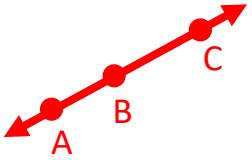
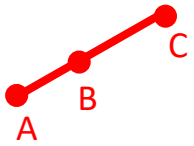
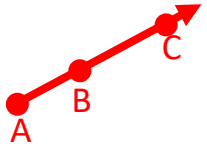
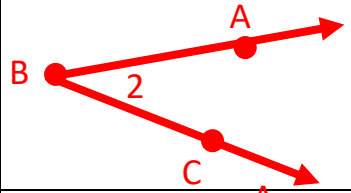
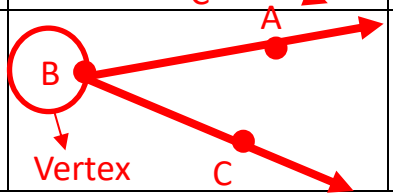
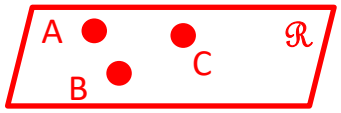
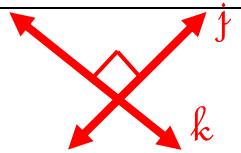
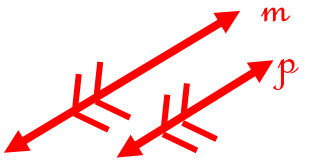
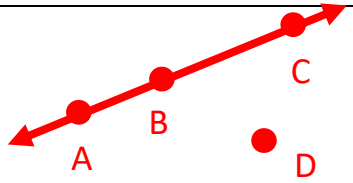
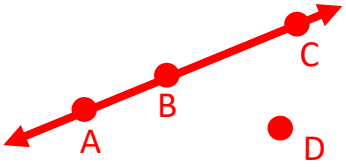
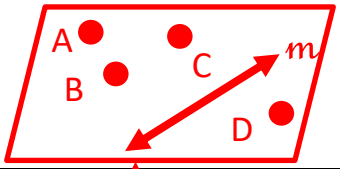
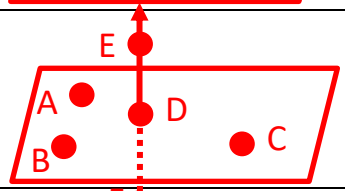
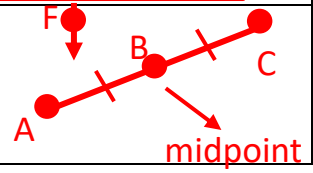
Geometry (G.CO.1)
Unit 1A: Vocabulary & Notation – Day 1 (IC2)

Name: _____
Date: _____ **Period:** _____

For each of the words below provide: the definition, a labeled sketch, and the symbolic notation (if it exists) used to name it. Write NA if it doesn't. Look at the first row for an example.

Word	Definition	Sketch (with Labels)	Name/Notation
Point	A location in space, has no size {undefined term}	• B	B (just named by a capital letter)
Line	A figure that extends forever in both directions – perfectly straight and has no thickness {undefined term}		$\overleftrightarrow{AB}, \overleftrightarrow{BC}, \overleftrightarrow{CB}, \overleftrightarrow{AC}, \overleftrightarrow{CA}, \overleftrightarrow{BA}$, Line m
Line Segment	Part of a line that starts at one point and ends at another		$\overline{AC}, \overline{CA}$ * Only use 2 letters
Ray	Part of a line that begins at one point and extends forever in one direction		$\overrightarrow{AB}, \overrightarrow{AC}$ * Name must start with the endpoint of ray
Angle	A figure formed by 2 rays with a common endpoint		$\angle ABC, \angle CBA$, or $\angle 2$ * Since only 1 $\angle$, $\angle$B is okay
Vertex of Angle	The common endpoint for the 2 sides (rays) of an angle.		B

Word	Definition	Sketch (with Labels)	Name/Notation
Plane	Flat surface that extends forever in both directions; has no thickness {undefined term}		ABC, plane $\mathcal{R}$ ***use any 3 non-collinear points**
Perpendicular Lines	Lines that intersect to form right angles		line j ⊥ line k
Parallel Lines	Coplanar lines that do not intersect		line m ∥ line p
Collinear	3 or more points that are on the same line		
Non-Collinear	Points that are NOT all on the same line		A, B, D are non-collinear
Coplanar	Points or other objects that are on the same plane		A, B, C, D, line m
Non-Coplanar	Points or other objects that are NOT all on the same plane		A, B, C, E or B, C, D, F
Midpoint	A point that divides a segment into equal (congruent) parts.		$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$