Section: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

USE SEGMENTS and CONGRUENCE

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| Vocabulary | Definition | Example |
| POSTULATE, AXIOM | A rule that is accepted without proof. |  |
| THEOREM | A rule that can be proven. |  |
| COORDIANTE | The real that number that corresponds to a point. |  |
| DISTANCE | The distance between two points A and B, written AB, is the absolute value of the difference of the coordinates of A and B. |  |
| BETWEEN | When three points are collinear, you can say one point is between the other two. |  |
| CONGRUENT SEGMENTS | Line segments that have the same length. |  |
| POSTULATE 1 -RULER POSTULATE | The points on a line can be matched one to one with real numbers. The real number that corresponds to a point is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the point.The\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between points A and B, written as AB, is the absolute value of the difference of the coordinates A and B. |  |
| POSTULATE 2 -SEGMENT ADDITION POSTULATE | If B is between A and C, then AB + BC = AC.If AB + BC = AC, then B is between A and C. |  |