
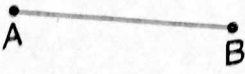
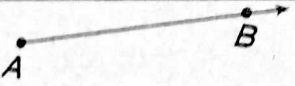


LESSON 7.1

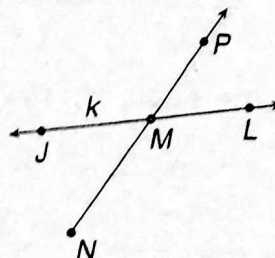
Reteach





Points, Lines, Planes, and Angles

Figure	Description	Diagram	Notation	
			Write	Read
Line	an infinite collection of points with no beginning and no end		\overleftrightarrow{AB} or \overleftrightarrow{BA} or l	line AB , line BA , line l
Line Segment	part of a line, with two endpoints		\overline{AB} or \overline{BA}	line segment AB line segment BA
Ray	part of a line, with one endpoint		\overrightarrow{AB}	ray AB

Use the diagram, to name each type of figure.

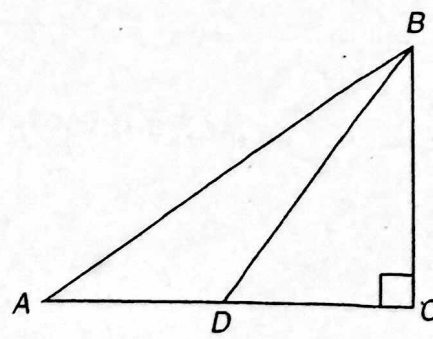
- \overrightarrow{MP} _____
- k _____
- \overline{MN} _____
- \overline{LJ} _____
- \overleftrightarrow{JL} _____



Acute Angle	Right Angle	Obtuse Angle	Straight Angle
			
Measures between 0° and 90°	Measures exactly 90°	Measures between 90° and 180°	Measures exactly 180° .

Use the diagram to name each type of angle.

- $\angle BCD$ _____
- $\angle BAD$ _____
- $\angle BDA$ _____
- $\angle CDA$ _____
- $\angle BDC$ _____



- $\angle ABC$ _____

LESSON 7-1 Practice B
Points, Lines, Planes, and Angles

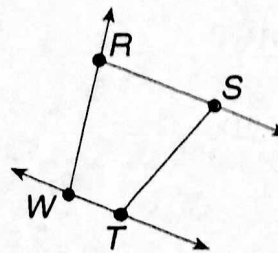
Use the diagram to name each figure.

1. four points

2. a line

3. a plane

4. three segments



5. four rays

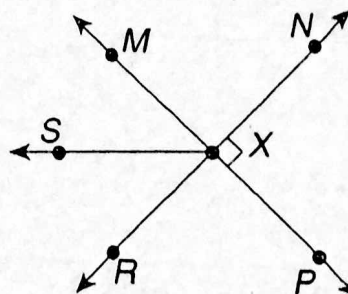
Use the diagram to name each figure.

6. a right angle

7. two acute angles

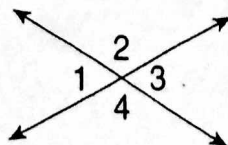
8. two obtuse angles

9. a pair of complementary angles



10. three pairs of supplementary angles

In the figure, $\angle 1$ and $\angle 3$ are vertical angles, and $\angle 2$ and $\angle 4$ are vertical angles.



11. If $m\angle 2 = 110^\circ$, find $m\angle 4$.

12. If $m\angle 1 = n^\circ$, find $m\angle 3$.
