Drawing Line Segments

Understanding Notes

- A line segment is a part of a line with two fixed endpoints
- It has a definite length
- A line segment is straight and does not go on forever
- We name a line segment using its endpoints, like AB or XY
- We use a ruler to draw and measure line segments
- The unit used to measure line segments is usually centimetres (cm)

Example: (Easy – Drawing a line segment of given length)

- Draw a line segment of 5 cm
- Place the ruler on the paper
- Mark a point at 0 and another at 5
- Join both points using a straight line
- Label it AB

   Answer = Line segment AB of 5 cm is drawn

Example: (Easy – Naming line segments)

- You draw a straight line from point X to point Y
- It is a line segment
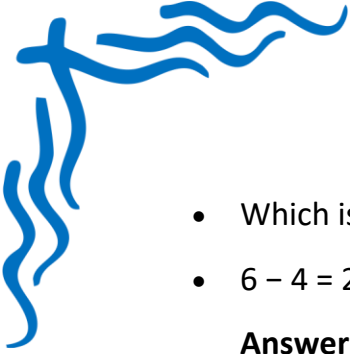
   Answer = Line segment XY

Example: (Moderate – Drawing two line segments of different lengths)

- Draw one line segment of 4 cm and another of 7 cm
- Use a ruler to measure and draw both line segments
- Label them as CD and EF

   Answer = CD is 4 cm and EF is 7 cm

Example: (Moderate – Comparing lengths)

- Line segment AB = 6 cm
- Line segment CD = 4 cm

- Which is longer and by how much?

- 6 − 4 = 2 cm

  Answer = AB is longer by 2 cm

Example: (Moderate – Draw and label multiple line segments)

- Draw 3 line segments:

- PQ = 3 cm

- RS = 5 cm

- TU = 2 cm

- Use ruler to draw and label each properly

  Answer = 3 line segments drawn with correct length and names

Summary Points

- A line segment has two fixed endpoints.

- It has a fixed length and is straight.

- Use a ruler to draw and measure line segments.

- Always name the line segment using its endpoints.

- Line segments are measured in centimetres or millimetres.