## Points, Lines, and Planes classwork



## Undefined Terms in Geometry:

- Point: A particular location. Points have no size.

$$
{ }^{\bullet} \mathrm{P}
$$

- A point is named by $\qquad$ -.
- Line: Lines extend indefinitely and have neither thickness nor width.

- Please name the line above in three ways.

1) $\qquad$
2) $\qquad$
3) $\qquad$

- Collinear: points on the $\qquad$ line
- Plane: A flat surface that extends indefinitely in all directions and having no thickness.

- Named in one of two ways.

1) $\qquad$
2) $\qquad$

- Coplanar : points on the $\qquad$

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 $10 \times 12$ 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 $B$.

Ex\#3: 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 $\overrightarrow{A B}$ and $\overrightarrow{C D}$ intersect at point $P$.
b) $\quad \overrightarrow{T U}$ lies in plane $Q$ and contains point $R$.

Ex\#5: Draw a figure on the graph below.
a) $\quad \overrightarrow{Q R}$ 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.


Ex\#6: 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) $\quad$ 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?

