

0.6 (1)

group cup

and towels,

group stack of "white

boards"

of dry erase markers Identifying parts of diagrams

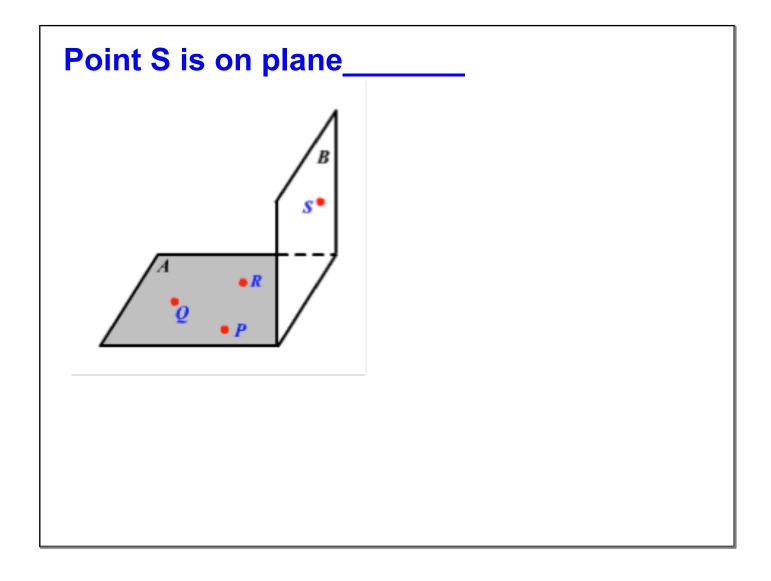
For each diagram that is shown, a part of the diagram is to be named. You must:

- (1) write the name on your white board large enough to be seen
- (2) cap your marker and wait for the "boards up" signal
- (3) fix your notation or name until you are told to "erase," at which point you have written a correct respo (there is often more than one correct response.)

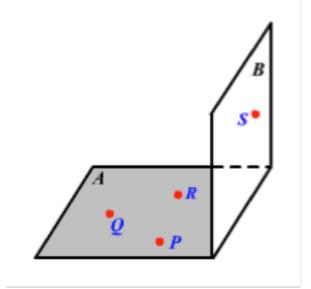
Use your notes (green sheet)

0 BASIC GEOMETRY N	OTER DAGE (4)		10
Diagram A	Term point Notation/Name:	Description: Undefined term refering to a location in space with and has no sides. In drawings, points are represented by dots	Examples: Non-Examples:
Diagram	Term line Notation/Name:	Description: Undefinred Term that is a straight path extending in two oposite dierections without end. It has infinite length, but only one dimension. A line	Examples: Non-Examples:
Diagram B	Term Collinear Notation/Name:	contains infinitely many points Description: Points that are on the same line	Examples: Non-Examples:
Diagram B B C D	Term non-collinear Notation/Name:	Description: Points that are not on the same line	Examples: Non-Examples:
Diagram Diagram	Term plane Notation/Name:	Description: Undefined term represented by a flat surface that extends without end in two dimensions, but has no thickness. A plane contains infinitely many lines	Examples: Non-Examples:
Diagram B O	Yerm coplanar Notation/Name:	Description: Points that are on the same plane	Examples: Non-Examples:
Diagram E	non-coplanar Notation/Name:	Points that are not on the same plane	Examples: Non-Examples:

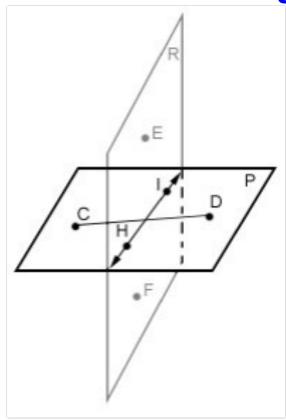
0 BASIC GEOMETRY N	OTES PAGE (2)		
Diagram	endpoint	Description:	Examples:
Å D		A point that is at the end of a segment or ray	Non-Examples:
Č			
Diagram	ray	Description:	Examples:
B B	Notation/Name:	A part of a line, sometimes called a "half-line," that has one endpoint and extends infinitely in one direction	Non-Examples:
Diagram	Term	Description:	Examples:
D	line segment Notation/Name:	A part of a line with two endpoints, the distance between which can be measured	Non-Examples:
Diagram	Term	Description:	Examples:
E D	midpoint Notation/Name:	A point on a line segment that is the same distance from one endpoint as it is from the other	Non-Examples:
Diagram	Term	Description:	Examples:
M R	equidistant Notation/Name:	When the distance between a pair of points is the same as the distance between a different pair of points	Non-Examples:
Diagram	Term	Description:	Examples:
MIN STATE OF THE S	construction Notation/Name:	Diagrams that are precisely drawn with a compass and straightedge	Non-Examples:
Diagram	Term	Description:	Examples:
Diagram	compass and straightedge	Tools used to measure and copy distances and draw straight lines or segments	Non-Examples:



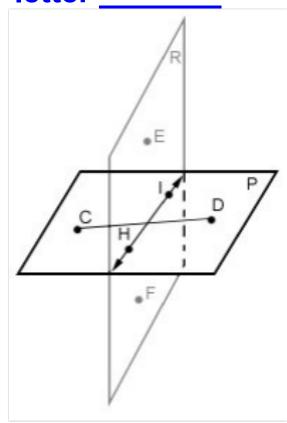
Plane A could also be named _____

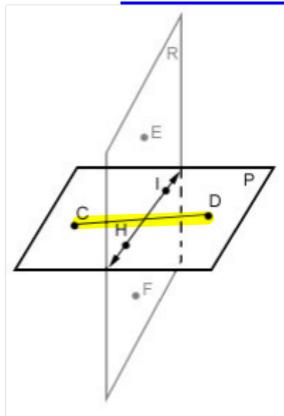


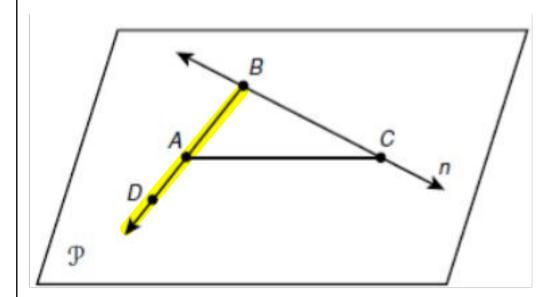
The line in the diagram can be named ____.

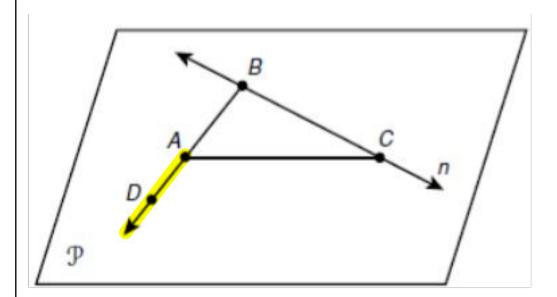


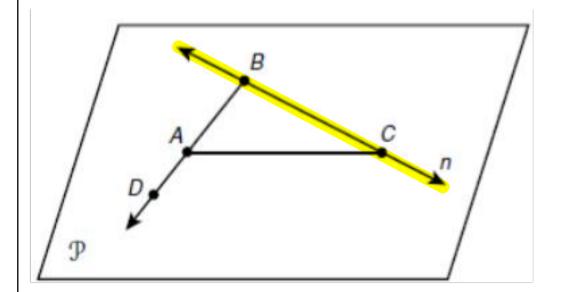
Plane EIH can be named with the single letter ____

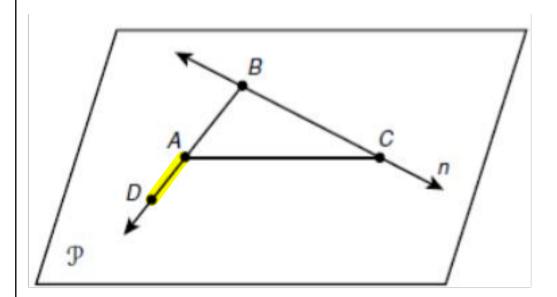


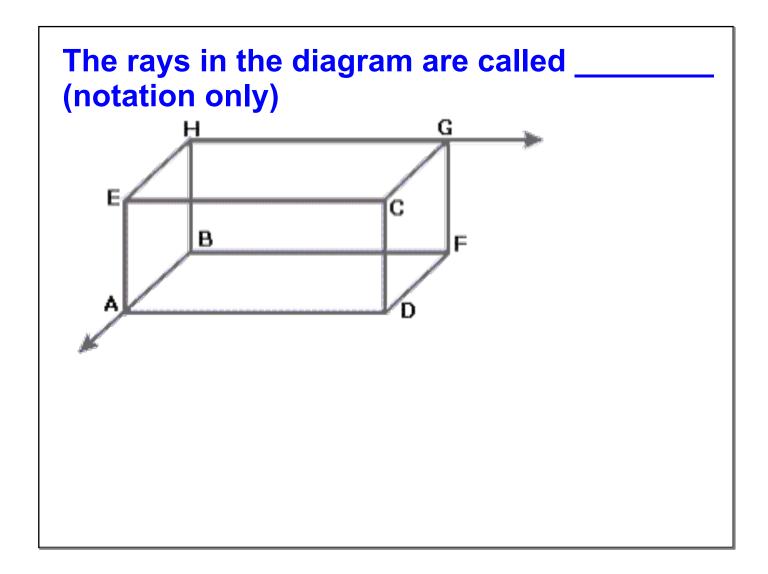




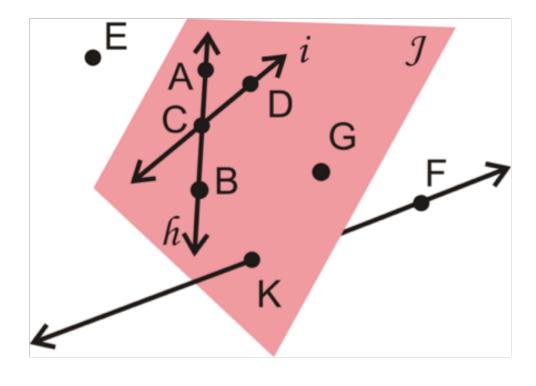




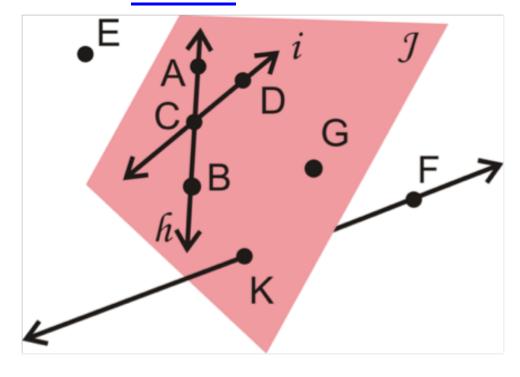




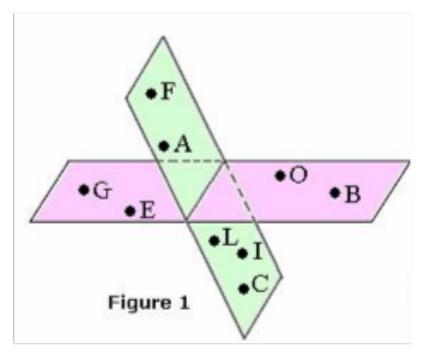
A point that is not on the plane is _____



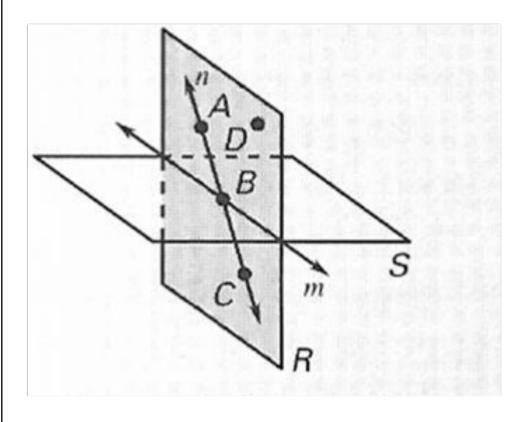
Plane *J* cannot be named ABC because____



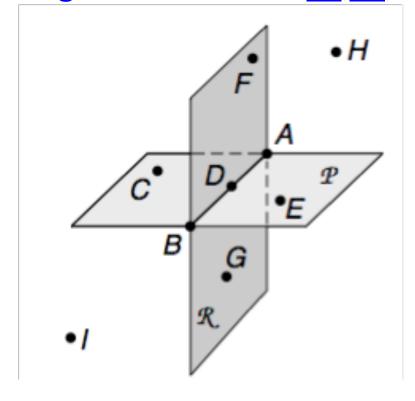
The pink plane can be called _____



Line *n* is could also be called _____



The three line segments drawn in the diagram are named ___,__, and ___ (notation)

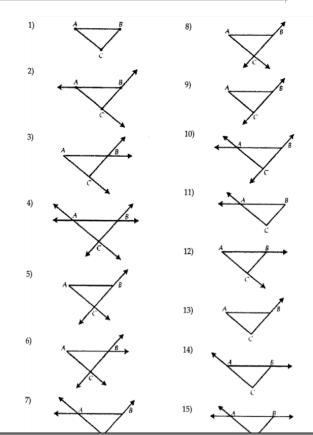


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(2)	Equal distance from a point Participate in the class demonstration. Complete the statements below and the sketch. We all had to stand feet away from When we did this, we formed a	Sketch:	

Lesson 0.6 HOMEWORK

(4)	HOMEWORK:
	(1) Re-read "Ms. Lomac's Classroom Procedures" with your parent/guardian
	(2) Complete the signature portion at the bottom of the second sheet with your parent/guardian
	(3) Tear off the signature portion at the bottom of the second sheet and turn it in.
	(4) KEEP "Ms. Lomac's Classroom Procedures" IN YOUR CLASS FOLDER.
	[(5) Complete the chart on the back of this page by
	(a) Finding the diagram that matches the description and writing the number of the diagram in the
	"Figure number" column.
	(b) Naming, with proper notation, the lines, segments, or rays that form the triangle in the diagram.

Description	Figure number	Lines, rays, and segments
The figure with three line segments.		
The figure with three lines.		
The figure with three rays with three different endpoints.		
The other figure with three rays.		
Two line segments and one line.		
Two line segments and one ray.		
Two lines and one line segment.		
Two lines and one ray.		
One line and two rays from the same endpoint.		
One line and two rays from different endpoints.		
The two identical figures.		
One line segment and two rays from the same endpoint.		
A line segment with rays from each of		



Lesson 0.6 (3) Do Now/ Exit Ticket Packet	EXIT TICKET Demonstrate today's SLO: "I can identify with proper notation points, lines, planes, all points that are the same distance from a central point." (a) Sketch line QS and name it with proper notation in two ways (b) Sketch line segment TU and name it with proper notation in two ways (c) Sketch ray VW and name it with proper notation (d) Draw a point and label it A. Choose a distance and sketch all of the points from point A	
Complete today's Exit Ticket belo	Exit Ticket I did this and could do it again! I did this with notes! I did this, I think! I can do this after more practice! I can do this after tutoring! I will find a way to do this! I didn't do this because Which step have you reached today?	Aquiring Skill Performing 3 Refining 2 Developing 1 Latent 0