Name	Dat	e	Perio	od:		
<u>§</u> .	1.2 Points, Lir	nes, and Planes				
Today we will learn how to ic	lentify points	, lines, planes, and	d inter	rsectior	ns of lir	ies
and planes.				A		
Definitions:				•		
Point-			P	Q m		
Line-						
Plane-			B	D		
Space-				C K		
Collinear-						
Coplanar-		D. B. A.	P	Q	R	S
Intersection-	K	C				
Example 1.2.1: Use the figur	re to name ead	ch of the followir	IQ.			
A) A line containing point Q.		V		Using the choices provided, write the		
B) A plane containing point S	5 and point T	S T R Q	*c A		ames for line $\vec{\Omega} \vec{VT} \vec{RG}$ $\vec{S} \vec{VR} \vec{\OmegaT}$	Ż

Example 4.5.2: Name the geometric terms modeled by the objects in the picture. The notebook models _____.

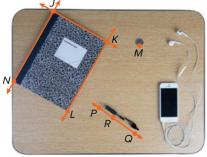
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The edges of the notebook model like JK and line _____.

The quarter models point _____ in space.

Points N, L, and K are _____.

Points P, Q, and R are _____.



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Example 1.2.3: Draw and label a fi	igure to repre	sent the relationship.
Line JK and Line LM intersect at p	point P. Points	L, K, and M are coplanar with
another Point Q. Point Q is not co	llinear with lin	ne JK or line LM.

Activity 1.2.4: Refer to the figure.A) How many planes are in the figure?

B) Name four collinear points.

C) Name the intersection of plane GAC and plane P.

D) At what point do \overrightarrow{JI} and \overrightarrow{DC} intersect? Explain

Activity 1.2.5: Refer to the figure. Name three points that are collinear.

Theorem 1.2.6: A line passes through at least two points, and a plane passes through at least three points.

Theorem 1.2.7: The intersection of two lines is at a point, and the intersection of two planes could be at a point, or a line, or a polygon.

