Maths Activity 2 – Parallel and Perpendicular

Practise:

1.

Lines that never meet are called _____ lines.

Straight lines that meet at a right angle are called
_____ lines.
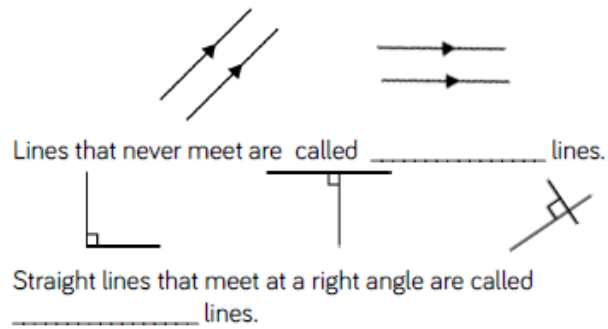
2.

Find 3 sets of parallel and perpendicular lines in the classroom.

Draw a line that is parallel to this one.

Draw a line that is perpendicular to this one.
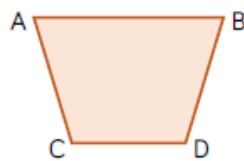
3.

Use arrows to show the parallel lines in these shapes.
Use the right angle notation to show the perpendicular lines.

Reason:

4.

True or False?

A   B

C   D

Line AB is parallel to line CD.
Line AC is parallel to line BD.
Line AC is perpendicular to line CD.

Redraw the shape so that line BD is
perpendicular to line CD.

5.

These lines are NOT parallel.

Convince me.

6.

Mark 3 sets of parallel lines and 3 sets of perpendicular lines in this flag.

Design your own flag containing parallel and perpendicular lines.