Module 8 Points, Lines, Angles, and Triangles

Lesson 1 Language of Geometry

Lesson Notes 8.1

Lesson Objectives

- Identify points, lines, planes, rays, and segments.
- Define and identify an angle.
- Label parts of an angle: vertex, rays, interior, and exterior.

Subtopic 1

Basic Terms of Geometry

Point

- A location
- Has no size
- Represented by a **small** dot
- Named with a capital letter
- Used to make all other geometric figures

Line

- An infinite set of points extending in **opposite** directions without end
- Named by <u>two</u> points on the line

OR

• Named by a <u>lower-case</u> letter

Points on the **same line** are collinear.

Plane

- A <u>flat</u> surface
- Extends infinitely in all directions
- Has no **thickness**
- Named by a capital italicized letter

OR

• Named by three **noncollinear** points

Points and lines in the same plane are coplanar.

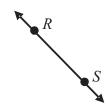
A line segment is a **part** of a line that has two endpoints.

A ray is a part of a line that has one **endpoint** and extends infinitely in one **direction**.



Write all the ways to name the line using symbols.

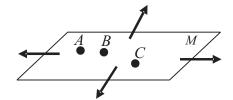
 \overrightarrow{RS} or \overrightarrow{SR}





Write all the ways to name the plane.

Plane M or plane ABC



Tell whether the statement is true or false.



A point's length can be measured.

False



A line is made up of two points.

False

Module 8 Points, Lines, Angles, and Triangles

Lesson 1 Language of Geometry

Subtopic 2 Angles

An angle is made up of two distinct **rays** that have a common **endpoint**.

- The two rays are the <u>sides</u> of the angle.
- The **common** endpoint is the vertex.
- An angle can be <u>named</u> by its vertex.
- An angle can be named using <u>three</u> points: a point on one side, the <u>vertex</u>, and a point on the other side.
- The vertex is always the **middle** letter.
- An angle can be named using a **number**.

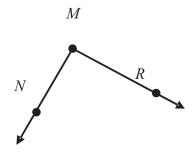
An angle separates a plane into three parts:

- Points that make up the angle
- Points in the **interior** of the angle
- Points in the **exterior** of the angle



Name the vertex and sides of the angle.

Vertex: MSides: $\overrightarrow{MN}, \overrightarrow{MR}$





Tell whether each point shown lies on the angle, in the angle's interior, or in the angle's exterior.

On the angle: T, M, B Interior: R, L

Exterior: G, Q

