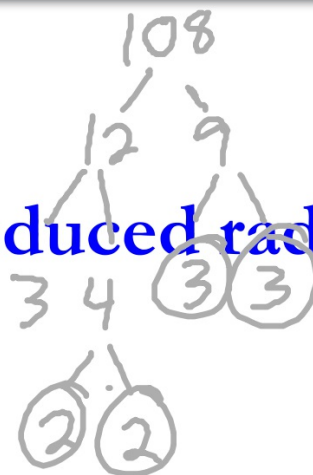


**Bell Ringer #2:**

Put the following in reduced radical form

1)  $\sqrt{108} = 6\sqrt{3}$



2) Name one thing you do when you exit my classroom.

A **point** is a location. It has neither shape nor size.

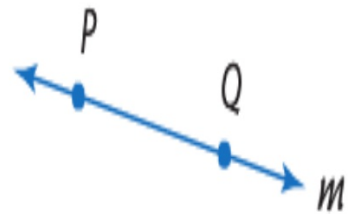
Named by a capital letter

A



Example point A

A **line** 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

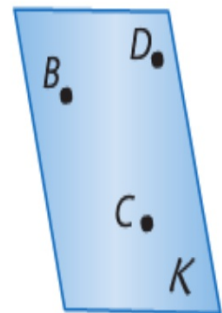
Example line  $m$ , line  $PQ$  or  $\overleftrightarrow{PQ}$ , line  $QP$  or  $\overleftrightarrow{QP}$

**1–1** Points, Lines, and Planes

A **plane** 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  $BDC$




**collinear - points that lie on the same line**


**coplanar - points that lie in the same plan**

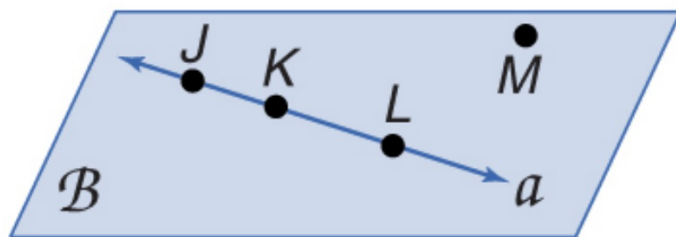
## EXAMPLE 1

## Name Lines and Planes

A. Use the figure to name a line containing point  $K$ .

line  $JL$   


line  $LJ$   


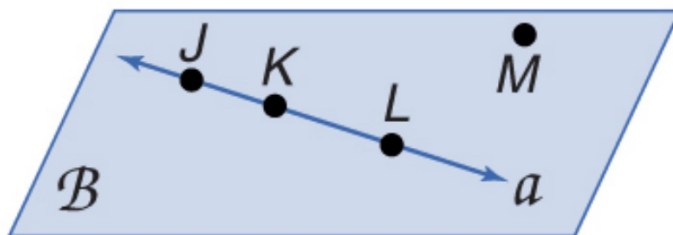


line  $a$

**EXAMPLE 1****Name Lines and Planes**

**B. Name a point not on line  $a$ .**

point M



## EXAMPLE 2

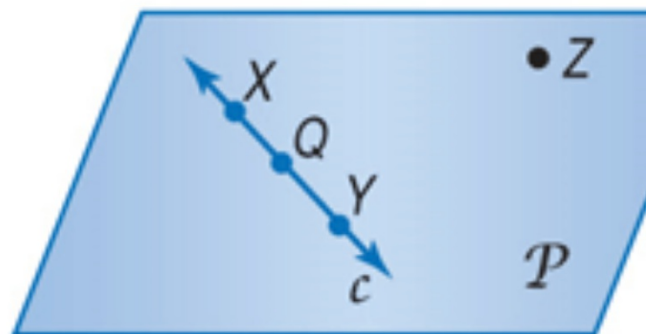
A. Use the figure to name a line containing the point X.

line c

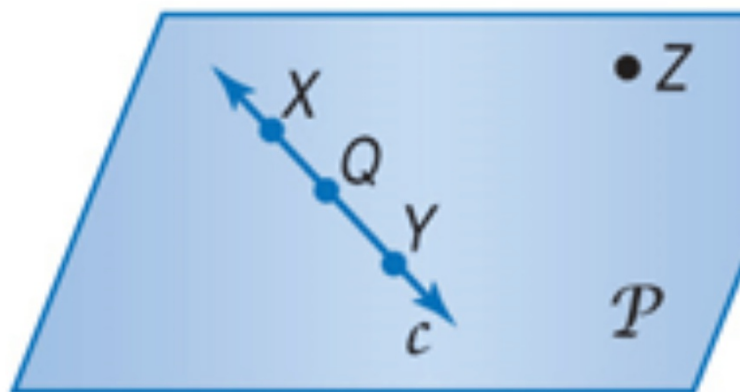
$\longleftrightarrow$   
XY

$\longleftrightarrow$   
YX

$\longleftrightarrow$   
QY





**EXAMPLE 2****B. Name the plane.**plane  $\mathcal{P}$ 

**Real-World Example 3** Model Points, Lines, and Planes

**A.** Name the geometric shape modeled by a 10 x 12 patio.

*a plane*





## Real-World Example 3

Model Points, Lines, and Planes

**B.** Name the geometric shape modeled by a button on a table.

a point



 Real-World Example 4

**A.** Name the geometric shape modeled by a colored dot on a map used to mark the location of a city.

*a point*

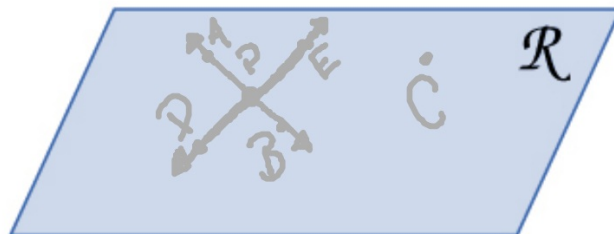
 Real-World Example 4

**B.** Name the geometric shape modeled by the ceiling of your classroom.

*a plane*

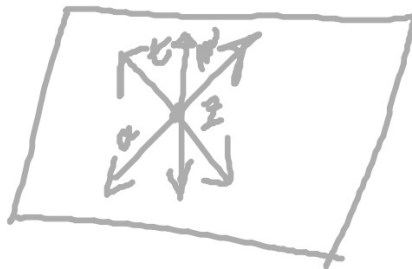
**EXAMPLE 5****Draw Geometric Figures**

Draw and label a figure for the following situation. Plane  $R$  contains lines  $AB$  and  $DE$ , which intersect at point  $P$ . Add point  $C$  on plane  $R$  so that it is not collinear with  $\overline{AB}$  or  $\overline{DE}$ .



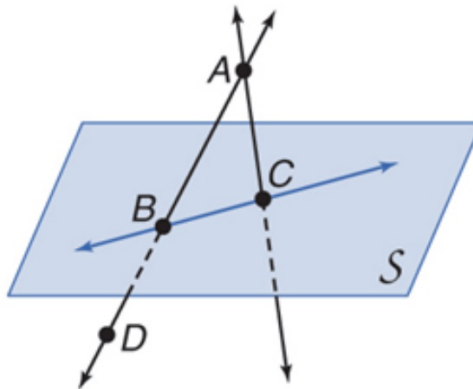
**EXAMPLE 6**

Draw and label a figure for the following. Plane  $D$  contains line  $a$ , line  $m$ , and line  $t$ , with all three lines intersecting at point  $Z$ . Also, point  $F$  is on plane  $D$  and is not collinear with any of the three given lines.



**EXAMPLE 6****Interpret Drawings**

**A.** How many planes appear in this figure?

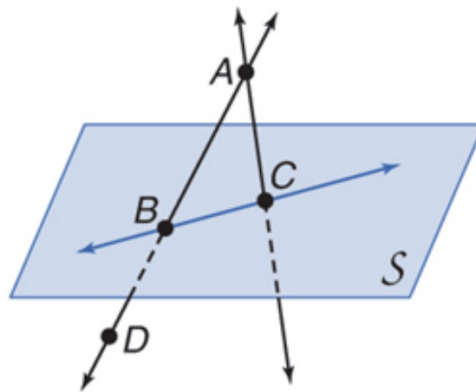




**EXAMPLE 6****Interpret Drawings**

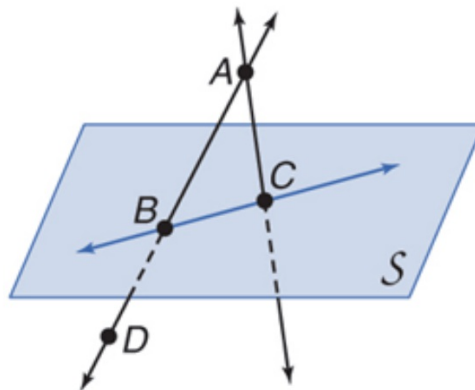
**B.** Name three points that are collinear.

A, B, D



**EXAMPLE 6** Interpret Drawings

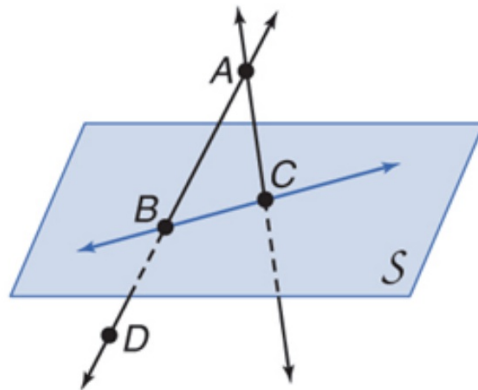
C. Are points  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$ , and  $D$  coplanar? Explain.



**EXAMPLE 6****Interpret Drawings**

**D.** At what point do  $\overleftrightarrow{DB}$  and  $\overleftrightarrow{CA}$  intersect?

point A



You can either work on your own or with 1 to 2 other people near you.

Skills Practice 1-1 problem # 1 - 12 all (workbook).

You need to be finished in 15 minutes!

Times Up!!!!  
Solutions

Assignment, due at the start of next class.

Practice 1-1, problem # 1 - 3 all and 6 - 13 all.

## **Exit Ticket:**

**Please use the exit magnets on  
your way out everyday to  
indicate how well you got it.**

**Today:  
I can understand points lines  
and planes.**

