

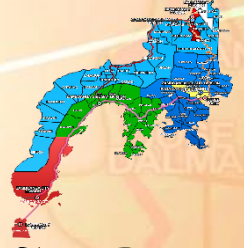


Republic of the Philippines
Department of Education
 Regional Office IX, Zamboanga Peninsula



- JANUARY**
Matuguhon
- FEBRUARY**
Mahiguimaon
- MARCH**
Matinabungan
- APRIL**
Matinahuron
- MAY**
Makapsay og Malimpyo
- JUNE**
*Maablik og Masunod sa
Dhasakong Oras*
- JULY**
Maantigo og Maabilidad
- AUGUST**
*Maginhuhuhunon
para sa Uban*
- SEPTEMBER**
Madaginaton
- OCTOBER**
Matinud-anon
- NOVEMBER**
Masaligan
- DECEMBER**
Maalampon

3



Zest for Progress
 Zeal of Partnership

Mathematics

Quarter 3 - Module 4:

Lines and Their Kinds



Name of Learner: _____

Grade & Section: _____

Name of School: _____



What I Need to Know

In the previous module, you learned about equivalent fractions. In this module, you will learn to recognize and draw a point, line, line segment, and ray, parallel, intersecting and perpendicular lines.

In this module, you will be able to:

1. Recognizes and draws a point, line, line segment and ray. **M3GE-IIIe-11**
2. Recognizes and draws parallel, intersecting, and perpendicular lines.

M3GE-III f-12.1



What I Know

Find out how much you already know about this lesson.

Directions: Write the letter of the correct answer on the space provided before the number.

- ____ 1. What figure that can be extended indefinitely in both directions and with two arrow heads?
- | | |
|-----------------|----------|
| A. Line Segment | B. Line |
| C. Ray | D. Point |
- ____ 2. A figure that has one end point and an arrow head which extends indefinitely to one direction. It is called _____.
- | | |
|----------|-----------------|
| A. Ray | B. Line Segment |
| C. Point | D. Line |
- ____ 3. What is the best representation of stars at night?
- | | |
|----------|-----------------|
| A. Point | B. Line |
| C. Ray | D. Line Segment |
- ____ 4. Which of the following is **NOT** a characteristic of a ray?
- A. It has an arrow head that can be extended indefinitely to one direction.
 - B. It can be named by letters.
 - C. It has two arrow heads that can be extended indefinitely in both directions.
 - D. It has one end point and one arrow head.

___5. What do you call the lines that meet at a common point but they do not form a corner or 90 degrees?

- A. Perpendicular lines
- C. Parallel lines

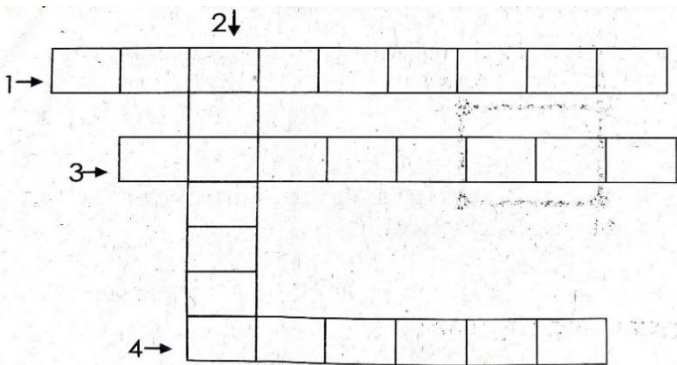
- B. Intersecting lines
- D. Straight lines



What's In

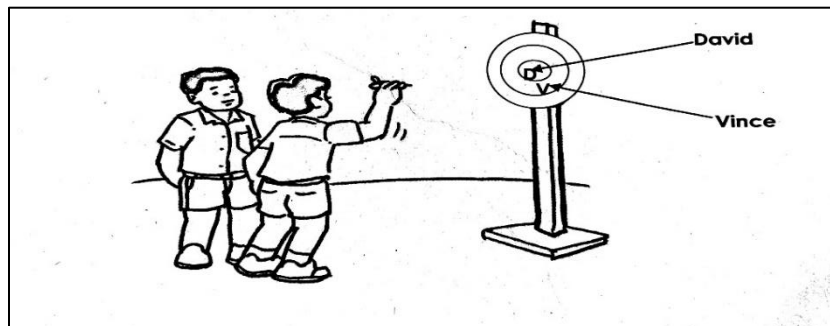
Activity 1: Now, to check if you are ready to take the new lesson for this week, try to answer this puzzle to open your mind for the new lesson. Listed below are the clues to guide you in getting the correct answer.

1. Shape that has two equal sides.
2. Closed figure and without a side.
3. A figure that has three sides.
4. Shape that has four equal sides.



What's New

David and Vince are playing darts. Look at where their darts landed.



Activity 1: Answer the following questions, write your answer on the space provided.

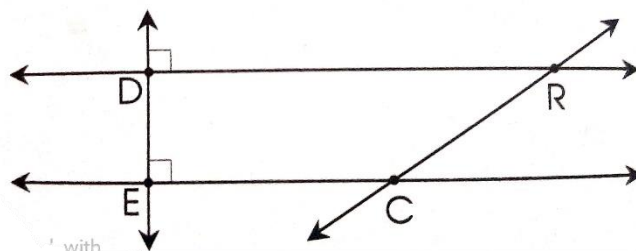
1. How will you describe the figure where the darts landed?

2. How many points are marked? _____

3. How are points named? _____

Activity 2: Study the figure below. Then, answer the questions that follow it.

Write your answers on the space provided.



1. Which lines are parallel? _____.

2. Which lines are intersecting? Tell the point of intersection for each pair of intersecting lines. _____

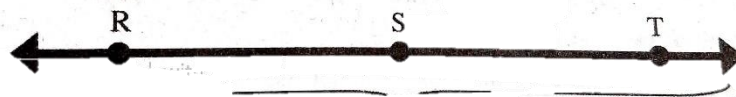
3. Which lines are perpendicular? _____



What Is It

Point, Line, Line Segment, Ray, Parallel, Intersecting and Perpendicular Lines

A dot represents a **point**. It can be named with letters. Look at the figure below.



What have you noticed? The figure has three dots. The three dots representing point R, point S and point T.

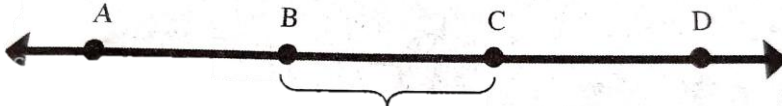
What can you see at both ends? What do you call this figure? The figure has two arrow heads at both ends. The figure with two arrow heads is called a **line**. It can extend indefinitely in both directions. The figure above is a line RT.

What do you call the figure below? How will you describe this figure?

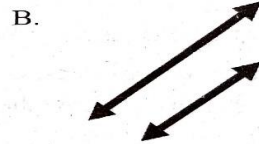
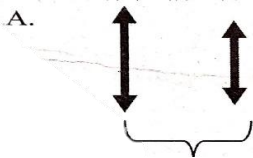


This figure is called a **ray**. It has one end point and an arrow head which extends indefinitely to one direction. Start naming the ray from the endpoint. The figure being presented is called a ray ST.

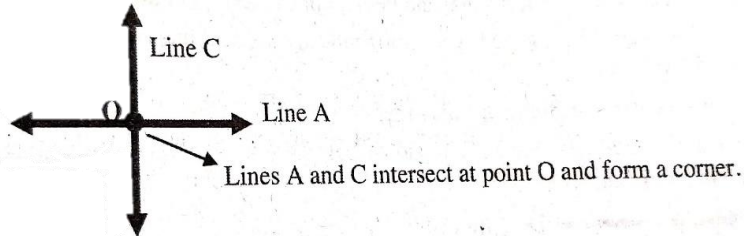
Look at the picture. Tell something about it.



Look at the part of the line from point B to point C. what can you say about this part? This figure is called a **line segment**. It has two end points. It can never extend indefinitely to any direction. Point B to point C is a line segment BC.



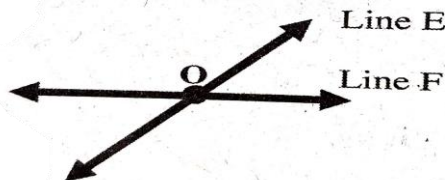
Now study the two lines below. What can you say about Lines A and C? Where did they meet?



What have you noticed at the intersecting point of the two lines? What does it form?

These lines are called **perpendicular lines**. Perpendicular lines are lines that meet at a common point. They intersect and form square corners or four right angles (90 degrees).

What if the lines are formed as illustrated below?



What have you noticed? Do the lines form perpendicular lines? Why?

These lines are called **intersecting lines**. Intersecting lines are lines that meet at a common point but they do not necessarily form square corners or 90 degrees.

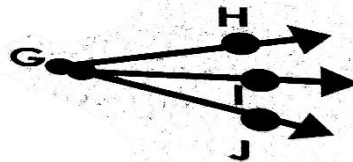


What's More

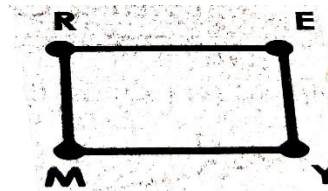
Answer the following activities. Write your answers beside the figures.

Activity 1: Name Me Please!

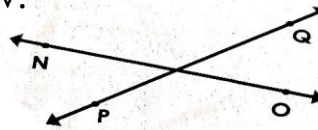
1. Name the different rays found in the figure.



2. Name the different line segments.



3. Name the two lines below.



What I Have Learned

Activity - Complete Me!

Directions: Choose the right answer inside the box below.

A dot represents a _____. It can be named with _____.

A figure with _____ arrow heads is called a line. It can extend indefinitely in both _____.

A _____ has two endpoints. It can _____ extend indefinitely to any direction.

A ray has one endpoint and one _____ which extends indefinitely to _____ direction.

Arrowhead	two	never	letters	numbers
Point	line segment	one	direction	figure



What I Can Do

Activity - Know Me More!

Directions: Identify whether the following represents **Parallel**, **Perpendicular**, and **Intersecting line**.

- _____ 1. Pedestrian Lane
- _____ 2. Letter X
- _____ 3. Equal sign
- _____ 4. Plus sign
- _____ 5. Letter L



Assessment

Directions: Choose the letter of the best answer. Write the chosen letter on the space provided for you before the number.

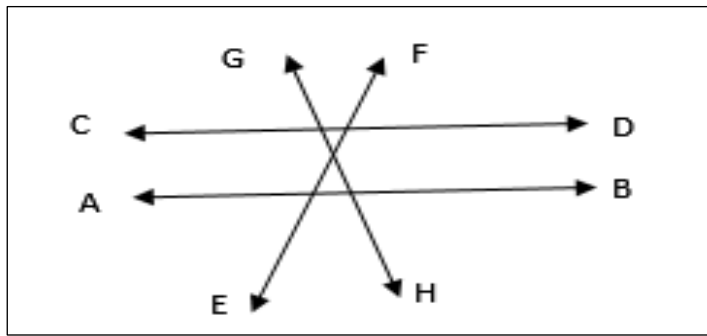
- ____ 1. The lines that do not meet at any directions are called _____.
A. Parallel lines B. Intersecting lines
C. Perpendicular lines D. Crossed lines

- ____ 2. What do you call the lines that meet at a common point but they do not form a corner or 90 degrees?
A. Perpendicular lines B. Intersecting lines
C. Parallel lines D. Straight lines

- ____ 3. A figure that has one end point and an arrow head which extends indefinitely to one direction.
It is called _____.
A. Ray B. Line Segment
C. Point D. Line

- ____ 4. What figure that can be extended indefinitely in both directions and with two arrow heads?
A. Line Segment B. Ray
C. Line D. Point

5. Which of the following lines are perpendicular lines?



- A. \overleftrightarrow{AB} & \overleftrightarrow{EF}
B. \overleftrightarrow{AC} & \overleftrightarrow{BD}
C. \overleftrightarrow{GH} & \overleftrightarrow{EF}
D. None of the above

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