## Points, Lines, and Planes classwork



## **Undefined Terms in Geometry:**

• **<u>Point</u>**: A particular location. Points have no size.



- A point is named by \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- Lines extend indefinitely and have neither thickness nor width.



• Please name the line above in three ways.

• Collinear: points on the \_\_\_\_\_ line

• **<u>Plane</u>**: A flat surface that extends indefinitely in all directions and having no thickness.



- Named in one of two ways.
  - 1)

     2)
- Coplanar : points on the \_\_\_\_\_\_

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



- a) A line containing point A
- b) A plane containing point C
- c) A point collinear with points A and C.

Ex #2: Name the geometric shape modeled by each object.

- a) a 10×12 patio
- b) a telephone wire
- c) a star in the sky

## 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.

<u>Ex#3</u>: Draw a figure of a plane with one line on the plane and a second line intersecting both plane and the first line.

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

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

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

Ex#5: Draw a figure on the graph below.

- a)  $\overrightarrow{QR}$  on a coordinate plane contains Q(-2, 4) and R(4, -4). Add point *T* so that *T* is collinear with these points.
- b) Add any point S that is non-collinear with these points.



<u>Ex#6:</u> Refer to the figure below to answer the following questions.



- a) How many planes are pictured in the figure?
- b) Name three colinear points.
- c) Name the intersection of plane HDG and plane *X*.
- d) At what point does line LM and plane X intersect?
- e) Where do lines JH and DG intersect?