

SYMBOLS

Match the symbol in the 1st column with the correct definition in the 3rd column.

Symbol	Matching Definition	Definitions
=	F	A) Absolute Value – it is always equal to the positive value of the number inside the lines. It represents the distance from zero.
$m\angle C$	J	B) Congruent – figures with the same size and shape.
GH	N	C) Parallel – used between segments, lines, or rays to indicate that they are always the same distance apart.
$\triangle ABC$	H	D) Line segment with endpoints G and H - line segments can be congruent to each other, you would never say they are equal.
\perp	K	E) Ray GH - the letter on the left indicates the endpoint of the ray.
$\angle ABC$	L	F) Equal – having the same value as another.
\overleftrightarrow{GH}	O	G) Plus or minus – indicates 2 values, the positive value and the negative value.
\cong	B	H) Triangle ABC.
\sim	M	J) The measure of angle C – it would equal a number.
\overline{GH}	D	K) Perpendicular – used between segments, line, or rays to indicate that they are at right angles (90°).
\overrightarrow{GH}	E	L) Angle ABC – the middle letter is always the vertex of the angle
//	C	M) Similar – figures with the same shape but not necessarily the same size.
\pm	G	N) The length of segment GH – it would equal a number.
$ x $	A	O) The infinite line GH – lines are not equal or congruent to other lines.