

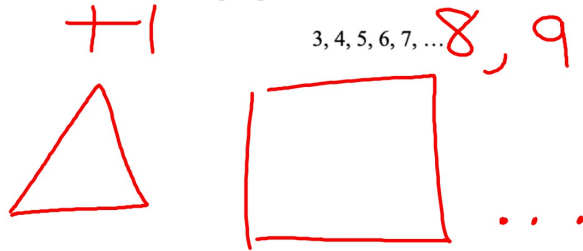
H. Geometry

Date: _____

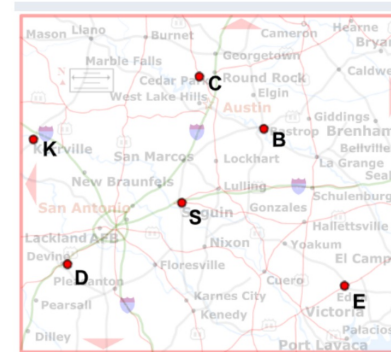
Bellwork #5

REINFORCE

Find the next two items in the sequence of numbers and write the rule. Find a geometric representation for the following sequence of numbers.



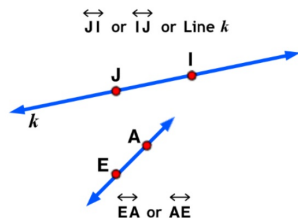
3. Point: A point describes a location, but has no size.



A point is named with a capital letter.

4. Line: A line is made up of infinite points and extends forever in both directions.

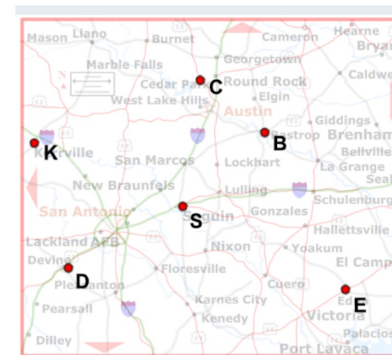
5. Lines are named using any 2 points on the line or a lowercase letter.



Points that lie on the same line are called collinear points.

Are D, S, and B collinear?

They are called noncollinear points.



6. Line segment: A portion of a line between 2 points

These 2 points are called the endpts of the segment.

7. What is meant by the notations:

\overline{AE} means measure, distance, length

\overline{AE} means line segment

\overline{AE} means line

8. A ray is a subset of a line.

A ray starts at one point on a line and extends forever in one direction.

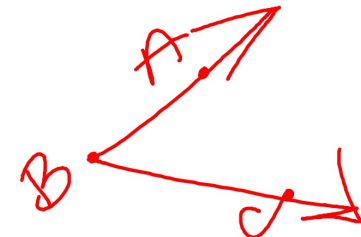
9. The endpt must always be written first.



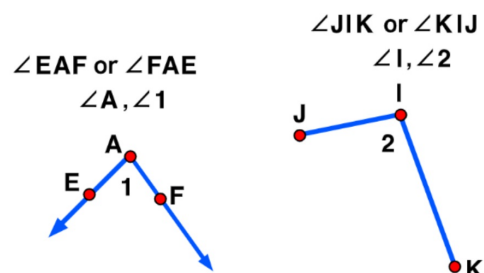
10. An angle is 2 rays that share the same endpt.

The common endpoint is called the vertex of the angle.

The rays forming the angle are the sides of the angle.

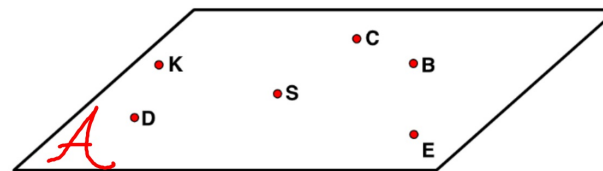


We can name an angle several ways.

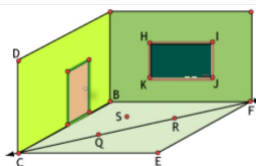


- 1) With its vertex point
- 2) With 3 points that form it (vertex in center)
- 3) With a number, if there is a number.

12. A plane is a flat surface that extends in all directions.



A plane can be named using any three points in the plane that do not lie on the same line, or by a cursive capital letter. You will have opportunities later in the course to work with planes and to discover their properties. Points that lie on the same plane are called *coplanar points*.



14. REINFORCE

- a. Name two points in the room diagram that are collinear with points C and F.

R, Q

- b. Point J is noncollinear with points H and K. Name another point that is noncollinear with points H and K.

I any other pt

- c. Points C, Q, and S are coplanar points. Name another point on the floor that is coplanar with C and Q.

R, E, B, F

- d. Points A, B, and F are noncoplanar with point C. Name another point in the room that is noncoplanar with A, B, and F.

R, E, D, S, Q

17. Supplementary angles are 2 angles that add up to 180

Example: *90, 90 ; 170, 10*

18. Complementary angles are 2 angles that add up to 90

Example: *45, 45 ; 89, 1 ; 70, 20*

19. Congruent Figures:

Two figures are \cong if they have the same shape and size.