



Lines and Symmetry

Name: _____

Date: _____

Grade: Grade 4

Part A: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. A line segment from point A to point B is written as _____ .
2. A regular hexagon has _____ lines of symmetry.
3. Two lines that meet at a right angle are called _____ .
4. A ray starts at one point and goes on _____ in one direction.
5. The letter H has _____ line(s) of symmetry.
6. An isosceles triangle has _____ line(s) of symmetry.
7. Parallel lines are always the same _____ apart.
8. A rhombus has _____ lines of symmetry.
9. The capital letter A has _____ line(s) of symmetry.

Part B: Matching

Match each item on the left to the correct answer on the right.

1. Match each item to its correct answer.

Has two endpoints	→ _____	Ray
Goes forever in both directions	→ _____	Line segment
Has one endpoint	→ _____	Parallel lines
Lines that never cross	→ _____	Line

Part A: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. A line segment from point A to point B is written as AB .
2. A regular hexagon has 6 lines of symmetry.
3. Two lines that meet at a right angle are called perpendicular .
4. A ray starts at one point and goes on forever in one direction.
5. The letter H has 2 line(s) of symmetry.
6. An isosceles triangle has 1 line(s) of symmetry.
7. Parallel lines are always the same distance apart.
8. A rhombus has 2 lines of symmetry.
9. The capital letter A has 1 line(s) of symmetry.

Part B: Matching

Match each item on the left to the correct answer on the right.

1. Match each item to its correct answer.

Has two endpoints	→ <u>Line segment</u>	Ray
Goes forever in both directions	→ <u>Line</u>	Line segment
Has one endpoint	→ <u>Ray</u>	Parallel lines
Lines that never cross	→ <u>Parallel lines</u>	Line