1-1 Points, Lines \& Planes

Point:

* no size or shape
* It is a location
*Named by single letter
* In words--- " point A "
* Drawn as a dot (so we can see where it is.)
- A


## Line:

* Made up of infinetly many points.
* Does not have thickness
* Named by a lower case letter: line d
* Named by $\overparen{A B}$
* Through any 2 points there is only 1 line.


Collinear:

* When points are on the same line

EX:


Noncollinear:

* when points are not on the same
line. A.

Plane:
*A flat $2 D$ surface.

* Extends in both directions forever.
* Does not have any depth.
* Only one plane can go through $\qquad$ 3 noncollinear points.
* Named by a single letter, or 3 points on the plane.



## Coplanar:

* points that lie on the same plane.
* Lines that lie on the same plane.

Undefined Terms:

* Terms that we don't define to help us define terms easier.
* Geometry terms that are undefined are: point, line, plane
Space:
* Contains points, lines and planes.


## EXAMPLES:

1. Use the figure below to name each of the following.
a. a line containing ${ }^{2}$ point K .
b. a plane
$P$ lane $B$
aining
point L
Plane) $\cos _{1}$
2. Name the geometric shape modeled by each object.
a. the long hand on a clock
line
b. a 10 x 12 ' patio
plane
c. the location where the corner of a Point driveway meets the road.
