1.1 Points, Lines and Shapes Objective: Students will be able define and name points, lines, and shapes

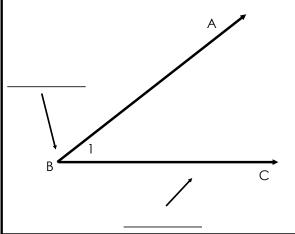
Vocabulary	Definition	Example	Name It
Point	A point is a specific location in space.		
Line	A straight set of points that is one dimensional		
Angle	A shape, formed by two lines meeting at a common point		
Shape	A two dimensional object		

Important Symbols in Geometry

Symbol	Meaning	Example
II	Parallel Two lines that never	
	Perpendicular Two lines that form a angle	
\cong	Congruent Exactly the same and	

Mark the triangles below with the following information	— MN intersects with OP at point E and MN⊥ OP
In_A ABC and AEFG we know AB ≅ EF, BC≅ FG and AC≅ EG. F	
A E G	
A C L G	

Naming Angles

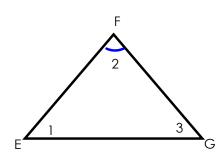


You can name an angle in 3 ways

- 1. By it's vertex: _____
- 2. By it's number:_____
- 3. By it's sides and vertex:_____

THE VERTEX MUST ALWAYS
BE IN THE MIDDLE!!!!

Name the marked angle in three ways.

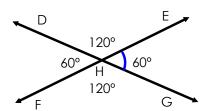


1._____

2

3.

Name the marked angle. Why should we NOT just use the vertex to name it?

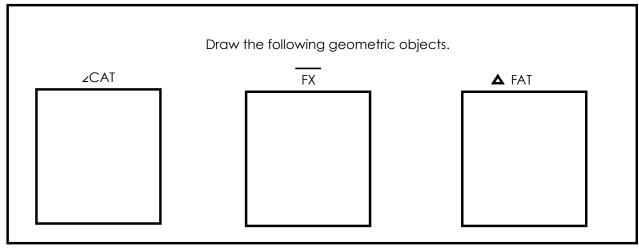


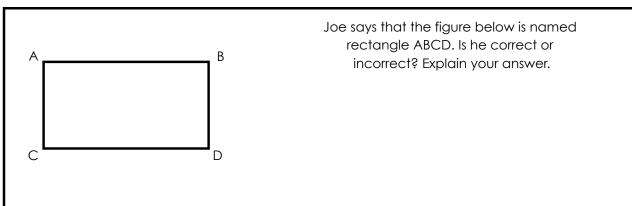
i		
1		
1		

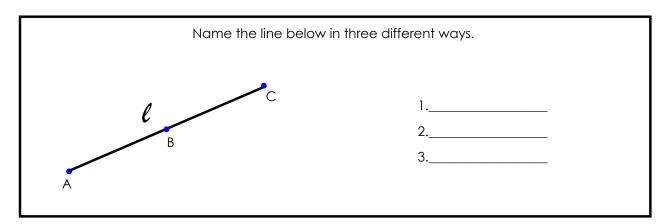
How many degrees are in ∠DHE?

∠DHE = _____

Independent Practice

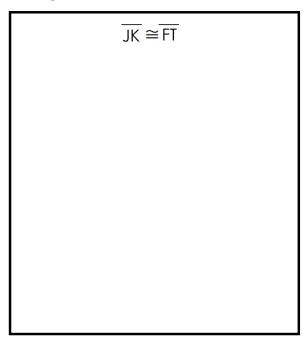




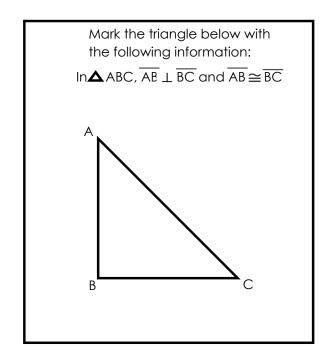


Draw each of the following statements.

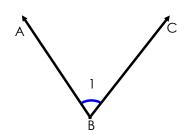
MN II OP



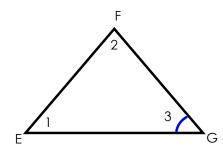
Draw rectangle ABCD and mark the sides with the following information. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD} \text{ and } \overline{BC} \cong \overline{AD}.$



Name the marked angle in three different ways

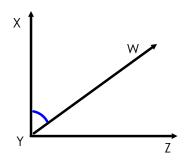


Name ∠3 in three different ways



- 1._____
- 2.____
- 3._____

Chris states the marked angled is ∠Y. Why is he incorrect? Answer IN A FULL SENTENCE



State the degree measure for each of the following angles:

