Geometry (G.CO.1) Unit 1A: Day 1 of Vocabulary & Notation (HW1)

Name:	
Date:	Period:



ACROSS

- 1 a location in space; has no size; 0-dimensional
- 2 a part of a line that starts at a point and extends infinitely in one direction; 1-dimensional
- 3 the intersection of the two sides of an angle
- 4 a figure formed by two rays with a common endpoint
- 6 a figure that extends infinitely in all directions along a flat surface; 2-dimensional
- 10 the location(s) 2 or more geometric figures have in common
- 11 lines that intersect to form right angles
- 12 the point that divides a segment into two equal segments

DOWN

- 1 coplanar lines that do not intersect
- 5 a part of a line that begins at one point and ends at another; 1-dimensional
- 7 a figure that is perfectly straight, has no thickness, and extends forever; 1-dimensional
- 8 points which are contained by a single line
- 9 points, lines, segments, or rays which are contained by a single plane

Notation Practice:

Use the figure to the right to answer #1-5.	A C B
1. Name 3 segments that intersect at B.	
2. Name a plane.	 DEE
3. Name 2 segments that are parallel.	 F
4. Name 4 non-coplanar points.	
5. What is the intersection of ABC and CDF?	
Use the figure to the right to answer #6-11.	D
Use the figure to the right to answer #6-11. 6. Name the line in two different ways.	 RA F
Use the figure to the right to answer #6-11. 6. Name the line in two different ways. 7. Name an angle.	 RA F D E
Use the figure to the right to answer #6-11. 6. Name the line in two different ways. 7. Name an angle. 8. Name the ray in two different ways.	 RA G G C
Use the figure to the right to answer #6-11. 6. Name the line in two different ways. 7. Name an angle. 8. Name the ray in two different ways. 9. Name two perpendicular objects. (Be careful.)	 F G G C
Use the figure to the right to answer #6-11. 6. Name the line in two different ways. 7. Name an angle. 8. Name the ray in two different ways. 9. Name two perpendicular objects. (Be careful.) 10. Name a line segment in two different ways.	RA B C

From the options below, draw a **CIRCLE** around the labels that represent **lines**, draw a **BOX** around the labels that represent **segments**, **UNDERLINE** the labels that represent **rays**, draw a **TRIANGLE** around the labels that represent **planes**, **STAR** the labels that represent **angles**, and **SHADE/HIGHLIGHT** the labels that represent **points**.

AB	ABC	AB	\overleftarrow{B}	ABC	Ħ	\overline{A}
CDE	∠A	М	BC	AC	\overrightarrow{ab}	line <i>m</i>
Plane H	G	m	∠BC	\overrightarrow{B}	ABCD	∠ABC

Draw a sketch of the figure named in each box below.

\overrightarrow{BD}	\overrightarrow{DB}	\overrightarrow{DB}	BD	∠DAB

On a scale of 1-5 (1: I am completely lost and 5: I totally understand this), where do you think you are with the vocabulary and notation we've covered so far?

If you're not at a 5, what is at least one question you still have? ______