# 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		

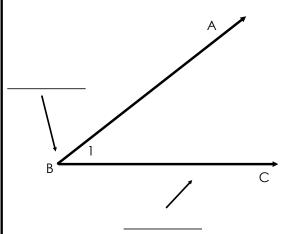
## Important Symbols in Geometry

Symbol	Meaning	Example
II	Parallel Two lines that never	
L	<b>Perpendicular</b> At a angle	
$\cong$	Congruent  Exactly the same  and	

Draw each of the following statements.

In $\triangle$ ABC and $\triangle$ EFG we know the that $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{EF}$ , $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{FG}$ and $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{EG}$ .	MN intersects with OP at point E and MN \(\precedet\) OP

### **Naming Angles**

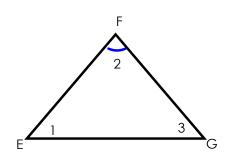


You can name an angle in 3 ways

- 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.

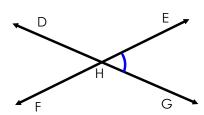


1.\_\_\_\_\_

2

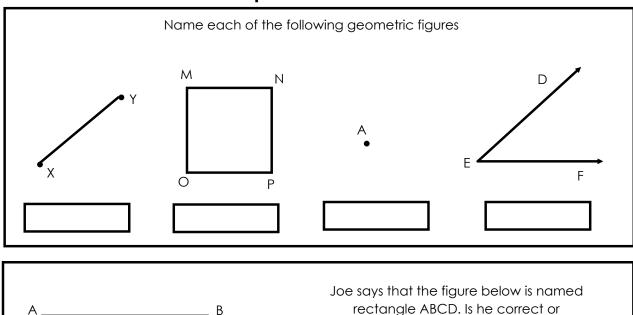
3.

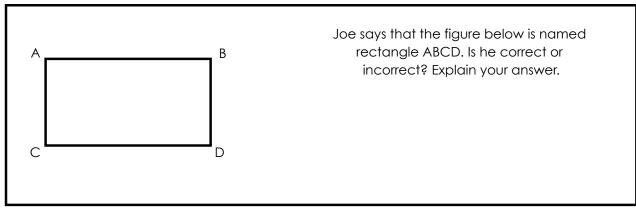
Name the marked angle. Why should we NOT just use the vertex to name it?

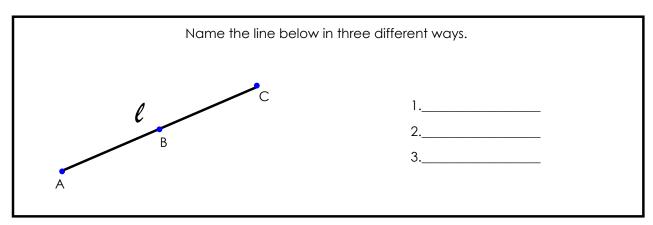


1.

#### **Independent Practice**





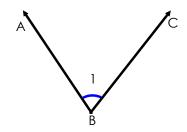


#### Draw each of the following statements.

Diaw each of the following statements.			
MN II OP	JK≅FT		
In rectangle ABCD we know $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$ and $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{AD}$ .	▲ ABC is a right triangle and AB ⊥ BC		

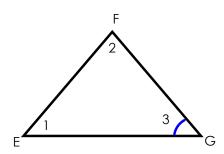
(if you don't know what a right triangle is, google it)

Name the marked angle in three different ways

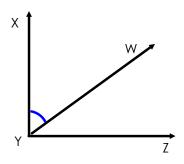


- 1,\_\_\_\_\_
- 2.
- 3.\_\_\_\_\_

Chris says ∠3 can also be named ∠EGF. Is he correct or incorrect. Explain you answer.



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



In a few sentences, summarize what you learned in this lesson.