

ASSIGNMENT #3 **PRACTICE using definitions of *Points, Lines, and Planes***

DIRECTIONS: In your groups, use **ASSIGNMENT #1** and **ASSIGNMENT #2** to help you answer the following questions. If there is a question that presents difficulty, **HIGHLIGHT IT!!!** Make sure either Mrs. Cassidy or Mrs. Diaz addresses this question.

Use the figure below for Exercises 1–8. Note that \overleftrightarrow{RN} pierces the plane at N . It is not coplanar with V .

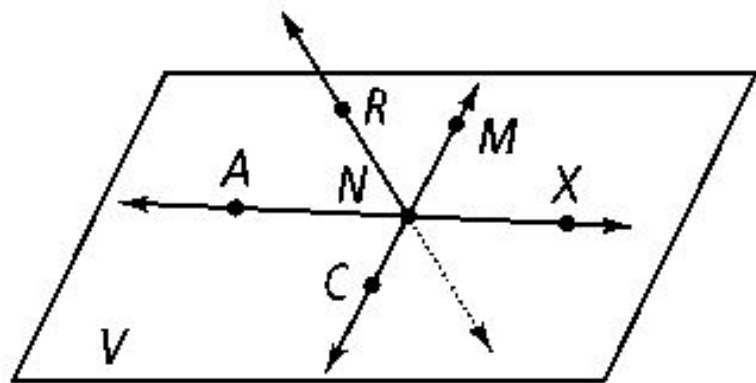
1. Name two segments shown in the figure.

2. What is the intersection of \overleftrightarrow{CM} and \overleftrightarrow{RN} ?

3. Name three collinear points.

4. Are points R , N , M , and X coplanar?

5. Name the pair of opposite rays with endpoint N .



WITH A PARTNER: Read each of the statements below carefully. Then, **FIRST** write down what you think, **SECOND**, write down what your partner thinks. **TOGETHER** determine whether each statement is **ALWAYS**, **SOMETIMES**, or **NEVER TRUE**. Make sure you explain your reason.

6. \overrightarrow{JI} and \overrightarrow{JL} are opposite rays.

YOU: _____

PARTNER: _____

FINAL DECISION: _____

EXPLANATION:

7. Three non-collinear points are contained in only one plane.

YOU: _____

PARTNER: _____

FINAL DECISION: _____

EXPLANATION:

8. If three points are coplanar, they are collinear.

YOU: _____

PARTNER: _____

FINAL DECISION: _____

EXPLANATION:

9. Now think of the following statement:

Is it possible for one ray to be shorter in length than another? Explain your answer.

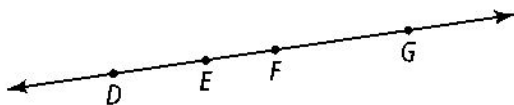
YOU: _____

PARTNER: _____

FINAL DECISION: _____

EXPLANATION:

10. How many segments can be named from the figure at the right? *List each of them.*



Use the figure to the right to answer the following questions. HINT: you will need different color pencils.

11. Shade the plane ABCD

12. Using the same color, shade two planes that look like the same size.

13. Using a different color, **outline** angle $\angle ORQ$.

