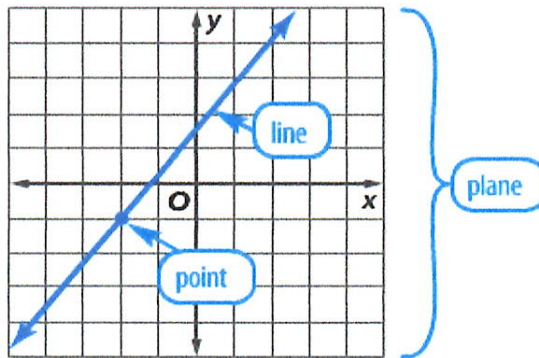


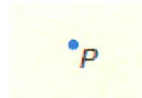
KEY

## Points, Lines, and Planes classwork

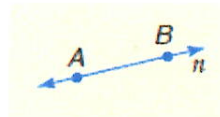


### Terms in Geometry:

- **Point:** A particular location. Points have no size. They are named with 1 letter.



- **Line:** Lines extend indefinitely, and have neither thickness nor width.

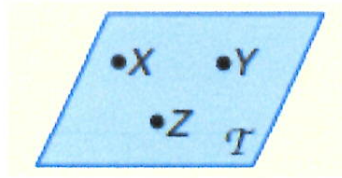


- Please name the line above in three ways.

- 1)  $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$
- 2)  $\overleftrightarrow{BA}$
- 3)  $\text{line } n$

- **Collinear:** points on the same line

- **Plane:** A flat, two-dimensional surface that extends indefinitely in all directions and having no thickness.

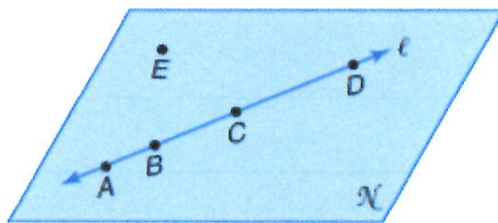


- Please name the plane above in two different ways.

- 1) plane T
- 2) XYZ (or XZY, YXZ, ...)

- **Coplanar** : points on the same plane

Ex #1: Please use the figure to name each of the following.



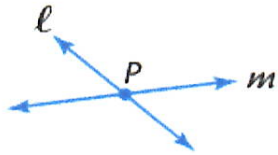
- A line containing point A  $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$  (or  $\overleftrightarrow{AC}$ ,  $\overleftrightarrow{BC}$ , line l...)
- A plane containing point C plane N
- A point collinear with points A and C. D or B

Ex #2: Name the geometric shape modeled by each object (either point, line, or plane).

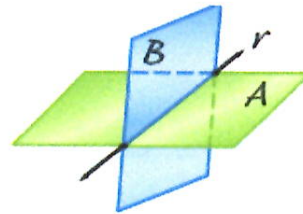
- a  $10 \times 12$  patio plane
- a telephone wire line
- a star in the sky point

## Intersections of Lines and Planes:

The **intersection** of two geometric figures is the set of all points they have in common.

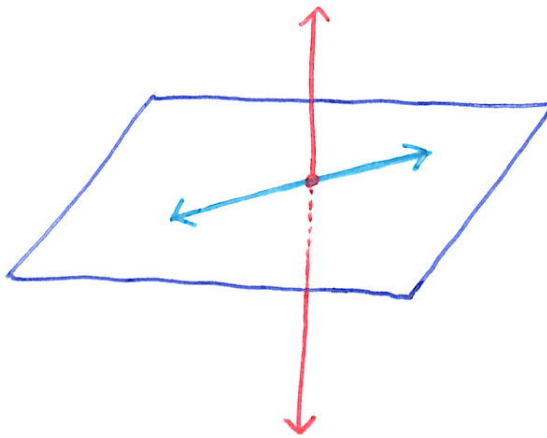


$P$  represents the intersection of lines  $\ell$  and  $m$ .



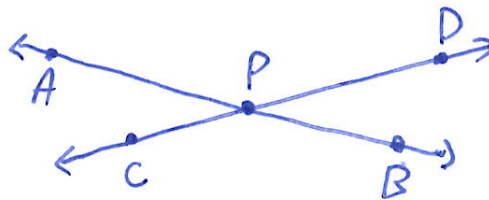
Line  $r$  represents the intersection of planes  $A$  and  $B$ .

Ex#3: Please draw a plane. Then, draw one line on the plane. Finally, draw a second line *through* the plane, that intersects the first line. (Like a pencil through a sheet of paper.)

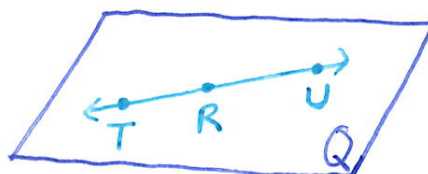


Ex #4: Please draw and label a figure for each relationship.

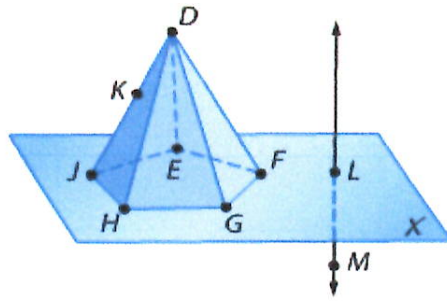
a) Lines  $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$  and  $\overleftrightarrow{CD}$  intersect at point  $P$ .



b)  $\overleftrightarrow{TU}$  lies in plane  $Q$  and contains point  $R$ .



Ex#5: Please refer to the figure below to answer the following questions.



- a) How many planes are pictured in the figure?  
 (Hint: the base of the pyramid is the same plane as plane X.)

6 (5 faces of the pyramid + 1 base)

- b) Name three collinear points.

D, K, J

- c) Name the intersection of plane HDG and plane X.  
 (Hint: it's a line segment)

$\overline{HG}$

- d) At what point does line  $\overleftrightarrow{LM}$  and plane X intersect?

L

- e) Do lines  $\overline{JH}$  and  $\overline{DG}$  intersect?

no, even when they extend on.