Geometry Unit 1 Review

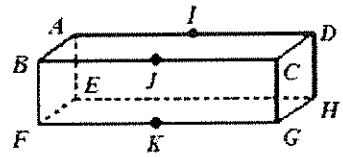
Name Key Hour ____

1. I can identify and define coplanar, collinear and skew.

a. Are A, C and E coplanar? Yes
(Any 3 points are)

b. Are A, I, D collinear?

Yes

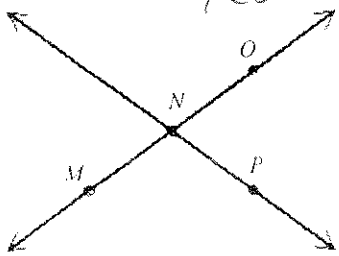


c. Are M, N and P collinear?

NO

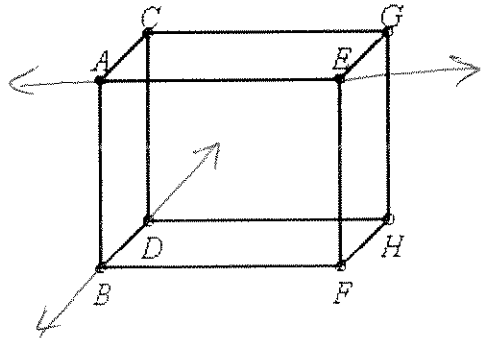
d. Are M, N and O collinear?

yes

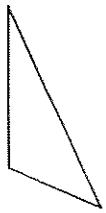
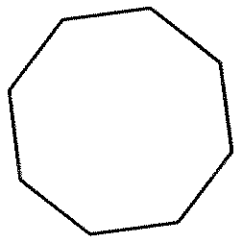


e. Are $\overleftrightarrow{EF}$ and G coplanar? (Y) N

f. Are $\overleftrightarrow{AE}$ and $\overleftrightarrow{BD}$ skew? (Y) N

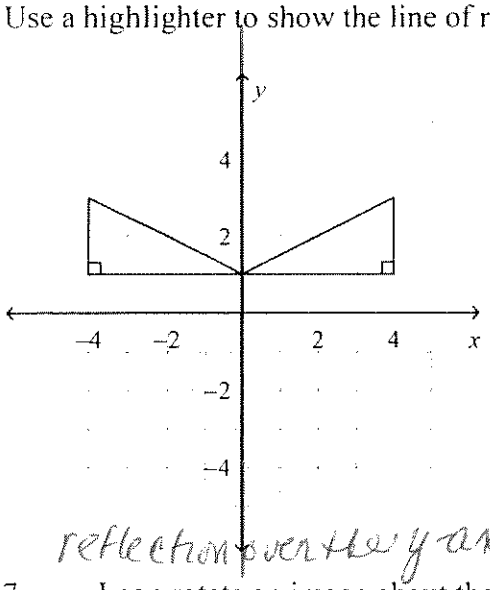


2. I can correctly name basic polygon shapes. I can recognize the difference between concave and convex polygons (also define regular polygon).

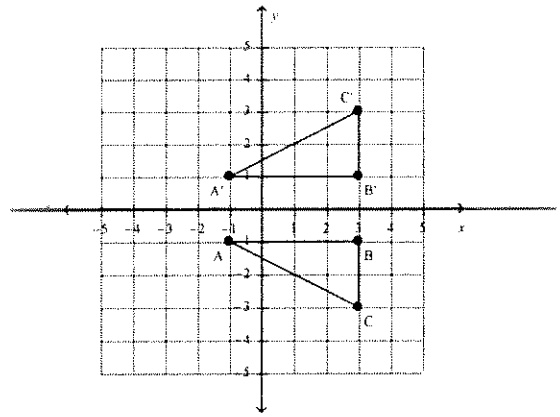
Diagram	a. 	b. 	c. 
Polygon Name	Triangle	Octagon	Quadrilateral
Concave or Convex	Convex	Convex	Concave
Regular or Irregular	Irregular (scalene)	Regular	Irregular

?? Can you ever draw a concave Δ ??

6. I can look at a given reflection and explain the transformation.
Use a highlighter to show the line of reflection. And explain in words.

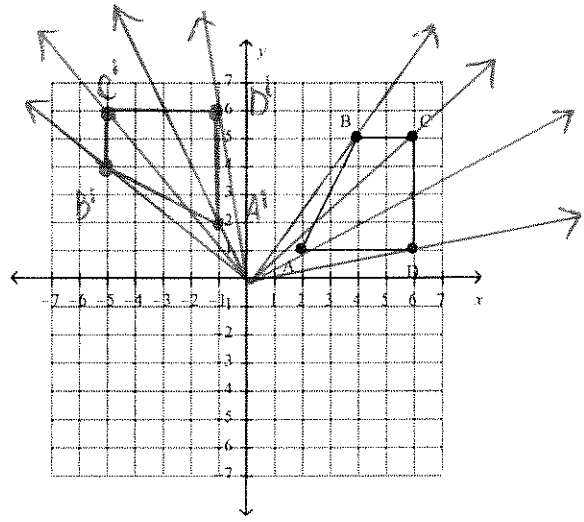


reflection over the y axis

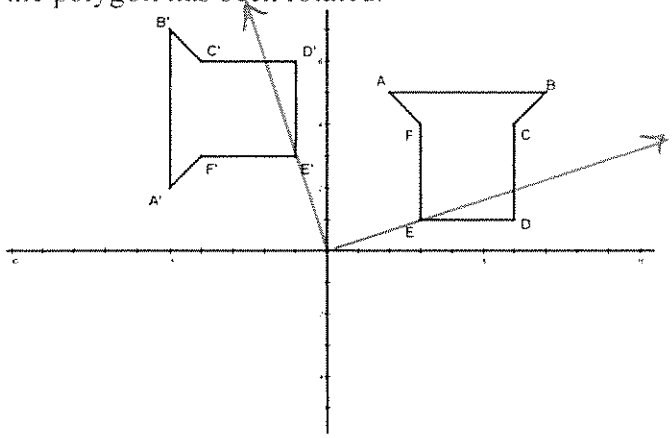


reflection over the x axis

7. I can rotate an image about the origin on a coordinate plane. Rotate the figure CCW 90°.
Draw and label the image.



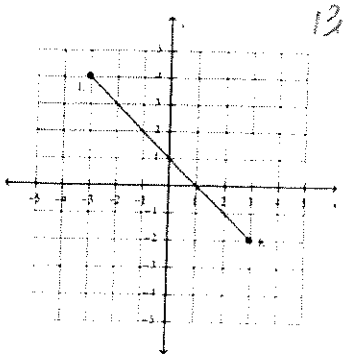
8. I can look at a given rotation and tell approximately how many degrees and the direction the polygon has been rotated.



Direction CCW

Distance 90°

12. I can use the distance formula to find the length between two points.
13. I can find the midpoint of a line segment.



12. $LK = \sqrt{(3-3)^2+(4--2)^2}$

$LK = \sqrt{6^2+6^2}$

$LK = \sqrt{36+36} = \sqrt{72}$

$LK = 8.5$

13. $L(-3,4)\ K(3,-2)$

$M\left(\frac{-3+3}{2}, \frac{4+-2}{2}\right)$

$M\left(\frac{0}{2}, \frac{2}{2}\right) = (0,1)$

14. M(- 2, 3) is the midpoint of $\overline{AB}$. If the coordinates of A are (6, -5), find the coordinates of B. (x, y)

$\left(\frac{x+6}{2}, \frac{y+-5}{2}\right) = (-2, 3)$

$\frac{2}{1} \cdot \frac{x+6}{2} = -2 \cdot \frac{2}{1}$

$x+6 = -4$

$-6 \quad -6$

$x = -10$

$\frac{2}{1} \cdot \frac{y+-5}{2} = 3 \cdot \frac{2}{1}$

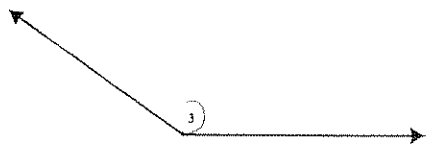
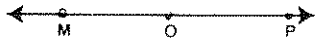
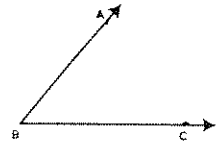
$y+-5 = 6$

$+5 \quad +5$

$y = 11$

$B(-10, 11)$

15. I can correctly name an angle. And I can recognize the difference between obtuse, acute, straight and right angles.

Diagram	a. 	b. 	c. 
Name	$\angle 3$	$\angle MOP$ / $\angle POM$	$\angle B$ / $\angle ABC$ / $\angle CBA$
Classify	Obtuse	Straight	Acute