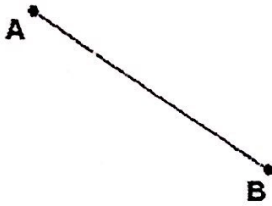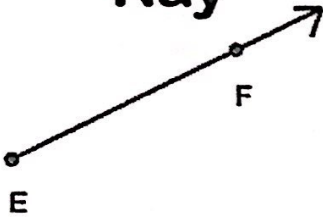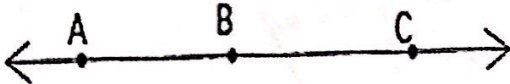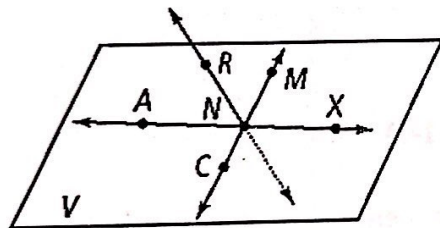| Segment	• A **segment** is a part of a line consisting of _2 endpoints_ and all of the points between. • A **segment** is named by its endpoints. Example: ___$\overline{AB}$___
Ray	• A **ray** begins at one _endpoint_ and extends indefinitely in _one-direction_ • A **ray** is named with its endpoint first, followed by a point on the way. Example: ___$\overrightarrow{EF}$___
Opposite Rays	• **Opposite rays** are two rays that _share an endpoint_. • When naming opposite rays, start with the shared endpoint. Example: ___$\overrightarrow{BA}$ & $\overrightarrow{BC}$___

Ex. 1. Use the figure to answer the following: Note that Line R intersects Plane V.

1. Name two lines shown in the figure. ___$\overleftrightarrow{RN}$, $\overleftrightarrow{MC}$, $\overleftrightarrow{AX}$___

2. Name three collinear points. ___A, N, X ; M, N, C___

3. What are two other ways to name plane V? ___AMN, CNX, XMA___

4. Are points N, M, and X coplanar? ___yes___

5. Name two segments in the figure. ___$\overline{AN}$, $\overline{NX}$, $\overline{RN}$, $\overline{MC}$, $\overline{MN}$, $\overline{CN}$, $\overline{AX}$___

6. Name two rays shown in the figure. ___$\overrightarrow{NR}$, $\overrightarrow{NC}$, $\overrightarrow{XA}$, $\overrightarrow{MC}$, $\overrightarrow{RN}$___

7. Name the pair of opposite rays with endpoint N. ___$\overrightarrow{NA}$ & $\overrightarrow{NX}$ or $\overrightarrow{NM}$ & $\overrightarrow{NC}$___