

STD VI

Fundamental Geometrical Concept

Assignment i

Instructions to the students : The notes provided must be copied to the math's copy & then do the Home Work in the same copy.

Things To Remember

- A point is a mark of position
 - The straight path between two points A & B is called the line segment AB, represented AB
 - A line segment has a definite length & has two end points
 - A line segment extended indefinitely on both sides is called a line. A line AB is represented by AB
 - A line does not have a definite length. A line has no end points
 - A line segment extended endlessly in one direction is called a ray. A ray AB is represented by AB
 - A ray has one end point , & no definite length
 - Two lines having a common point are called intersecting lines
 - Two lines which do not intersect even when produced are called parallel lines
 - Three or more points in a plane are said to be collinear , if they all lie on the same line
 - Three or more lines in a plane are said to be concurrent , if all of them pass through the same point
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Home work

Fill in the blanks

- i) A line segment has _____ end points.
 - ii) A line has _____ end points.
 - iii) A ray has _____ end points.
 - iv) A line segment has _____ length.
 - v) A line AB is represented by _____.
 - vi) A ray AB is represented by _____.
 - vii) A point shows a definite _____.
 - viii) Two lines intersect in a _____.
 - ix) Two planes intersect in a _____.
 - x) The minimum number of points of intersection of three lines in a plane is _____.
 - xi) The maximum number of points of intersection of three lines in a plane is _____.
- ❖ Look at the adjoining figure carefully & name;
- i) All pairs of parallel lines ;

- ii) All pairs of intersecting lines & their points of intersection;
- iii) All sets of co-linear points;
- iv) Concurrent lines & their point of concurrence;
- v) One set of three non-collinear points.

