Refer to the Figure for questions 6 - 11.

6. Name ALL the planes. (6 pt)

Plane A MNP QST
MSW NPR
PST MNR
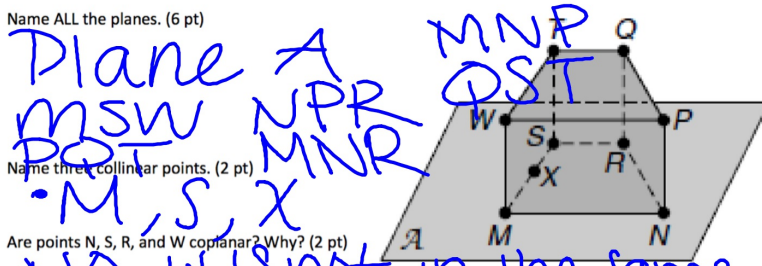
7. Name three collinear points. (2 pt)

M, S, X

8. Are points N, S, R, and W coplanar? Why? (2 pt)

NO, W is not in the same plane

9. What is another way to name Plane A? (2 pt)

Points it contains

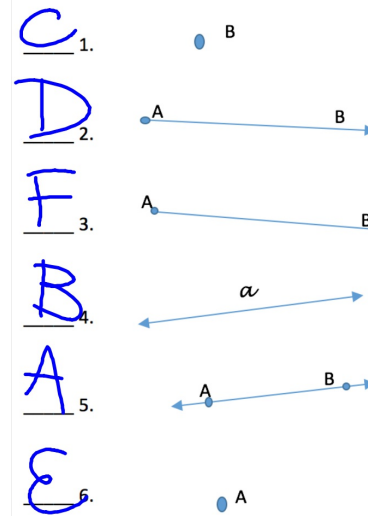10. Where do $\overleftrightarrow{QR}$ and $\overleftrightarrow{SR}$ intersect? (2 pt)

R

11. Name two lines or segments and their intersections (other than question 10). (3 pt)

SR QR • R   RN PN • N

Match each of the pictures on the left to the correct label on the right.

C 1.   • B

D 2.   A————→ B

F 3.   A•————B•

B 4.   ←———a———→

A 5.   ←—A————B•—→

E 6.   • A

A. $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$

B. Line a

C. Point B

D. $\overrightarrow{AB}$

E. Point A

F. $\overline{AB}$

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7. What is another way to name #3 from above?

$\overline{BA}$; flip letters

8. What is another way to name #5 from above?

$\overleftrightarrow{BA}$; flip letters

9. Why is there no other name for #2 above?

B/c it goes in one direction →

10. Describe the 2 ways to name a line.

Write "line" ←→ two pts
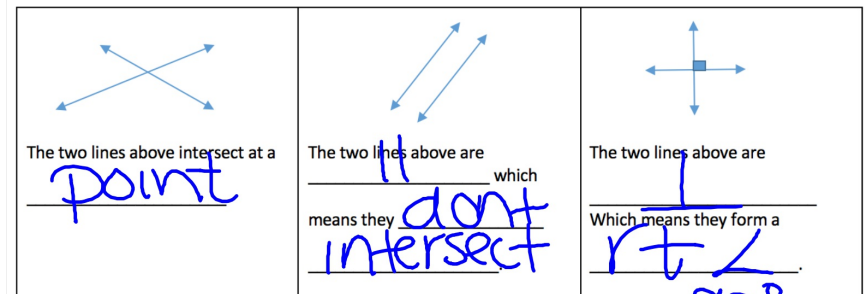
11. Describe how to name a ray.

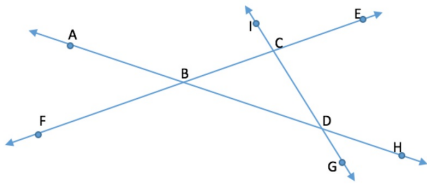Start end pt •——→

12. Describe how to name a segment.

line using endpts •——•

The two lines above intersect at a ___ point

The two lines above are $\parallel$ which ___ means they don't intersect

The two lines above are $\perp$ Which means they form a ___ rt ∠ 90°

Using the figure above, answer the following questions. Make sure you use **appropriate symbols** and **capital letters** when needed.

| 13. Name three lines.	14. Name three line segments.
AH FE IG	BC CD BD
15. Name three rays. BA CF CT	16. Name an angle with vertex C. ∠ICE Name an angle with vertex B. ∠ABE
17. Which two lines intersect at D? IG AH $\overrightarrow{FE}$ and $\overrightarrow{AD}$ intersect at point ___ B	18. Name all points collinear with F. • B, C, a Name a point that is NOT collinear with B and D. • G

Protractor -- what is it?

Based on Google definitions, a protractor is an instrument for measuring angles, typically in the form of a flat semi-circle with degrees along the curved edge.

What is an angle?

The space (usually measured in degrees) between two intersecting lines or surfaces at or close to the point where they meet.
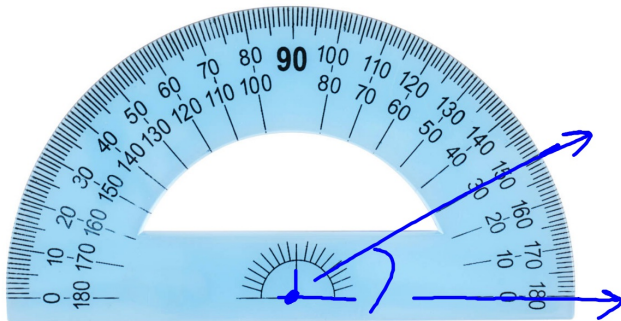
Protractor Exploration Activity --

With your table partner:
- Complete the activity sheet on measuring angles & creating angles with a protractor.

Two Ways to Classify Triangles

- By their sides
- By their angles

Classifying Triangles By Their Sides

- Scalene
- Isosceles
- Equilateral

Scalene Triangles

- No sides are the same length

Isosceles Triangles

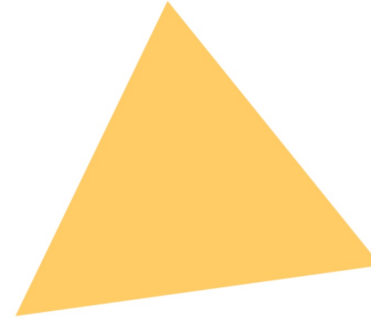- At least two sides are the same length

Classifying Triangles By Their Angles

- Acute
- Right
- Obtuse

Acute Triangles

- Acute triangles have *three* acute angles

Right Triangles

- Right triangles have one right angle

Obtuse Triangles

- Obtuse triangles have one obtuse angle
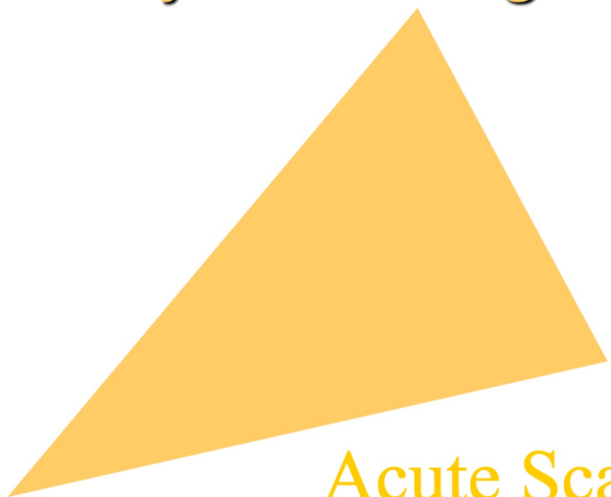
Classify this triangle.

Right Scalene

Classify this triangle.

Obtuse Isosceles
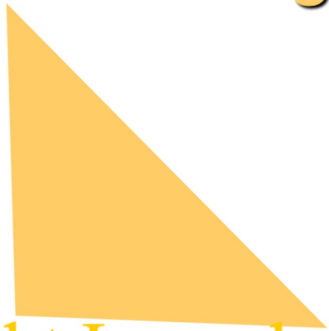
Classify this triangle.

Acute Scalene

Classify this triangle.

Obtuse Scalene

Classify this triangle.

Right Isosceles

Hwk #3 -
- Classifying Triangles Worksheet