










Lesson 9-1 Notes

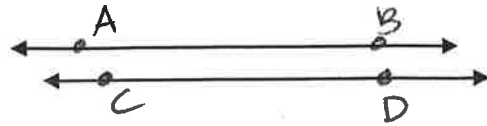
Vocabulary Term	Definition	Example	Symbol
	A location in space. It has no size.		
Line	A series of points that extends in opposite directions without end.		
Plane	A flat surface with no thickness. It contains many lines and extends without end in the direction of all its lines.		
Line segment	A part of a line. It has two endpoints.		
Ray	A part of a line with exactly one endpoint.		
Intersecting lines	Two lines with exactly one point in common.		
Parallel lines	Two lines that lie in the same plane and do not intersect.		
Skew lines	Lines that do not lie in the same plane, are not parallel and do not intersect.		

How to Label Points, Lines, and Angles

Point

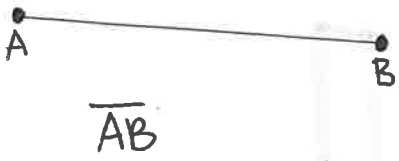


Parallel Lines

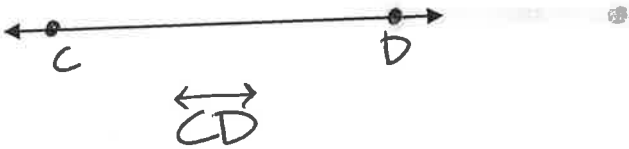


$$\overleftrightarrow{AB} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{CD}$$

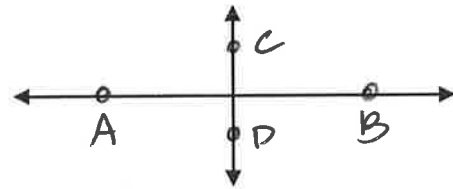
Line Segment



Line

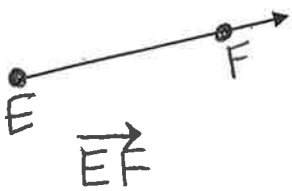


Perpendicular Lines

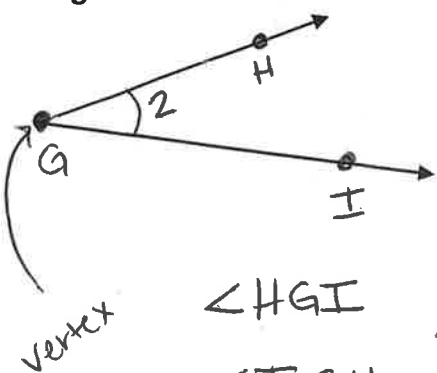


$$\overleftrightarrow{AB} \perp \overleftrightarrow{CD}$$

Ray



Angle

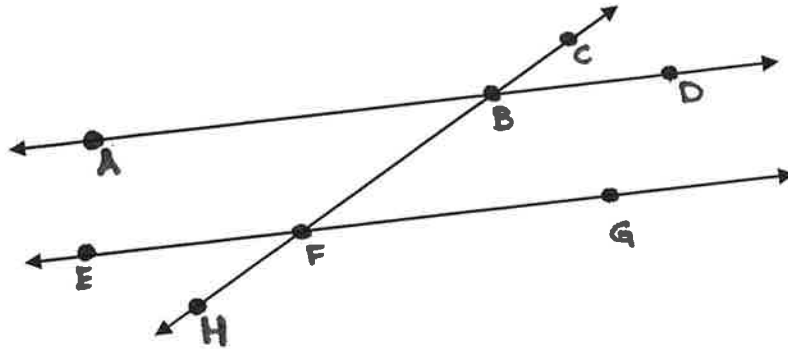


$\angle HGI$

$\angle IGH$

$\angle 2$

Labeling Points, Lines and More



Name two points point A and point F (answers will vary)

Name two line segments \overline{AB} and \overline{EF}

Name two lines \overleftrightarrow{AB} and \overleftrightarrow{HF}

Name two rays \overrightarrow{FH} and \overrightarrow{BD}

Name two lines that intersect: \overleftrightarrow{AB} intersects \overleftrightarrow{FC}

Name two parallel lines: \overleftrightarrow{AB} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{EP}

