

**Practice:** Think of each segment in the figure as part of a **line** (e.g., think of  $\overline{FG}$  as  $\overline{FG}$ ). Which line(s) or plane(s) in the figure fit each description?

- a) Line(s) **parallel** to  $\overrightarrow{FG}$ .
- b) Line(s) **parallel** to  $\overrightarrow{FG}$  and contain point D.
- c) Line(s) **skew** to  $\overrightarrow{AB}$ .
- d) Line(s) **skew** to  $\overrightarrow{AB}$  and contain point G.
- e) Line(s) **perpendicular** to  $\overrightarrow{FG}$  and contain point *E*.
- f) Plane(s) parallel to plane GHB.



Angles and Tranversals.

A \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a line that \_\_\_\_\_\_



Definition	Example
Two angles are if	

Angles formed by Transversals

**Practice:** Identify the relationship between each pair of angles.

- a)  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 7$  b)  $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 6$
- c)  $\angle 8$  and  $\angle 7$  d)  $\angle 4$  and  $\angle 8$



