

BAG Notes

"Basic Vocabulary of Geometry"

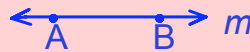
I. Basics

1. point - a location in space without size, labeled with a capital letter (P)

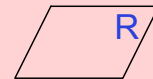


2. line - a set of points that continues forever in a straight path (labeled with a lowercase letter or 2 points)

line m or \overleftrightarrow{AB}



3. plane - a flat surface that continues forever in all directions



4. collinear - points lying on the same line

I. Basics

5. intersect - 2 lines that cross at a point; 2 planes that cross at a line

6. line segment - a part of a line containing 2 endpoints.



7. endpoint - a point on a line or a point where 2 lines intersect.

8. ray - part of a line with 1 endpoint that continues forever in the opposite direction.



9. angle - a figure formed by 2 rays with a common endpoint.



$\angle CDE$ or $\angle EDC$ or $\angle D$ or $\angle 1$

10. vertex - the point in an angle where the 2 rays meet.

I. Basics

11. degree - unit used to measure an \angle

12. protractor- device used to measure \angle s

II. Angles

1. acute - an \angle measuring less than 90° but greater than 0°

2. right - an \angle measuring exactly 90°

3. obtuse - an \angle measuring greater than 90° but less than 180°

4. straight - an \angle measuring exactly 180°