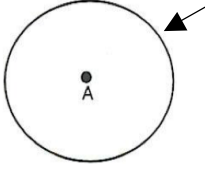
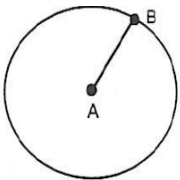
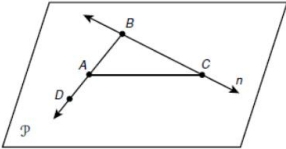
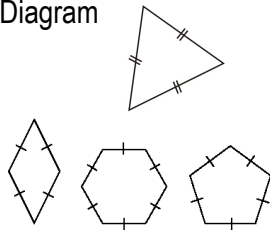
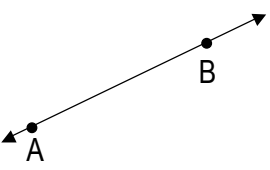
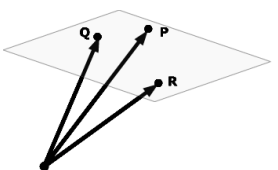
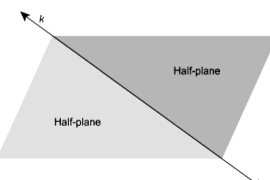
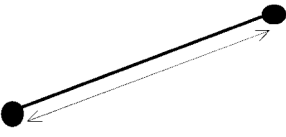
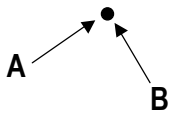
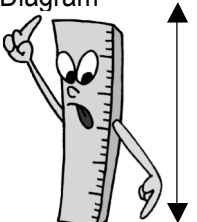
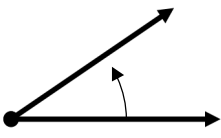
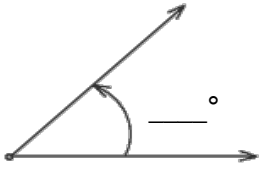
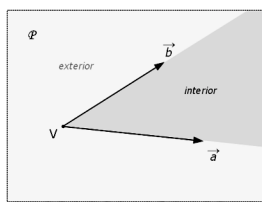
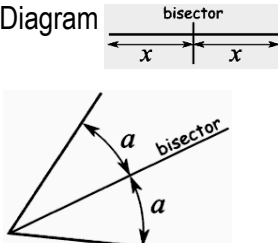


1 CONSTRUCTION NOTES PAGE (1)

<p>Diagram</p> 	<p>Term <b>circle</b></p> <p>Notation/Name:</p>	<p>Description:</p> <p>The set of all points that are a fixed distance from a central point</p>	<p>Examples:</p> <p>Non-Examples:</p>
<p>Diagram</p> 	<p>Term <b>radius</b></p> <p>Notation/Name:</p>	<p>Description:</p> <p>A segment connecting the center of a circle to a point on the circle</p>	<p>Examples:</p> <p>Non-Examples:</p>
<p>Diagram</p> 	<p>Term <b>figure</b></p> <p>Notation/Name:</p>	<p>Description:</p> <p>A 2-dimensional figure is a set of points in a plane</p>	<p>Examples:</p> <p>Non-Examples:</p>
<p>Diagram</p> 	<p>Term <b>equilateral</b></p> <p>Notation/Name:</p>	<p>Description:</p> <p>figure for which all sides are the same length</p>	<p>Examples:</p> <p>Non-Examples:</p>
<p>Diagram</p> 	<p>Term <b>line assumption</b></p> <p>Notation/Name:</p>	<p>Description:</p> <p>2 distinct points determine exactly 1 line</p>	<p>Examples:</p> <p>Non-Examples:</p>
<p>Diagram</p> 	<p>Term <b>plane assumption</b></p> <p>Notation/Name:</p>	<p>Description:</p> <p>3 non-collinear points determine exactly 1 plane</p>	<p>Examples:</p> <p>Non-Examples:</p>
<p>Diagram</p> 	<p>Term <b>plane separation assumption</b></p> <p>Notation/Name:</p>	<p>Description:</p> <p>Points contained in a plane that are not on a line form 2 sets called half planes</p>	<p>Examples:</p> <p>Non-Examples:</p>

1 CONSTRUCTION NOTES PAGE (2)

<p>Diagram</p> 	<p>Term <b>distance (length) assumption</b></p> <p>Notation/Name: AB or abs(AB)</p>	<p>Description: For every pair of points A and B, there is a corresponding distance from A to B.</p>	<p>Examples:</p> <p>Non-Examples:</p>
<p>Diagram</p> 	<p>Term <b>coincide</b></p> <p>Notation/Name:</p>	<p>Description: points coincide if the distance between them is 0</p>	<p>Examples:</p> <p>Non-Examples:</p>
<p>Diagram</p> 	<p>Term <b>ruler assumption</b></p> <p>Notation/Name:</p>	<p>Description: Every line has a coordinate system</p>	<p>Examples:</p> <p>Non-Examples:</p>
<p>Diagram</p> 	<p>Term <b>angle</b></p> <p>Notation/Name: x</p>	<p>Description: Two rays that share a common endpoint. Angles are formed when a ray is copied and rotated some number of degrees around its endpoint</p>	<p>Examples:</p> <p>Non-Examples:</p>
<p>Diagram</p> 	<p>Term <b>angle measure assumption (degree)</b></p> <p>Notation/Name: x</p>	<p>Description: There is a measure of number of degrees of rotation for each angle</p>	<p>Examples:</p> <p>Non-Examples:</p>
<p>Diagram</p> 	<p>Term <b>Angle interior/exterior</b></p> <p>Notation/Name:</p>	<p>Description: An angle divides a plane into two sets of points, the interior set (inside the angle) and the exterior set (outside the angle)</p>	<p>Examples:</p> <p>Non-Examples:</p>
<p>Diagram</p> 	<p>Term <b>bisect</b></p> <p>Notation/Name: x</p>	<p>Description: to divide into two pieces that are equal in measure segments or angles can be bisected</p>	<p>Examples:</p> <p>Non-Examples:</p>