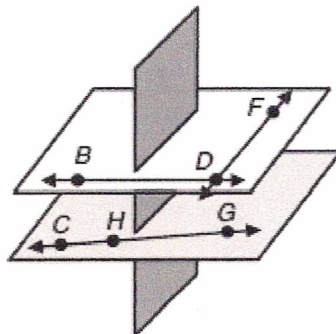**1.1 ~ Points, Lines, Planes, Rays, & Line Segments**

1. *Identify each of the following in the figure shown.*


     a.   Name the line containing points *C, H,* and *G* in all possible ways.

     b.   Name the ray(s) with endpoint *D* in all possible ways.

     c.   Name three noncollinear points.

     d.   Name a pair of coplanar lines.

     e.   Name a pair of skew lines.

2. *Use a symbol to represent the name of each geometric figure and name in all possible ways.*

     a.

     b.

     c.

Identify all examples of coplanar lines and skew lines in the figure below.

3.
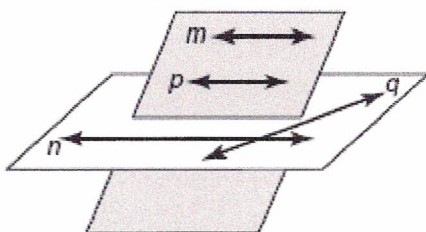
Vocabulary ~ *Write the term that best completes each statement.*

4. A geometric figure created without using tools is a(n) _____.

5. _____ are two or more lines that are not in the same plane.

6. A(n) _____ is a location in space.

7. The points where a line segment begins and ends are the _____.

8. A(n) _____ is a straight continuous arrangement of an infinite number of points.

9. Two or more line segments of equal measure are _____.

10. You _____ a geometric figure when you use only a compass and straightedge.

11. Points that are all located on the same line are _____.

12. A(n) _____ is a portion of a line that includes two points and all of the collinear points between the two points.

13. A flat surface is a(n) _____.

14. A(n) _____ is a portion of a line that begins with a single point and extends infinitely in one direction.

15. Two or more lines located in the same plane are _____.

16. When you _____ a geometric figure, you use tools such as a ruler, straightedge, compass, or protractor.

Draw a figure for each description. Label all points mentioned in the description.

17. Points A, D, and X are collinear such that point A is located halfway between points D and X.

Draw and label an example of each geometric figure.

18. $\overline{PR}$

19. $\overleftrightarrow{HM}$

20. $\overrightarrow{KJ}$