Mathematician:	
	Period:

LEVEL: EMERGING

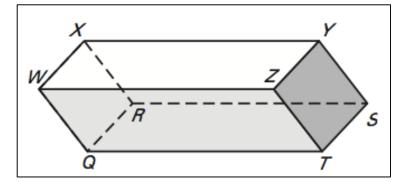
Directions: Give a real life example of the line type.

1) Skew lines	2) Parallel lines	3) Coplanar lines	4) Perpendicular lines

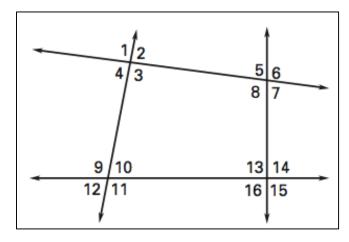
LEVEL: PROFICIENT

Directions: Think of each segment in the diagram as part of a line. Complete the statement with parallel, skew, or perpendicular.

- 5) \overrightarrow{WZ} and \overrightarrow{RS} are _____.
- 6) \overrightarrow{WZ} and \overrightarrow{YZ} are _____.
- 7) \overrightarrow{RS} and \overrightarrow{TZ} are _____.
- 8) Plane WQR and plane SYT are _____.
- 9) Plane *RQW* and plane *TQW* are _____.



Directions: Classify the angle pair as corresponding, alternate interior, alternate exterior, consecutive interior angles, or none.



- 10) Đ1 and Đ5
- 11) Đ4 and Đ6
- 12) £16 and £3
- 13) Đ11 and Đ16
- 14) Đ12 and Đ14
- 15) Đ7 and Đ13

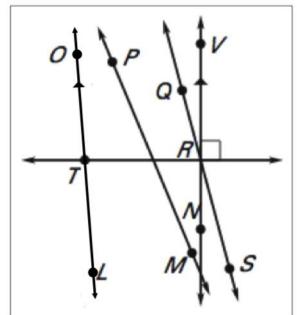
Directions: Complete the following statement with always, sometimes, or never.

- 16) If two planes intersect, then they are ______perpendicular.
- 17) If two lines are skew, then they are _____ coplanar.
- 18) If three lines are coplanar and never intersect, then they are _____ parallel.

Directions: Use the marking in the diagram to answer the following questions.

- 20) Name a pair of parallel lines. _____
- 21) Name a pair of perpendicular lines. _____
- 22) Is $\overrightarrow{OS} \overrightarrow{PPM}$? Explain.





Directions: Sketch the line in the diagram.

- 24) Line through A and parallel to BC.
- 25) Line through A and perpendicular to BC.
- 26) Line through B and perpendicular to AC.
- 27) Line through C and parallel to AB.

28. Directions: If $m \angle 3 = 71^\circ$, can you find all the missing angles? Write a

