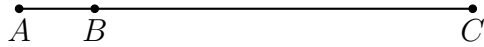


**1-1 Classwork: Segment Addition, Vocabulary**

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



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

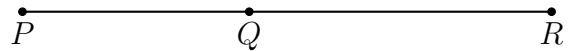
- (a) Find  $DF$ .



- (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:

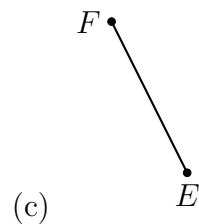
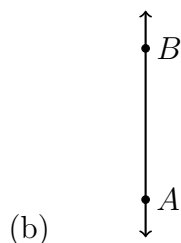
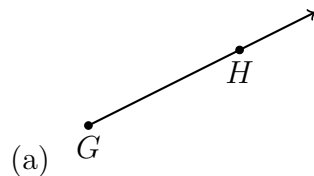
- (c) Solve for  $x$

- (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 \_\_\_\_\_.

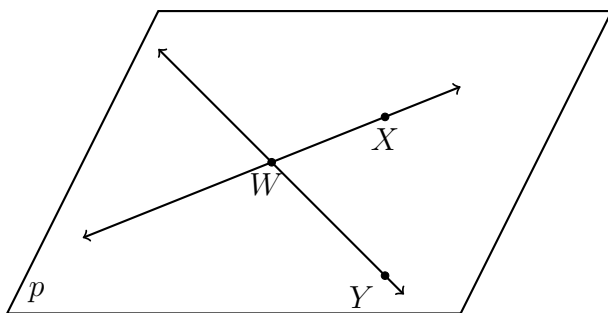
5. Use symbols to write the name of each geometric figure.



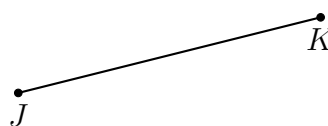
6. A flat surface is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

7. Two line segments or angles of equal measure are \_\_\_\_\_.

8. Identify two rays in the given plane.



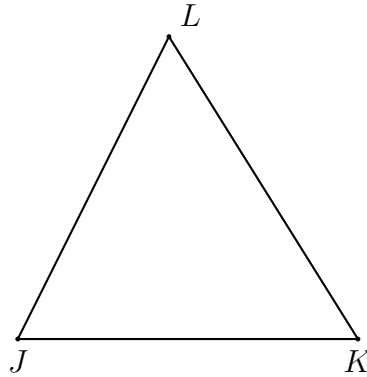
9. Use symbols to write the name of the given figure.



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

Name:

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)

