Geometric objects, segments and midpoints

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Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Worked example 1

AB = 12 cm and M is its midpoint. Find AM and state both parts of the midpoint condition.



Points are shown in the stated order; use the given lengths.

Guided attempt 2

M lies between A and B. AB = 10 cm and AM = 3 cm. Find MB and fill the length relation first.

1. AM + ____ = AB.
2. 3 + MB = ____.
3. MB = ____ cm.



Points are shown in the stated order; use the given lengths.

Prerequisite 3

A segment has two endpoints and does not extend indefinitely beyond them. Is this description correct?

Prerequisite 4

A learner says a ray has two endpoints and extends indefinitely in one direction. Correct the endpoint count.

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Independent practice 5

C lies between A and B. AB = 9 cm and AC = 4 cm. Find CB.



Points are shown in the stated order; use the given lengths.

Independent practice 6

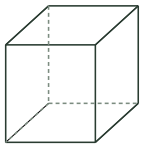
M is the midpoint of AB and AB = 18 cm. Find AM.



Points are shown in the stated order; use the given lengths.

Independent practice 7

How many edges does a cube have? Count each distinct object once.



Geometry diagram; not drawn to scale except for construction tasks.

Independent practice 8

A straight line has no endpoints and extends indefinitely in both directions. Is this description correct?

Exit question 9

M is the midpoint of AB and AM = 4 cm. Find AB.



Points are shown in the stated order; use the given lengths.

Exit question 10

A, B, M have coordinates 0, 6, 8 on one line. A learner claims AM + MB = AB merely because they are collinear. Test the claim.



Use the given order and lengths; the sketch is not a measuring scale.