Utah State Standards
1.2.a Use accepted geometric notation for lines, segments, congruence.
1.5.b Copy segments using constructions.
2.2.b Determine whether points in a set are collinear.
4.1.a Find linear measures in real-world situations using appropriate tools or technology.

Reading p.77-79 Introducing Geometry

**Point** - the basic unit of geometry
- No shape or size

Diagram: *p*

Named by: A capital letter

**Line** - a straight arrangement of points
- No thickness or width

Diagram: \[\overline{AB}\]

Named by: naming 2 points on the line

**Ray** - begins at a point and goes on forever in one direction

Diagram: \[\overrightarrow{AB}\]

Named by: 1st letter (endpoint), 2nd letter any other point

**Plane** - a flat surface that extends forever

Diagram: \[\text{Plane } M\]

Named by: a point in the plane

**Collinear** - points that lie on the same line

**Coplanar** - points that lie in the same plane