
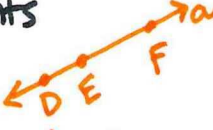
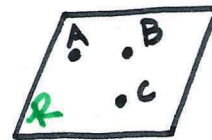
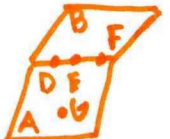
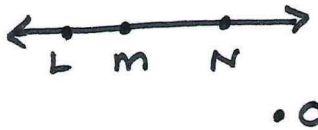
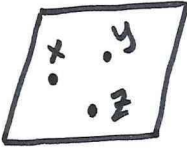
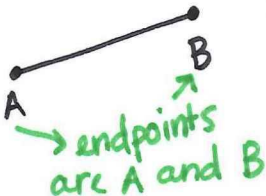
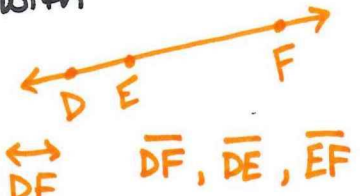
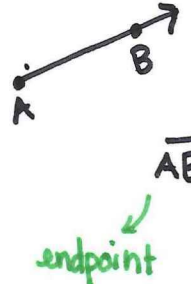
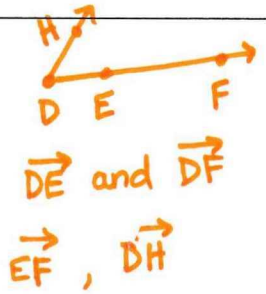
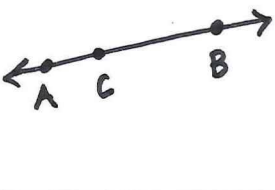

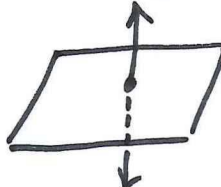



Foundations of Geometry

Vocabulary	Definition	Example
<p>Undefined Term</p>	<p>A word without a formal definition.</p>	<p>Points, Lines, and Planes</p>
<p>Point</p>	<p>A point has <u>No</u> dimension. It is represented by a dot.</p>	<p>• A Name a point with a capital letter.</p>
<p>Line</p>	<p>A line has <u>1</u> dimension. It is represented by a line with two arrowheads.</p>	<p>                Name a line using any 2 points on that line.  <math>\overleftrightarrow{AB}</math> or <math>\overleftrightarrow{BA}</math>              Name a line with a lower case cursive letter next to an arrow.              line <i>h</i> </p> <p>                line <i>a</i>  <math>\overleftrightarrow{DF}</math> <math>\overleftrightarrow{ED}</math> <math>\overleftrightarrow{FE}</math>  <math>\overleftrightarrow{FD}</math> <math>\overleftrightarrow{DE}</math> <math>\overleftrightarrow{EF}</math> </p>
<p>Plane</p>	<p>A plane has <u>2</u> dimensions. It is represented by a shape that looks like a floor or wall.</p>	<p>                Name a plane by 3 points that are <u>not</u> on the same line (noncollinear).              Plane ABC              Plane CBA              Plane CAB...              Name with a capital letter (no dot) in the corner.              Plane R         </p> <p>                Plane DFG              Plane A              Plane DEG...         </p>
<p>Collinear Points</p>	<p>Points that lie on the same line.</p>	<p>3 points that lie on the same line are collinear</p> <p>                Points L, m, and N are collinear.              Points L, m, and O are <u>noncollinear</u>.         </p>

Coplanar Points	Points that lie on the same plane.	 Points $x$ , $y$ , and $z$ are coplanar.
Defined Terms	Terms that can be described using known words. → points, lines, and planes	
Line Segment, Endpoints	Part of a line that consists of two points, called endpoints, and all the points on the line between the endpoints.	 Name a line segment with 2 endpoints. $\overline{AB}$ or $\overline{BA}$ 
Ray	The ray $\overrightarrow{AB}$ consists of the endpoint A and all points on $\overrightarrow{AB}$ that lie on the same side of A as B	 Name with 2 letters but the first letter <u>must</u> be the endpoint. $\overrightarrow{AB}$ $\overrightarrow{BA}$  $\overrightarrow{EF}$ , $\overrightarrow{DH}$
Opposite Rays	If points C lies on $\overline{AB}$ between A and B, then $\overrightarrow{CA}$ and $\overrightarrow{CB}$ are opposite rays.	 $\overrightarrow{CA}$ and $\overrightarrow{CB}$ are opposite rays. must start with the same endpoint and form a line.
Intersection	The intersection of two or more geometric figures is the set of points that the figures have in common.	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>2 lines</p>  <p>point</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>A line and a plane</p>  <p>point</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>2 Planes</p>  <p>line</p> </div> </div>