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Module 8 Points, Lines, Angles, and Triangles
Lesson 1 Language of Geometry

# Independent Practice 

Name the geometric figure that best represents the following:

1. A laser beam from a laser pointer Ray
2. A wall in a bedroom Plane
3. A star in the sky Point
4. A toothpick Line segment

Name each figure in as many ways as possible.
5.

$\overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{C B}}, \overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{C A}}$
6.

7.

8.


Draw and label the figure described.
9. Point $M$

- $M$

10. Point $P$ on $\overleftrightarrow{R S}$


## Draw and label the figure described.

11. Points $A, B$, and $\overrightarrow{C D}$ on the same plane

12. Point $C$ is not on $\overline{E D}$.

13. Point $N$ in the interior of $\angle J K L$

14. Points $L$ and $M$ lie on $\angle 4$.


## Journal

1. Are coplanar points also collinear? Explain.
2. Describe all the ways to name the angle below.


Which of the ways mentioned above would not be a good way to name $\angle 3$ below. Why?

3. How are a line and ray alike? How are they different?

## NAME

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## Cumulative Review

Evaluate.

1. $14-3 \times 2^{2}$
2
2. $1 \frac{1}{2}+\frac{3}{8}$
$1 \frac{7}{8}$
3. $16 \div 8 \times 16 \div 8$
4
4. $24-80$
$-56$
5. $6.3 \times 0.5$
3.15
6. $25-4 \frac{2}{3}$

$$
20 \frac{1}{3}
$$

## 9. $5 \frac{4}{5} \div \frac{1}{5}$

8. $-930 \div 30$
$-31$
9. $24 \div 0.06$

400
10. $2.36+14+0.9068$
17.2668

## Possible Journal Answers

1. Coplanar points are points on the same plane. Collinear points are points on the same line. Points on the same plane do not have to be on the same line. There can be several different lines drawn in the same plane. Coplanar points are only collinear when the points are on the same line.
2. The angle can be named by its vertex: $\angle A$. It can be named by the number near the vertex: $\angle \mathbf{2}$. It can also be named with three points: One point on one side, the vertex, and then a point on the other side: $\angle M A P$ or $\angle P A M$.

Angle 3 should not be named by its vertex only. Someone may think the angle being named is really $\angle 4$ or $\angle C G R$.
3. Both a line and ray are alike in that they are formed by points and continue on forever. They are also alike in that they can be named by using two points. They are different because a line continues forever in two directions and a ray continues forever in one direction. Also, a line can be named using any two points on it, but the first point in the name of a ray must be its endpoint.

