

8. Convert the mathematical symbols to words.

a)  $\overline{AB}$  line segment AB  
"length of AB"

b)  $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$  line AB

c)  $AB$  The distance from A to B

d)  $\overrightarrow{AB}$  ray AB

e)  $\angle ABC$  angle ABC

f)  $m\angle ABC$  <sup>The</sup> measure of angle ABC

9. What is the difference between  $\overline{CD}$  and  $CD$ ?

$\overline{CD}$  represents "line segment CD" and represents a figure  
 $CD$  represents "The distance from C to D" and is a numerical value

10. When do we use = and when do we use  $\cong$ ?

Numerical values are =. When referring to a length or measure, the equal sign should be used. Ex:  $AB = CD$   
Figures are congruent and the  $\cong$  symbol is }  $m\angle ABC = m\angle DEF$

11. What does it mean to bisect something?

used when referring to physical entities (diagrams)  
Ex:  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$ ,  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$

bisect means to cut something in half or two equal pieces