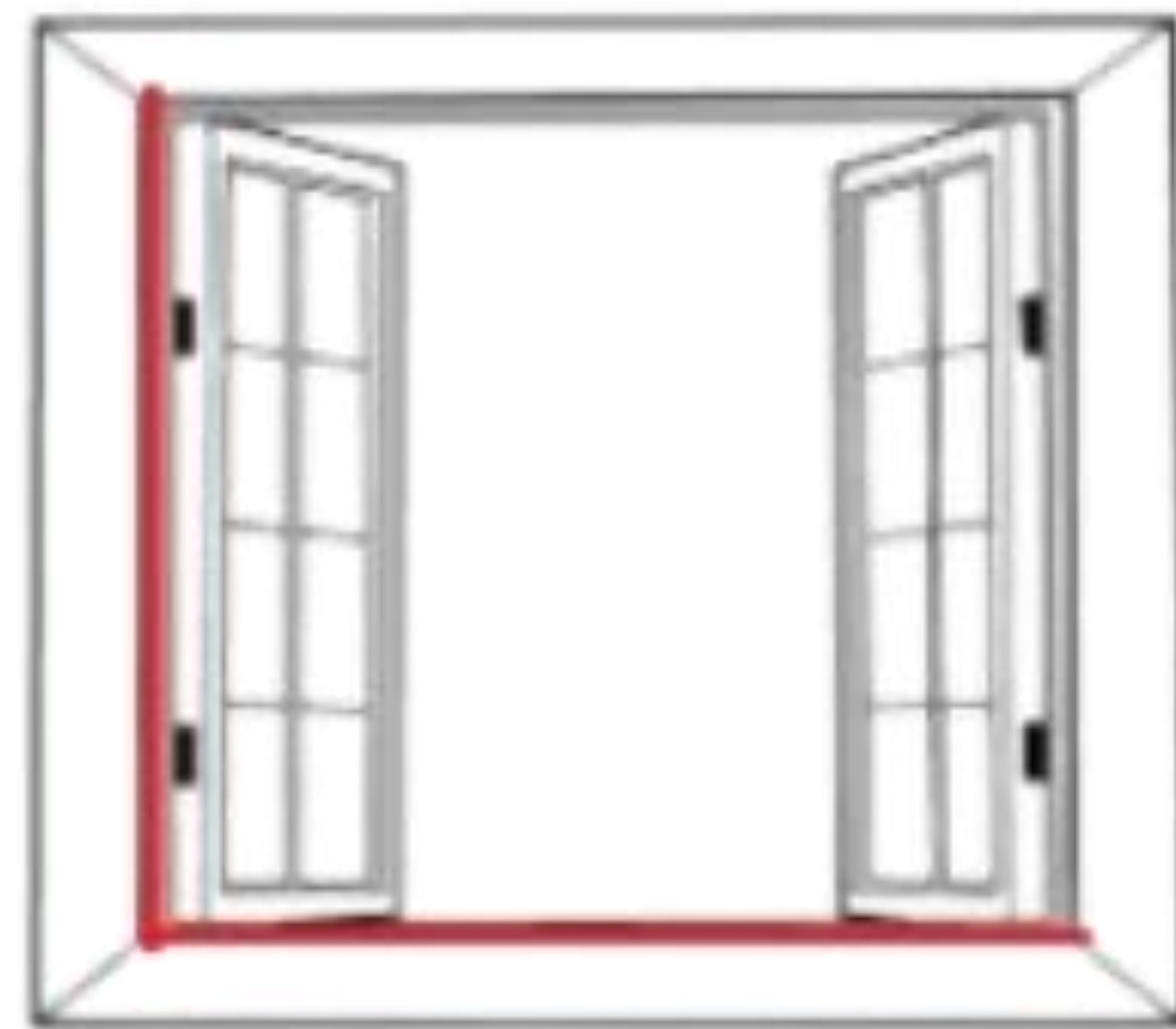
Ruler



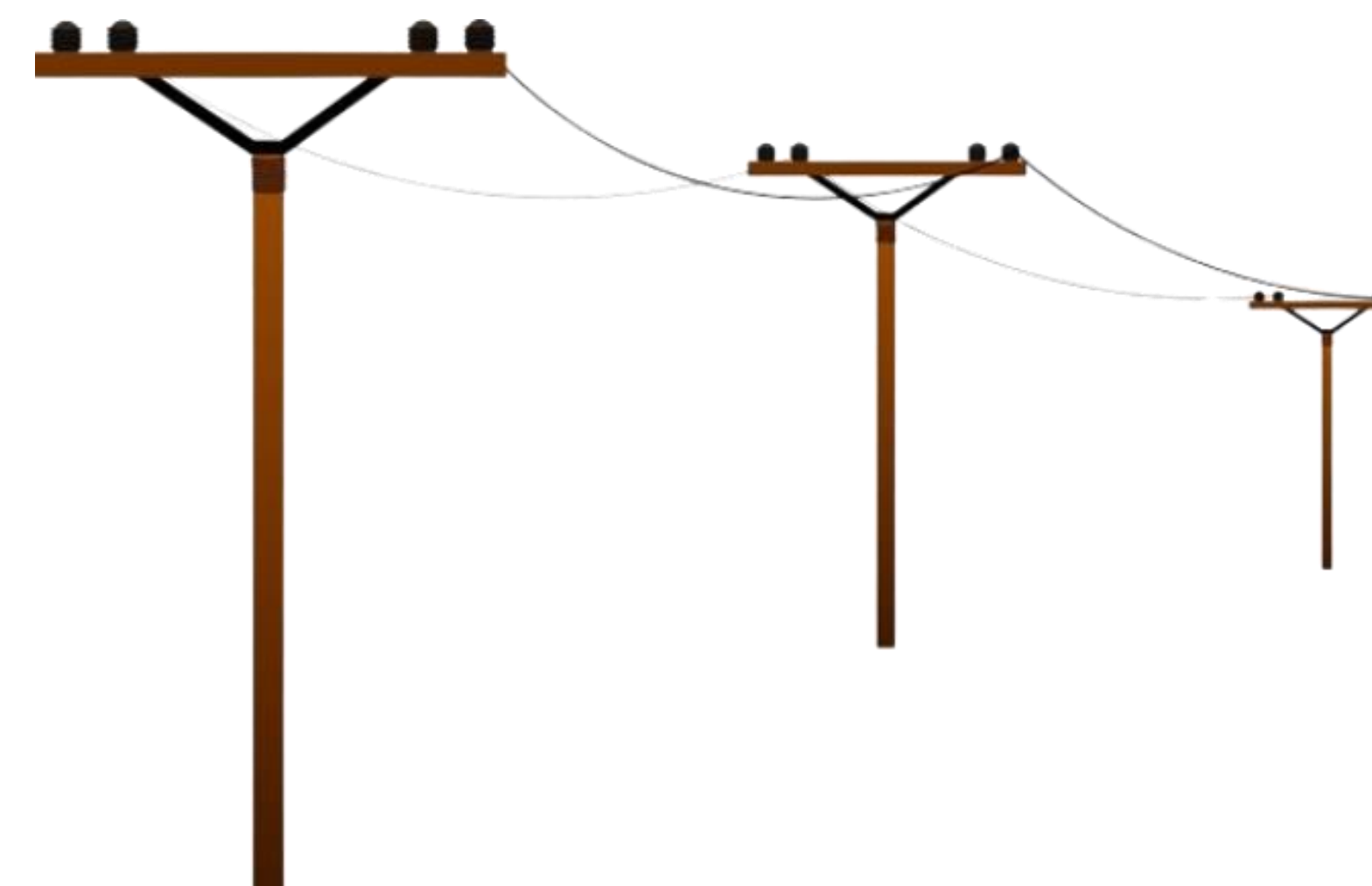
Stairs



Phone



Window



Powerlines



Escalator



Write the names of the following lines shown in the pictures :

