Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

Skills Readiness

Points, Lines, and Planes

Object	Definition	Notation
Point	A location in space that has no size.	$\cdot\ A$
Segment	A part of a line consisting of two endpoints and all the points between.	$\overline{AB}$
Ray	A part of a line consisting of one endpoint and all the points of the line on one side of the endpoint.	$\overrightarrow{AB}$
Line	A series of points that extends without end in opposite directions.	$\overleftrightarrow{AB}$
Plane	A flat (two-dimensional) surface that extends without end in all directions. A plane has no thickness.	$\mathcal{P}$

Example: Use the diagram to name a point, a segment, a ray, a line, and a plane (if possible).
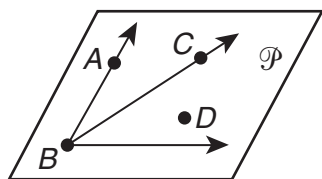

Answers
Any one of the following are points: *A*, *B*, *C*, or *D*.
There are two segments: $\overline{BA}$ and $\overline{BC}$.
There are two rays: $\overrightarrow{BA}$ and $\overrightarrow{BC}$.
There are no lines.
There is one plane: $\mathcal{P}$

Practice on Your Own
Use the diagram to the right to name each of the following.

1. a point _____

2. a line _____

3. a segment _____

4. a ray _____

5. a plane _____

6. a ray with endpoint *O* _____

7. the line that passes through the point *M* _____

8. the plane that contains the point *Q* _____

9. a segment with one endpoint at point *O* _____

10. the point where lines *MP* and *ON* meet _____
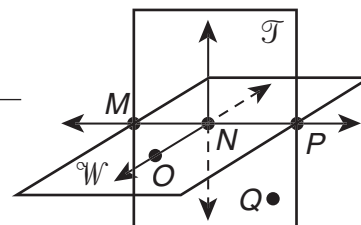
Check
Use the diagram to the right to name each of the following.

11. two points _____ and _____

12. a segment _____

13. two rays _____ and _____

14. a line _____

15. two planes _____ and _____

16. the plane that contains line *CD* _____

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