
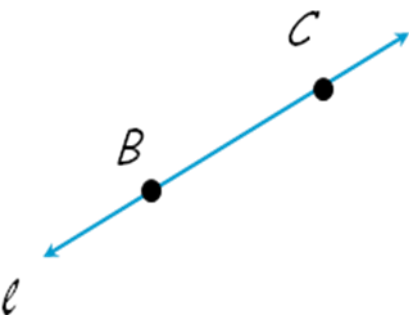
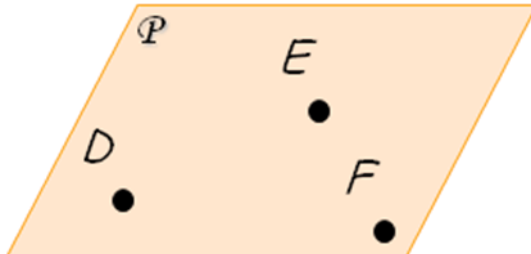
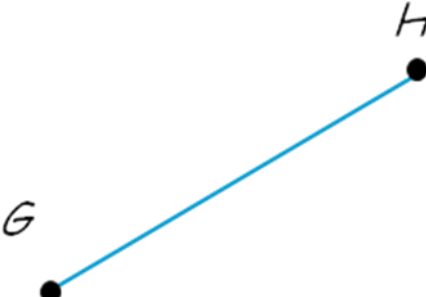
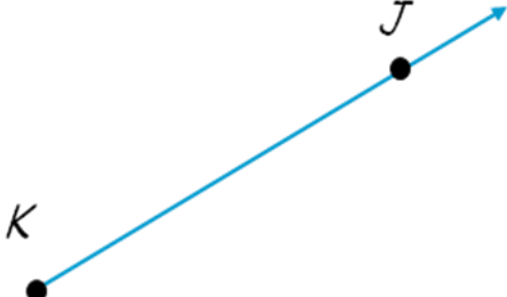
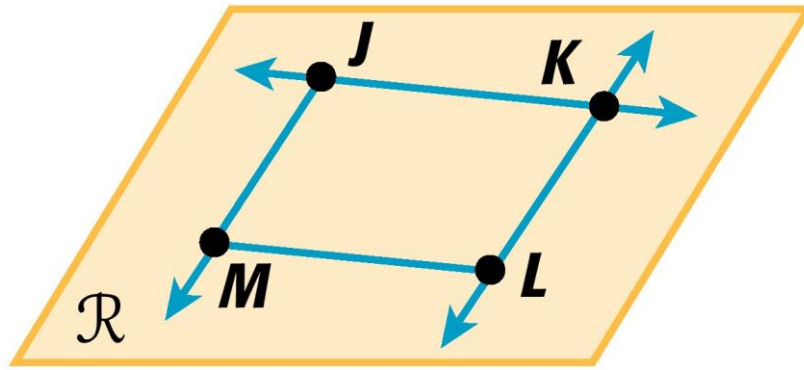


7.0 Geometry Vocabulary

Definition	Example	Name
A <u>point</u> names a location		Point A
A <u>line</u> is perfectly straight and extends forever in both directions		line ℓ or \overleftrightarrow{BC}
A <u>plane</u> is a flat surface that extends forever in all directions		plane P or plane DEF
A <u>segment</u> , or <u>line segment</u> , is the part of a line between 2 points		\overline{GH}
A <u>ray</u> is a part of a line that starts at one point and extends forever in one direction		\overrightarrow{KJ}



Use the diagram to name each figure.

Ex 1: a line (any 2 points on the line can be used)

Ex 2: a plane (any 3 points that form a triangle can be used)

Ex 3: 4 segments (write the 2 points in any order)

Ex 4: 4 rays (write the endpoint first)

An **angle** (\angle) is formed by two rays, or sides, with a common endpoint called the vertex.

You can name an angle several ways:

- by its vertex
- by its vertex and a point on each ray (vertex has to be the middle letter)
- or by a number

