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CLASS- 5

DATE – 14 . 0 2 .21

SUB – MATHS

S. T - PRAGYA

BASED ON N C R T PATTERN:-

CH- GEOMETRY

Read and write about RAY , LINE and type of LINE.

1. RAY :- It is a line segment such that , it can be Extended indefinitely in one direction only And the other end remains fixed .
2. LINE :- Line segment that extends endlessly in both the direction is called a line . It does not have definite length . It has no end point .

DIFFERENT TYPES OF LINES

We can draw different types of lines. They are :



Horizontal line



Vertical line



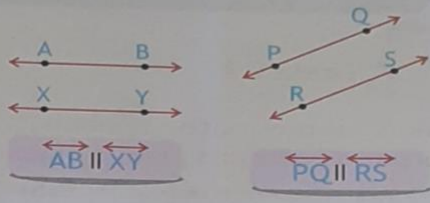
Oblique line or slanting line

Parallel lines are lines on the same plane that never meet, no matter how far they are extended.

They are always at the same distance from each other. The symbol $||$ is used to show "is parallel to".

Here, Line AB is parallel to line XY and line PQ $||$ line RS.

Following are some of the examples of parallel lines in everyday life.



Two rails of a railway track



Stumps of a wicket



Opposite edges of a table

Intersecting Lines are lines that cross each other at a point.

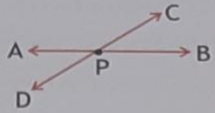
Think of a red light where two roads meet and cross each other.



Red light point



Common point of X (English alphabet)



AB and CD intersect at point P.

The letter X is also an example of intersecting line segments.

Perpendicular Lines. When two intersecting lines meet to form right angles they are called perpendicular lines. They are indicated by the symbol \perp (a square corner) in the diagrams.

Line AB is perpendicular to line CD and is written in short as $AB \perp CD$ or $CD \perp AB$

