BECA / Dr. Huson / Geometry Name:
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Classwork: Notation and logical reasoning
Listed are standard terminology and notation. Use it to be more precise and save time.

Description	Example	Symbol	Read
A **point** is an exact location.	• P	no symbol	point P
A **line** is a straight path that goes on forever in both directions. It has no endpoints.	A B	$\overleftrightarrow{AB}$ or $\overleftrightarrow{BA}$	line AB or line BA
A **line segment** is part of a line. It has two endpoints.	X Y	$\overline{XY}$ or $\overline{YX}$	line segment XY or line segment YX
A **ray** is a part of a line that begins at one endpoint and goes on forever in only one direction.	M N	$\overrightarrow{MN}$	ray MN
An **angle** is formed by two rays that have a common endpoint. The endpoint is the **vertex**.	P, M Q	$\angle PMQ$ $\angle QMP$ or $\angle M$	angle PMQ angle QMP or angle M

A **circle** is a collection of all the points that are an equal distance, the **radius**, from a specific point, the **center**.

Circle O with radius *r*

Rewrite these steps

1) Draw 2 dots and then draw a line threw both dots.
2) Then with your compass draw a circle using one dot and mesure it to the next dot that is across, so that way they can be equal to the radius.
Then do the same to the next dot and draw a circle
3) After your done both circles will interact and you can draw a dot on top, then draw the lines on the side and you have your circle.

WHY?
I believe that the reason why this works is because both circles are equal and accurately drawn, which creates a perfect equilateral triangle.