

## SYMBOLS

Match the symbol in the 1<sup>st</sup> column with the correct definition in the 3rd column.

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