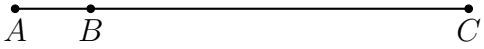
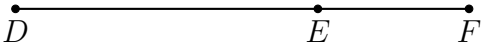
1-1 Classwork: Segment Addition, Vocabulary

1. Given $\overline{ABC}$, $AB = 2$, and $AC = 12$. Find BC.



2. Given $\overline{DEF}$, $DE = 3\frac{1}{3}$, and $EF = 1$.

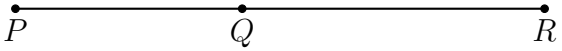
   (a) Find DF.



   (b) The postulate used in this problem is the _____.

3. Given $\overline{PQR}$, $PQ = x - 2$, $QR = x$, $PR = 10$. Find PQ.

   (a) Label the diagram with the given values.



   (b) Write an equation:

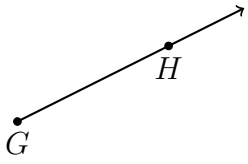
   (c) Solve for x

   (d) Answer the question.
   Find PQ by substituting for x.

   (e) Check your answer

4. Points that are all located on the same line are _____.

5. Use symbols to write the name of each geometric figure.

(a) 

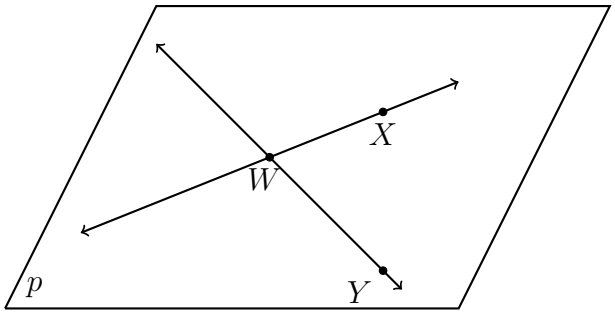
(b) 

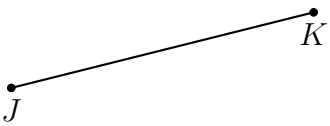
(c) 

6. A flat surface is a(n) _____.

7. Two line segments or angles of equal measure are _____.

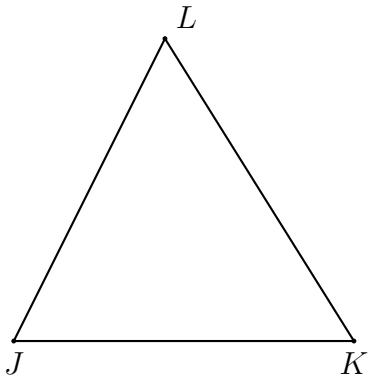
8. Identify two rays in the given plane.



9. Use symbols to write the name of the given figure. 

10. A(n) _____ is a portion of a line that includes two points and all of the collinear points between the two points.

11. Given $\triangle JKL$ with $\overline{JK} \cong \overline{KL}$. On the diagram mark the congruent line segments with tick marks.



12. Draw and label a line segment $\overline{AB}$ such that the distance between points A and B is 6 cm.

13. Given the rectangle $ABCD$ shown below.

    (a) Measure and mark the length and width of the rectangle in centimeters.

    (b) Calculate the area of the rectangle in square centimeters. (show your work)