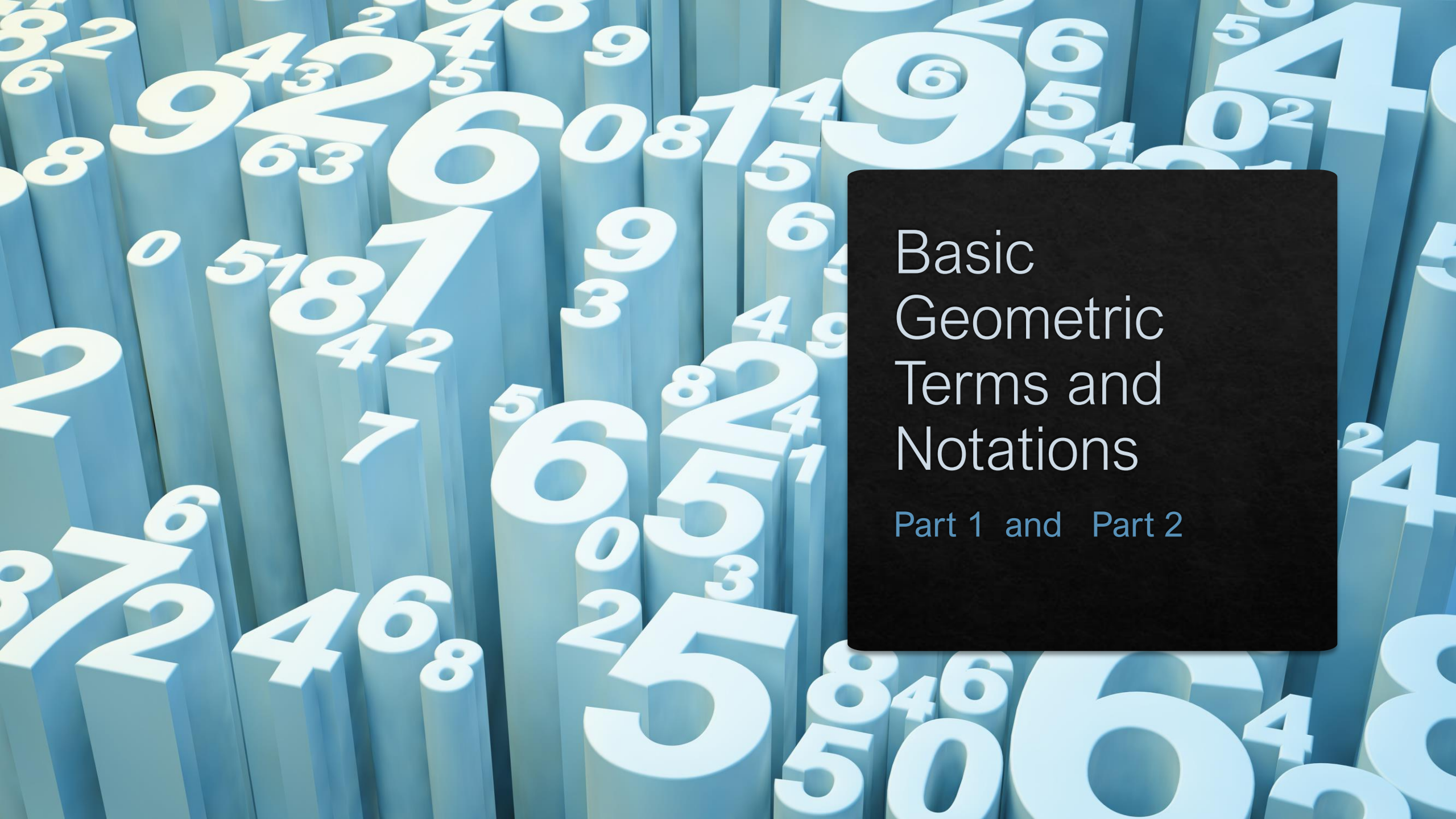


Basic Geometric Terms and Notations

Part 1 and Part 2

Point

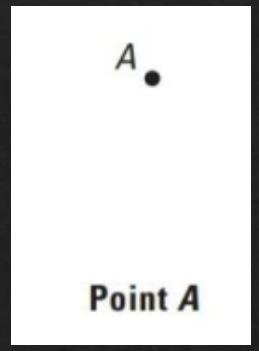
A point has neither size nor dimension. A point also describes a location. We use dots in pictures and diagrams to represent points. We name or label points with a capital letter.

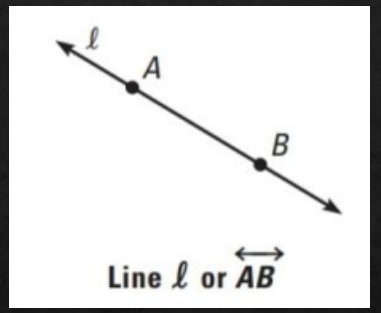
Line

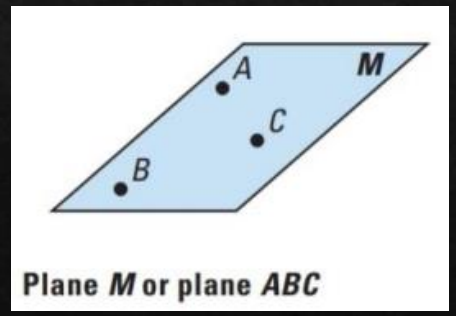
A line extends in one dimension. A line is made up of an infinite number of points and is considered one-dimensional because they only have length (no thickness or width). We usually represent a line by a straight line with two arrowheads to indicate that the line extends without bound in both directions. A line can be named using a lower-case, italicized letter or by choosing any two points that lie on it.

Plane

A plane extends in two dimensions. Planes are two-dimensional since they have length and width. It is usually represented by a shape that looks like the surface of a table or a sheet of paper. We name a plane by any three points on it or by labeling it with a capital letter.

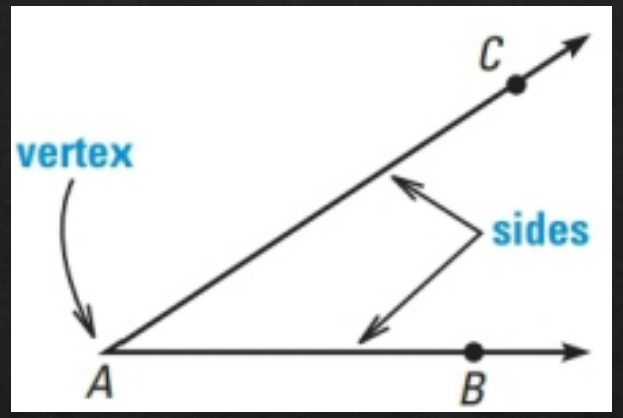






Angle

An angle consists of two different rays that have the same initial point. The sides of the angle are the rays and the common initial point is the vertex of the angle.



A point is in the interior of an angle if it is between points that lie on each side of the angle.

A point is in the exterior of an angle if it is not on the angle or in its interior.