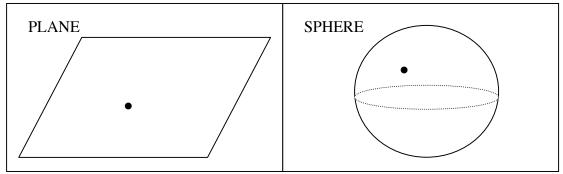
## **Geometric Ideas – <u>Teacher Copy</u>**

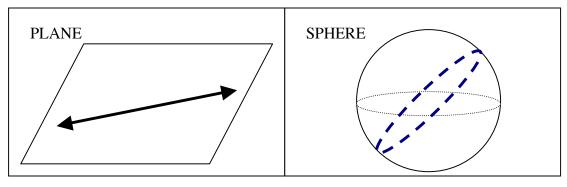
Test the following ideas for plane and sphere surfaces. Sketch an example on each diagram. Indicate if the concept is not possible.

1. Point: an exact location with no dimension



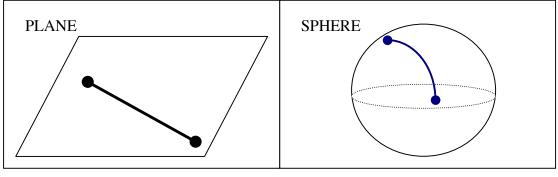
True True

2. <u>Line</u>: a straight series of points that extends infinitely in opposite directions.



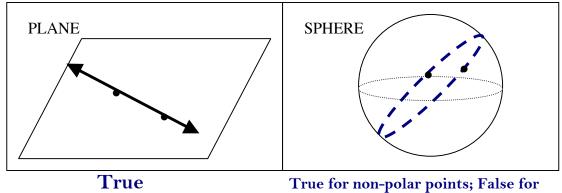
True: see Great Circle

3. Line Segment: part of a line with two endpoints.



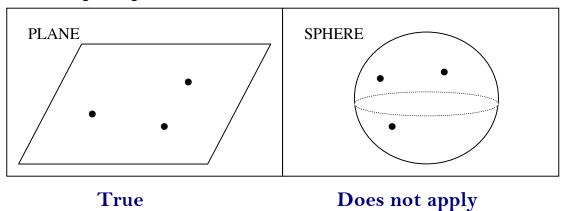
True: see Geodesic

Through any two points there is one and only one line possible. 4.

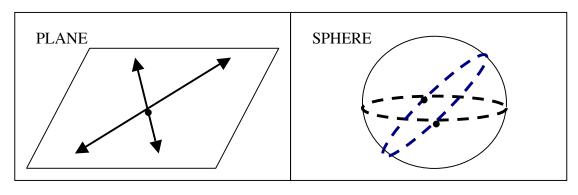


True for non-polar points; False for diametrically opposite "polar" points

Through any three non-collinear points, there is one and only **5**. one plane possible.

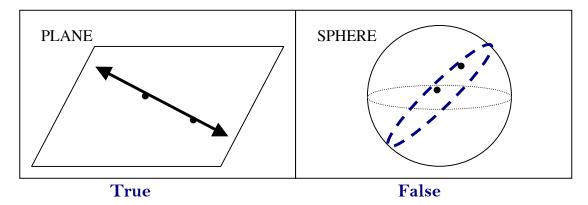


Two lines intersect in one and only one point. 6.

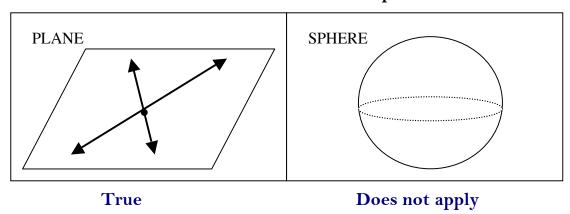


True False for two **Great Circles** 

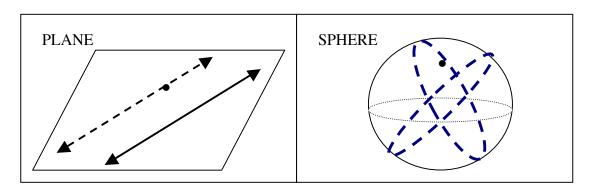
## 7. On a line, there is a unique distance between two points



8. Two lines that intersect lie on the same plane



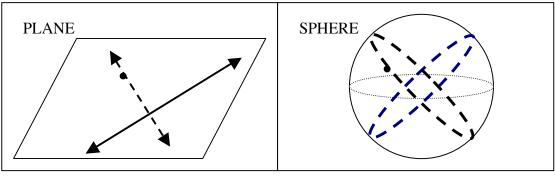
9. Through a point not on a line, exactly one parallel line is possible.



True

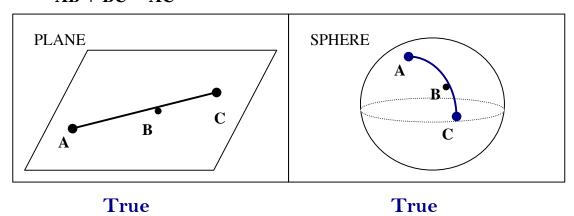
False; through a point not on a Great Circle any other great circle will intersect

10. Through a point not on a line, exactly one perpendicular line can be drawn.

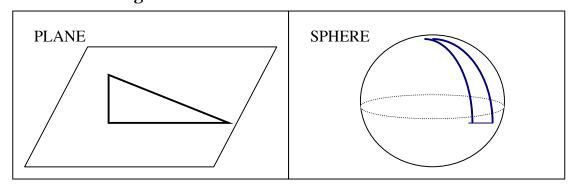


True and False

11. If point B is between points A and C, then segments AB + BC = AC

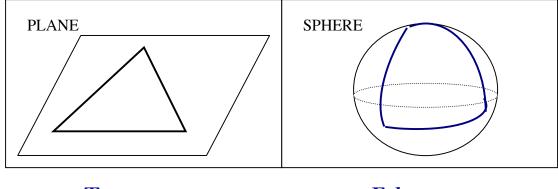


12. In a triangle, there can be one and only one right angle or obtuse angle.



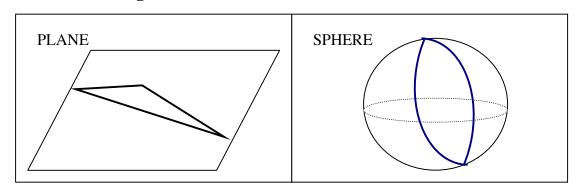
True False

13. The sum of the angles of a triangle is 180°.



True False

14. <u>Polygon</u>: a closed plane figure formed by 3 or more line segments.



True False: see Lune