

MY Homework

Lesson 2

Draw Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

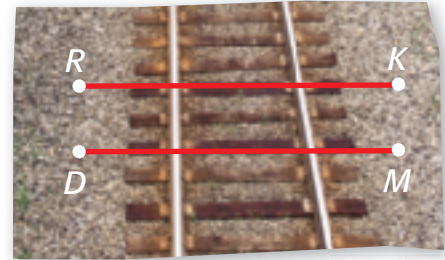
Homework Helper



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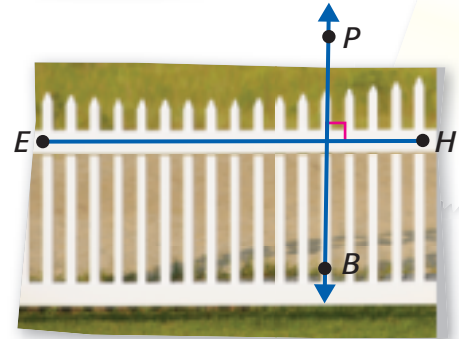
Describe each figure. Use *parallel*, *perpendicular*, or *intersecting*. Use the most specific term.

Lines or line segments that are always the same distance apart and do not meet are parallel. So, $\overline{RK} \parallel \overline{DM}$.

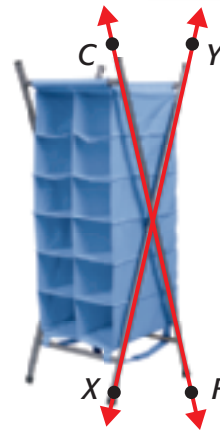


Lines or line segments that meet to form square corners are perpendicular.

So, $\overrightarrow{PB} \perp \overline{EH}$.



Lines or line segments that meet or cross are intersecting. So, \overleftrightarrow{XY} intersects \overleftrightarrow{CF} .



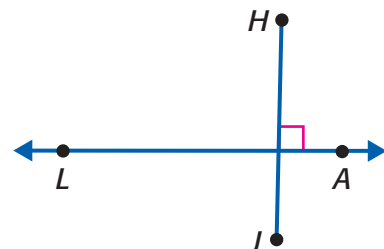
Helpful Hint

The symbol \parallel means parallel.

The symbol \perp means perpendicular.

Practice

- Describe the figure. Use *parallel*, *perpendicular*, or *intersecting*. Use the most specific term.



Mathematical PRACTICE 2

Use Symbols Draw an example of each figure.

2. $\overrightarrow{GP} \parallel \overrightarrow{ND}$

3. \overrightarrow{HY} intersects \overline{QA}

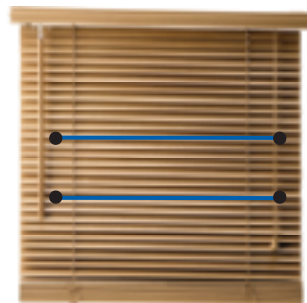


Problem Solving

Mathematical PRACTICE 4

Model Math

Martin is washing windows. First he must raise the blinds. Describe the kind of line segments formed by the horizontal blinds.

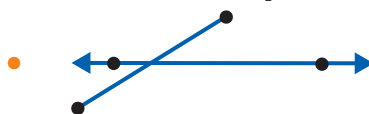


Vocabulary Check

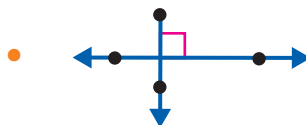


Draw a line to match each vocabulary term to its example.

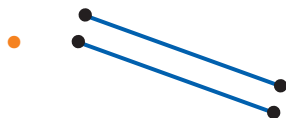
5. intersecting, but not perpendicular



6. parallel



7. perpendicular



Test Practice

8. Which is the correct description of the figure?

(A) $\overrightarrow{QB} \parallel \overrightarrow{SF}$

(C) $\overrightarrow{QS} \perp \overrightarrow{BF}$

(B) $\overrightarrow{QB} \perp \overrightarrow{SF}$

(D) $\overrightarrow{QS} \parallel \overrightarrow{BF}$

