

Geometry 11/7

Warm Up IXL
8th Grade
T.1

1-1 Points, Lines, Planes

I can identify and model points, lines, and planes

Point

is a location that has neither shape nor size.

Named by a capital letter A

Line

Example point A



is made up of points and has no thickness or width. There is exactly one line through any two points

Named by the letters representing two points on the line or a lowercase script letter



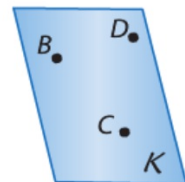
Plane

Example line m , line PQ or \overleftrightarrow{PQ} , line QP or \overleftrightarrow{QP}

is a flat surface made up of points that extends infinitely in all directions. There is exactly one plane through any three points not on the same line.

Named by a capital script letter or by the letters naming three points that are not all on the same line

Example plane K , plane BCD , plane CDB , plane DCB , plane DBC , plane CBD , plane BDC



Undefined Terms

point, line and plane are considered undefined terms because they are only explained using examples and descriptions

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Collinear

points that lie on the same plane

Noncollinear

points that do not lie on the same plane

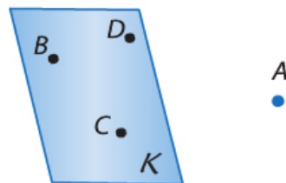


Coplanar

points/lines/shapes that lie on the same plane

Noncoplanar

points/lines/shapes that do not lie on the same plane



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Ex. 1 Use the figure to name each of the following

A. a line containing point W

n \overleftrightarrow{VW}

B. a plane containing point X

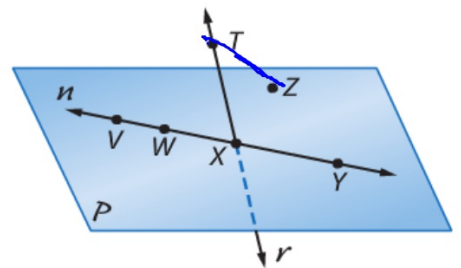
P Plane ZWX

C. a plane containing points T and Z

Plane TXZ

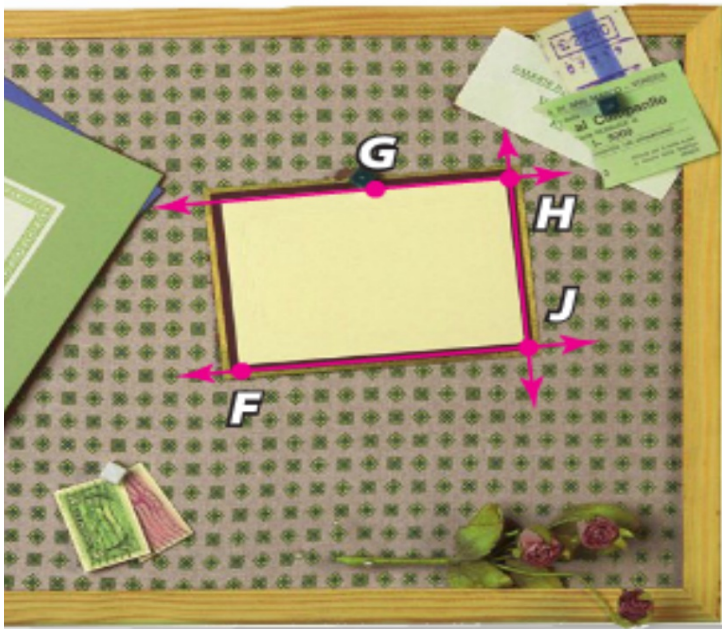
D. a line containing point T

r \overleftrightarrow{TX}



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Ex. 2 Name the geometric terms modeled by the objects in the picture.



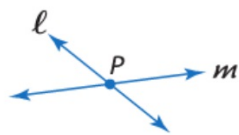
G, H, J, F
↔
FJ, HJ
↔
GH

Plane HJF

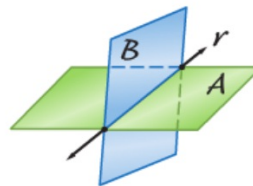
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Intersection

is the set of points to or more geometric figures have in common



P represents the intersection of lines l and m .



Line r represents the intersection of planes A and B .

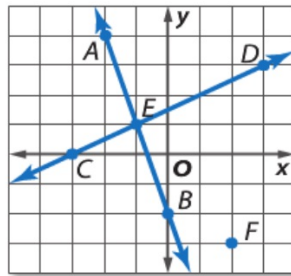
Space

a boundless, three-dimensional set of all points.
Space can contain points, lines, and planes.

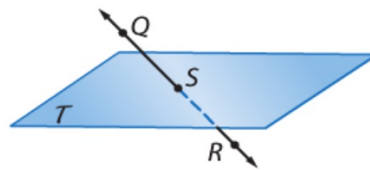
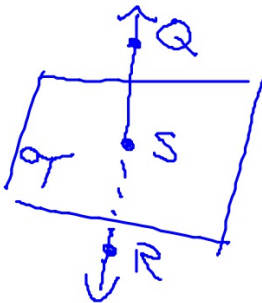
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Ex. 3 Draw and label a figure for each relationship

- A. **ALGEBRA** Lines AB and CD intersect at E for $A(-2, 4)$, $B(0, -2)$, $C(-3, 0)$, and $D(3, 3)$ on a coordinate plane. Point F is coplanar with these points, but not collinear with \overleftrightarrow{AB} or \overleftrightarrow{CD} .



- B. \overleftrightarrow{QR} intersects plane T at point S .



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ICA Pg 8

#2-20ev

Hmwk IXL Geo B.1