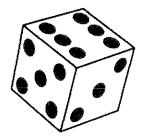
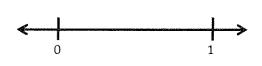
name			Date
1.		se the following directions to draw a figure in the ox to the right.	
	a.	Draw two points: W and X .	
	b.	Use a straightedge to draw \overline{WX} .	
	c.	Draw a new point that is not on \overline{WX} . Label it Y .	
	d.	Draw \overline{WY} .	
	e.	Draw a point not on \overrightarrow{WX} or \overrightarrow{WY} . Call it Z .	
	f.	Construct \overrightarrow{YZ} .	
	g.	Use the points you've already labeled to name	
		one angle.	
2.		e the following directions to draw a figure in the k to the right.	
	a.	Draw two points: W and X .	
	b.	Use a straightedge to draw \overline{WX} .	
	€.	Draw a new point that is not on \overline{WX} . Label it Y .	
	d.	Draw \overrightarrow{WY} .	
	e.	Draw a new point that is not on \overrightarrow{WY} or on the line	
		containing \overline{WX} . Label it Z .	
	f,	Construct \overrightarrow{WZ} .	
	g.	Identify $\angle ZWX$ by drawing an arc to indicate the	
		position of the angle.	
	h.	Identify another angle by referencing points that	
		you have already drawn	



- 3. a. Observe the familiar figures below. Label some points on each figure.
 - b. Use those points to label and name representations of each of the following in the table below: ray, line, line segment, and angle. Extend segments to show lines and rays.







	Clock	Die	Number line
Ray			
Line			
Line segment			
Angle			

Extension: Draw a familiar figure. Label it with points, and then identify rays, lines, line segments, and angles as applicable.