

## Welcome to Class!!

You will need:

- ~ Pencil
- ~ Highlighter
- ~ Binder
- ~ Vocabulary Sheet

Homework:

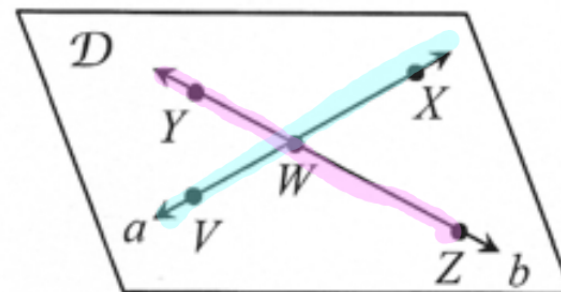
~~Handout 1.3~~

Finish handout 1.2

# Stick Quiz 8/27/18

1) Use the diagram to answer the following questions.

- 1) 2) How many points appear in the figure? 5
- 2) 3) How many lines appear in the figure? 2
- 3) 4) How many planes appear in the figure? 1
- 4) 5) Name a line containing point V. a or  $\overleftrightarrow{VW}$  • 2 pts for a line
- 5) 6) Name the intersection of lines a and b. W
- 6) 7) Give another name for line b. ~~VWZ~~  $\overleftrightarrow{ZV}$
- 7) 8) Name three non-collinear points. X, Z, Y
- 8) 9) Give another name for plane D. VXZ • 3 pts for a plane

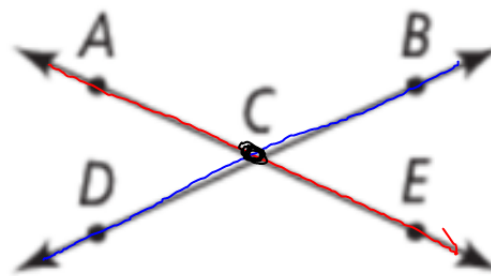


On **separate sheet** - When complete put after page with stick quiz

## Unit 1.2: Points, Lines & Planes

### Postulate 1-2:

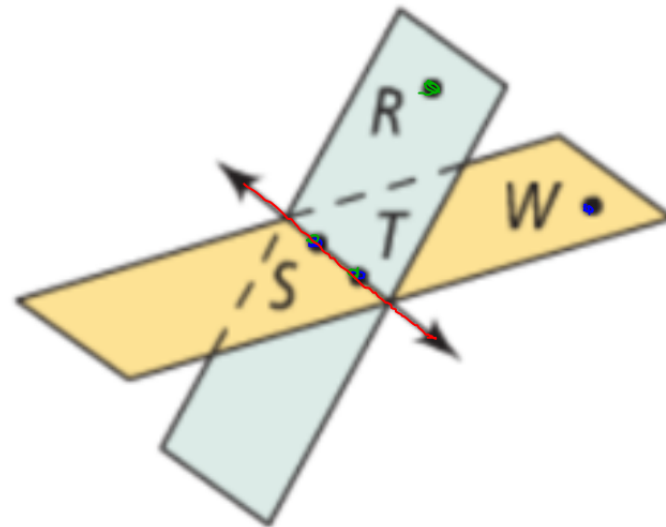
If two distinct lines intersect,  
 then they intersect in exactly one  
point.  $\overleftrightarrow{AE}$  and  $\overleftrightarrow{DB}$   
 intersect in point C.



### Postulate 1-3:

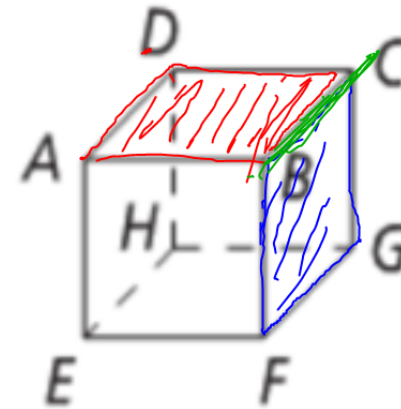
If two distinct planes intersect,  
then they intersect in exactly  
one line.

Plane STW and plane STR  
intersect in  $\overleftrightarrow{ST}$ .



## Example # 4 - Finding the intersection of Two Planes:

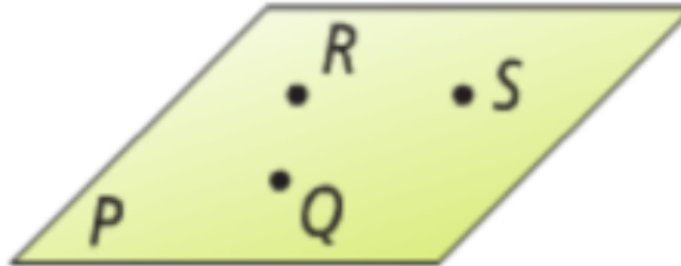
Each surface of the box represents part of a plane. What is the intersection of plane  $ADC$  and  $BFG$ ?



## Postulate 1-4:

Through any three noncollinear points  
there is exactly one plane.

Points R, S, and Q  
are noncollinear. Plane P is  
the only plane that contains them.





### Example # 5 - Lesson Check:

A) What are two other names for

$\overleftrightarrow{XY}$ ?  $\overleftrightarrow{XR}$  &  $\overleftrightarrow{RY}$

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B) What are the opposite rays?

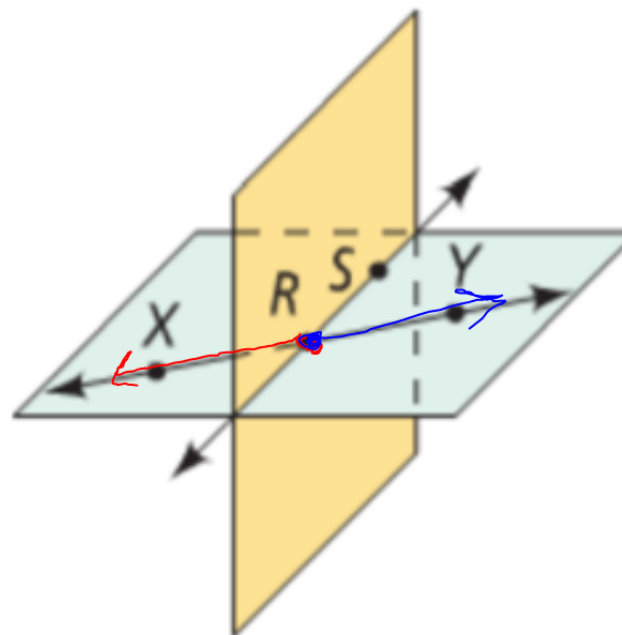
$\overrightarrow{RX}$  and  $\overrightarrow{RY}$

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C) What is the intersection of the two planes?

$\overleftrightarrow{RS}$

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## Now what?

### Work on:

- Handout 1.2

### Must be completed by:

- \_\_\_\_\_ Minutes

### If you finish early:

See me

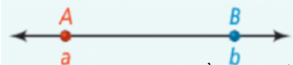
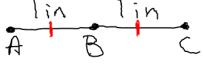
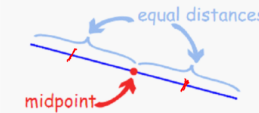
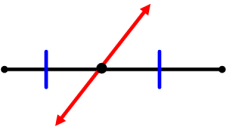
I can:

- 1) Understand basic terms and postulate of geometry.



## Unit 1.3: Measuring Segments

### Vocabulary:

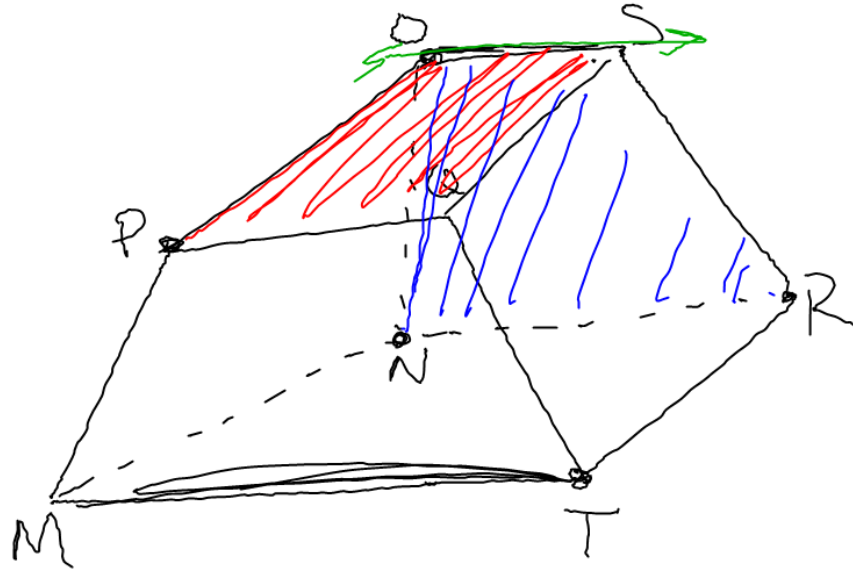
<p><b>Coordinate</b></p>	<p>Coordinates are a set of values that show an exact position.</p>
<p><b>Distance</b></p> <p>• Has to be positive</p>	<p>Length. A measurement of how far through space.</p>  <p><math>AB =  a - b </math> or <math> b - a </math></p>
<p><b>Congruent</b></p>	<p>Equal length or size.</p> <p>Symbols: </p> <p><math>\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}</math></p>
<p><b>Midpoint</b></p>	<p>The middle of. The point halfway along.</p> 
<p><b>Segment Bisector</b></p>	<p>The line that divides a segment into two equal parts.</p> 

(12)  $Q, S, M \in \underline{N}$

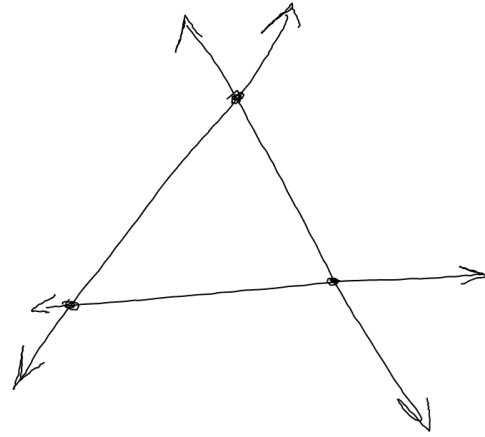
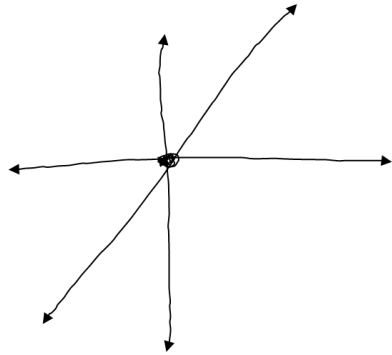
(13)  $O, S, M \in \underline{I}$

(14)  $O, T, R \in \underline{P}$

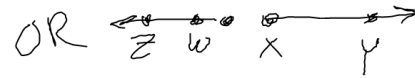
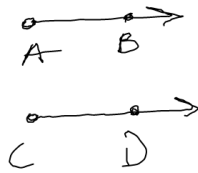
(15)  $\vec{OS}$



23



24



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HW Finish 1-2