Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Class\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Basic Lines Worksheet 1 Key**

**Directions**

Draw the type of line in the box provided that matches the description and purpose of the line.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Type of Line** | **Description** | **Purpose** |
| Screen%20Shot%202017-09-27%20at%209.41.32%20AM.png | Object line is a line that is thick and solid. | To show visible shape of a part. |
| Screen%20Shot%202017-09-27%20at%209.52.03%20AM.png | Hidden line is a broken line of medium thickness. | To show edges and outlines not visible to the eye. |
|  | Center line is a fine, broken line made up of a series of short and long dashes alternately spaced. | To show the center of circles, arcs, and symmetrical objects, and to aid in dimensioning these parts. |
| Screen%20Shot%202017-09-27%20at%209.56.19%20AM.png | Extension line is a fine line that extends from the object with a slight break between the object and line.  Dimension line is a fine line with arrowheads, unbroken except where the dimension is placed. | Extension line shows dimensioning points.  Dimension line touches the extension line and shows distance given by the dimension. |
| Screen%20Shot%202017-09-27%20at%209.56.38%20AM.png | Leader line is a fine, straight line with an arrowhead or round solid dot at one end. It is usually drawn at an angle. | To point directly to a surface for the purpose of dimensioning or adding a note; a dot may be used at the end of the straight line where reference is made to a surface area. |