
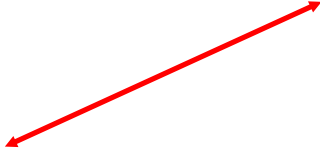

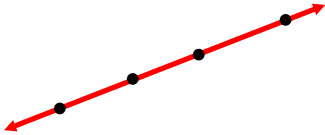
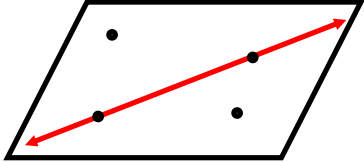



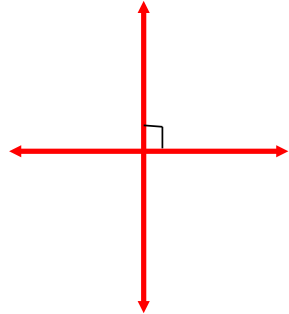
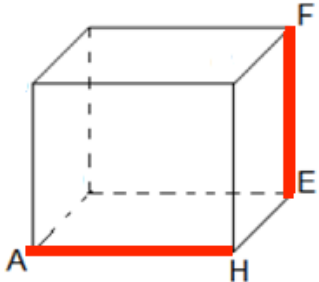
Do-now:

What are the three building blocks of geometry?

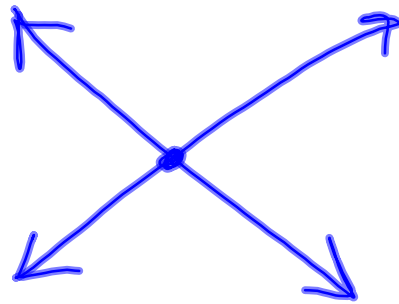
(Hint: What are the three undefined terms in geometry?)

<p><b>Point</b></p>	<p>- no dimension - represented by a dot</p>	
<p><b>Line</b></p>	<p>- no thickness, but extends forever in both directions</p>	
<p><b>Plane</b></p>	<p>- flat, infinite surface that extends forever</p>	

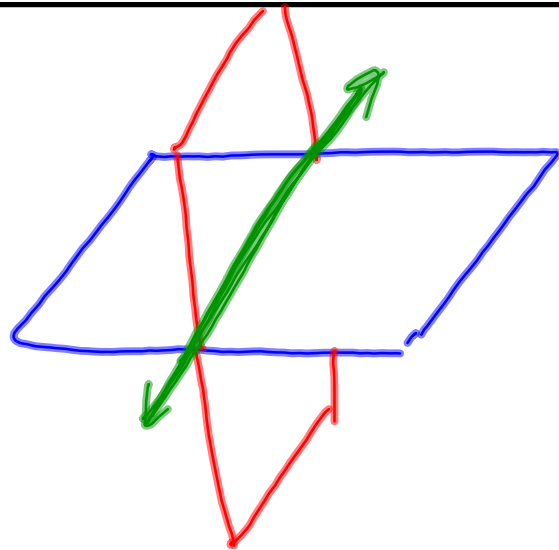
<p><b>Collinear</b></p>	<p>- points that lie on the same line</p>	
<p><b>Coplanar</b></p>	<p>- points and lines that lie on the same plane</p>	
<p><b>Parallel</b></p>	<p>- coplanar lines that do not intersect</p>	

<p><b>Perpendicular</b></p>	<p>- coplanar lines that form 90 degree angles</p>	
<p><b>Skew</b></p>	<p>- non-coplanar lines that do not intersect</p>	

If two lines intersect, they intersect  
in exactly one point.

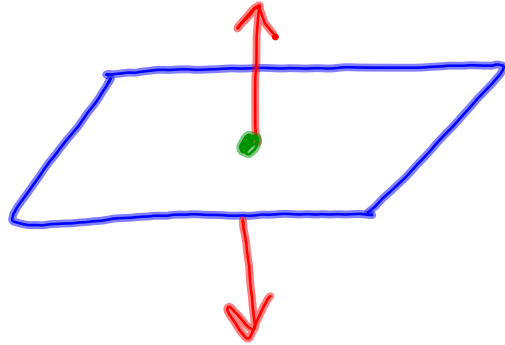


If two planes intersect, they intersect  
in a line.

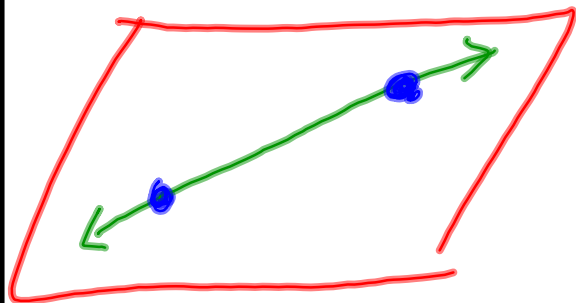


If a line intersects a plane, they intersect in exactly one

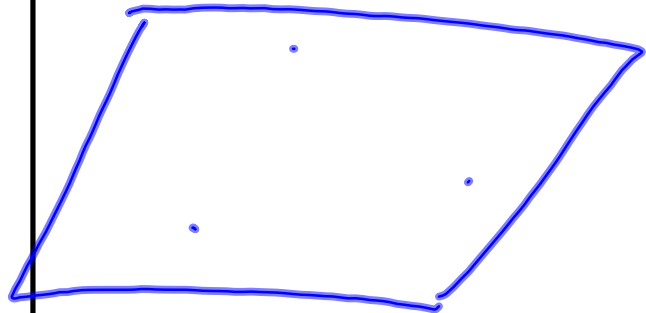
point.



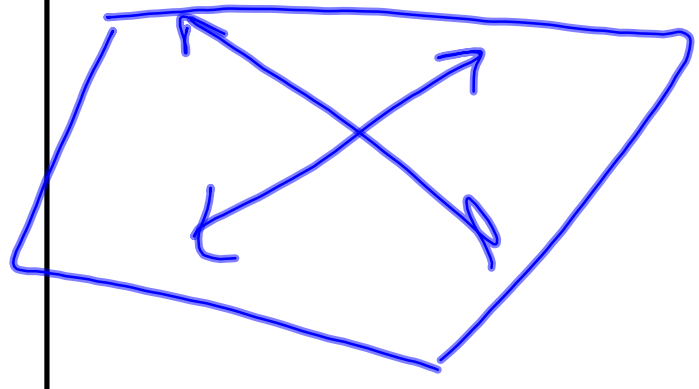
If two points are on a plane, then the line containing the two points is also on the plane.

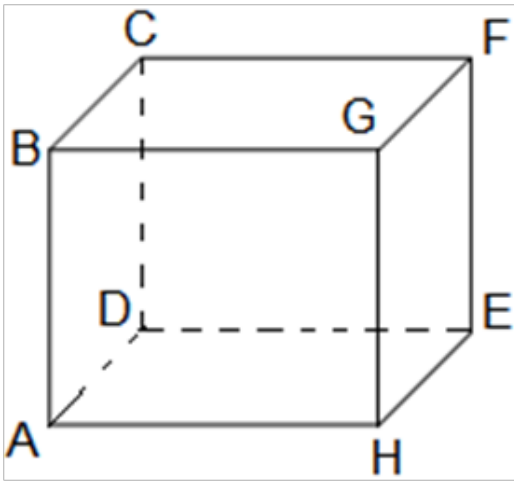


Three non-collinear points  
define a plane.



Two intersecting lines define  
a plane.







In the diagram below, rectangle ADEH has an area of 72 square units and is formed from three congruent squares: ABGH, BCFG, and CDEF. The segment connecting D and H has been drawn. Determine the area of the shaded region.

