

Welcome to Class!!

You will need:

~ Pencil

~ Binder

~ Vocabulary Sheet

**Homework:
Handout 1.2**

*If you
have your
Student
Profile from
yesterday,
please turn in
to basket*

NOTES

Stick Quiz 8/24/18

Perform the indicated operation.

1) $5 \cdot (-3)$

 -15

3) $-28 \div (-7)$

 4

2) $-3 \cdot (-4)$


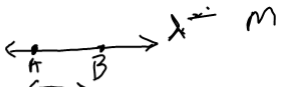
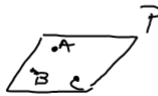
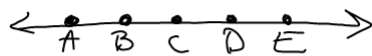
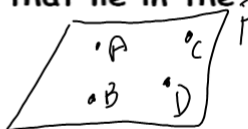
 12

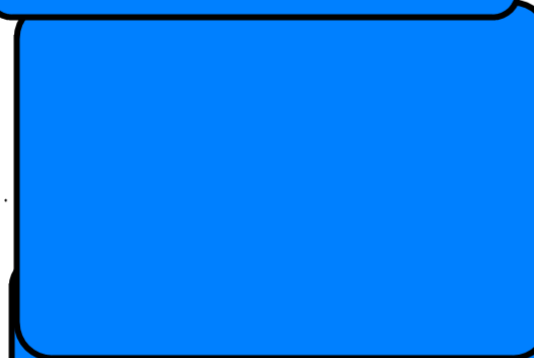
4) $-45 \div 9$

 -5 

Unit 1.1: Introduction to Geometry

Vocabulary:

Unit 1 Introduction to Geometry:	
Word	Definition
Point	<p>Indicates a location and has no size.</p> <p>Picture: </p> <p>Name it: <u>Capital Letter</u></p>
Line	<p>In geometry a line:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is straight, • Has no thickness • Extends in both directions forever. <p>Picture: </p> <p>Name it: <u>AB or line m</u></p>
Plane	<p>A plane is a flat surface with no thickness</p> <p>Picture: </p> <p>Name it: <u>Plane P or Plane ABC</u></p>
Collinear Points	<p>Points that lie on the same line.</p> <p></p>
Coplanar	<p>Points and lines that lie in the same plane.</p> <p></p>



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Unit 1.2: Points, Lines & Planes

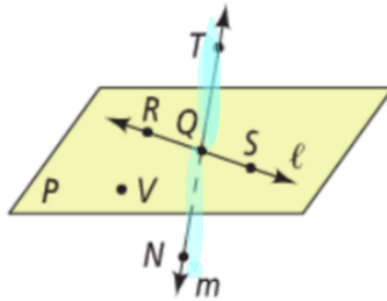
Example # 1- Naming Points, Lines and Planes:

A) What are two other ways to name \overleftrightarrow{QT} ? \overleftrightarrow{NT} or \overleftrightarrow{NQ}

B) What are two other ways to name plane P ? RSV or RSQ

C) What are the names of three collinear points? T, Q and N

D) What are the names of four coplanar points? V, R, Q and S





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Unit 1.2: Points, Lines & Planes

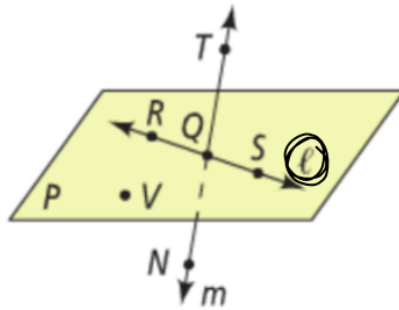
Example # 2- Naming Points, Lines and Planes:

A) What are two other ways to name \overleftrightarrow{RS} ?
line l

B) What are two other ways to name plane P ?


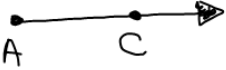

C) What are the names of three other collinear points?

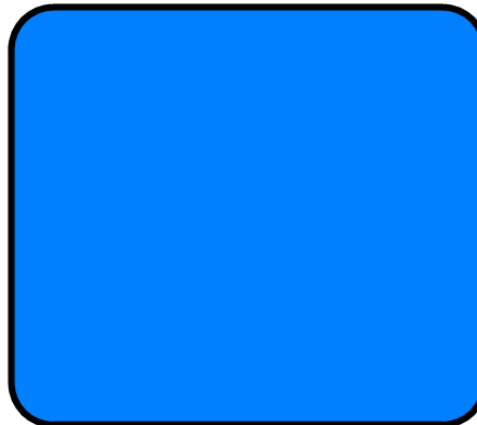
D) What are two points that are not coplanar points?
 T and N



Unit 1.1: Introduction to Geometry

Vocabulary:

Space	The set of all points in 3 dimensions.
Segment or Line segment	<p>The part of a line that connects two definite end points.</p> <p>Picture: </p> <p>Name it: \overline{MN}</p>
Ray	<p>A line with a start point but no end point (it goes to infinity)</p> <p>Picture: </p> <p>Name it: \overrightarrow{AC}</p>
Opposite Rays	<p>Two rays with a common endpoint that point in opposite directions and form a straight line.</p> <p>Picture: </p> <p>Name it: \overrightarrow{AD} and \overrightarrow{AC}</p>



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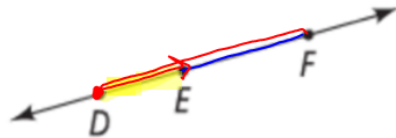
Unit 1.2: Points, Lines & Planes

Example # 3 - Naming Segments and Rays:

A) What are the names of the segments in the figure? \overline{DE} , \overline{EF} , \overline{DF}

B) What are the names of the rays in the figure? \overrightarrow{DE} , \overrightarrow{ED} , \overrightarrow{EF} , \overrightarrow{FE}

C) Which of the rays in part B are opposite rays? \overrightarrow{ED} & \overrightarrow{EF}



Unit 1.1: Introduction to Geometry

Vocabulary:

Postulate/ Axiom	An accepted statement or fact.
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Unit 1.2: Points, Lines & Planes

Postulate 1-1:

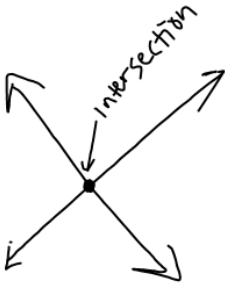
Through any two points there is exactly one line.

Line t passes through points A and B . Line t is the only line that passes through both points.



Unit 1.1: Introduction to Geometry

■ Vocabulary:

Intersection	<p>Where lines cross over (where they have a common point).</p> <p>Picture:</p> 
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Unit 1.2: Points, Lines & Planes

Postulate 1-2:

If two distinct lines _____,
then they _____ in exactly one
_____. _____ and _____
intersect in point _____.



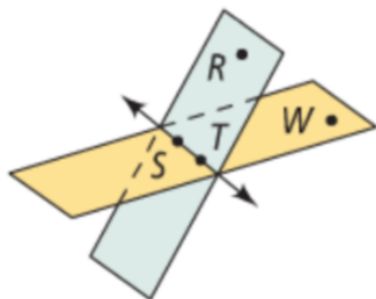
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Unit 1.2: Points, Lines & Planes

Postulate 1-3:

If two distinct planes _____,
then they _____ in exactly
one _____.

Plane _____ and plane _____
intersect in _____.

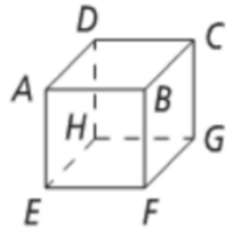


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Unit 1.2: Points, Lines & Planes

Example # 4 - Finding the intersection of Two Planes:

Each surface of the box represents part of a plane. What is the intersection of plane ADC and BFG ?



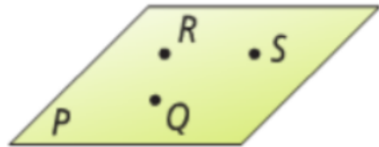
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Unit 1.2: Points, Lines & Planes

Postulate 1-4:

Through any three noncollinear points there is exactly one plane.

Points _____, _____, and _____ are _____. Plane _____ is the only plane that contains them.



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Unit 1.2: Points, Lines & Planes

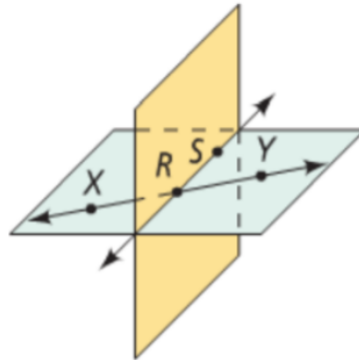


Example # 5 - Lesson Check:

A) What are two other names for \overleftrightarrow{XY} ?

B) What are the opposite rays?

C) What is the intersection of the two planes?



Now what?

Work on:

- Handout 1.2

Must be completed by:

- Monday 8/27

If you finish early:

See me

I can:

- 1) Understand basic terms and postulate of geometry.

