VIDYA BHAWAN BALIKA VIDYA PITH

CLASS - 4

DATE - 17.01.21

SUB-MATHS

S.T-PRAGYA

BASED ON N.C.E.R.T PATTERN:-

CH – GEOMETRY

POINT, LINE SEGMENT, LINE, AND RAY

Point - A point is an exact location. It has no

Length no width. A fine dot represent a point.

-, Als a point. INE SEGMENT: Let A and B be two points. Point The straight path from A to B is called the line segment AB, denoted by AB. The points A and B are called the end points of AB. (Line segment AB) A The distance between the points A and B is called the length of AB. Thus, a line segment has a length which can be measured. The edges of a book, the edges of a ruler etc. are examples of line segments. LINE: A line is an endless straight path that extends in both directions. Aline has no end points. A line segment AB extended on both sides and marked by arrow marks on both the ends represents a line, denoted by AB. Arrows in opposite directions indicate that the line is endless. Sometimes a line is represented by a small letter l, m, n etc. In the adjoining figure, m is a line. RAY: A Ray is a straight path having one end and extending endlessly in one direction only. The end point of a ray is called its Initial point. the adjoining figure, AB is a ray. A is the initial point of ray AB.

Read and write the definition of point , line segment, line , ray .

Read about point , line segment , line and ray and Fill in the blanks .

A. A line segment has _____ end points .

B.A ray has _____ end point .

C.A line has _____ end point .

D. In ray pq the initial point is _____ while lin ray qp , the ,initial point is _____.

E. A _____ has a definite length .