Name:	
Date: _	Period:

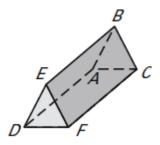


- I can identify relationships in space.
 - ✓ I can identify parallel lines.
 - ✓ I can identify skew lines.
 - ✓ I can identify perpendicular lines.
 - ✓ I can identify parallel planes.

Terms	Description	Examples
Parallel lines	Lines that lie in the same plane and do not intersect.	ℓ m
	Symbol:	1.46
Perpendicular lines	Lines that form 90° angles.	
	Symbol:	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Skew lines	Lines that do not lie in the same plane and do not intersect.	$k ext{ and } m$ are skew.
	No symbol ⊗	
Parallel Planes	Planes that do not intersect.	
	Symbol:	The top and bottom of the prism above represent an example of parallel planes.

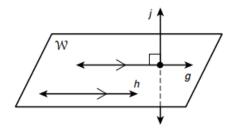
Think of each segment in the diagram as part of a line. Fill in the blank with parallel, skew, or perpendicular.

- 1. \overrightarrow{DE} and \overrightarrow{CF} are ______.
- 2. \overrightarrow{AD} , \overrightarrow{BE} and \overrightarrow{CF} are ______.
- 3. Plane ABC and plane DEF are ______.
- 4. \overrightarrow{BE} and \overrightarrow{AB} are ______.



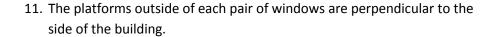
Use the figure below. Identify each of the following.

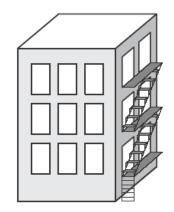
- 5. A pair of parallel lines. _____
- 6. A pair of skew lines. _____
- 7. A pair of perpendicular lines.



Use the diagram of the fire escape to decide whether the statement is true or false.

- 8. The platforms outside of each pair of windows are parallel to the ground.
- 9. The planes containing the stairs are parallel to each other.
- 10. The platforms outside of each pair of windows are perpendicular to the planes containing the stairs.





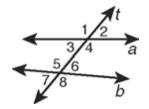
Postulates	Examples
Parallel Postulate	P
If there is a line and a point no on the line, then there is exactly one line through the point parallel to the given line.	
Perpendicular Postulate If there is a line and a point not on the line, then there is exactly one line through the point perpendicular to the given line.	P



- I can identify angle pairs formed by three intersecting lines.
 - ✓ I can identify corresponding angles.
 - ✓ I can identify alternate interior angles.
 - ✓ I can identify alternate exterior angles.
 - ✓ I can identify consecutive interior angles.

A <u>transversal</u> is a line that intersects two lines in a plane at different points. Eight angles are formed.

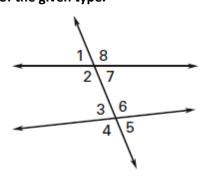
Line *t* is the transversal of lines *a* and *b*.



Angle Pairs Formed by a Transversal				
Angles	Description	Examples		
Corresponding	Angles that lie on the same side of the transversal and on the same sides of the two other lines			
Alternate Interior	Angles that lie on opposite sides of the transversal, between the other two lines			
Alternate Exterior	Angles that lie on opposite sides of the transversal, outside the other two lines			
Consecutive Interior (aka Same-side interior)	Angles that lie on the same side of the transversal, between the other two lines			

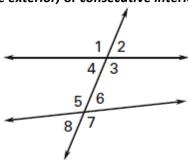
In the diagram to the right, identify all pairs of angles of the given type.

- 1. Corresponding
- 2. Alternate interior
- 3. Alternate exterior
- 4. Consecutive interior



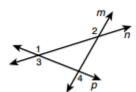
Complete the statement with corresponding, alternate interior, alternate exterior, or consecutive interior.

- 5. ∠3 and ∠5 are ______ angles.
- 6. $\angle 2$ and $\angle 6$ are _____ angles.
- 7. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 7$ are _____ angles.
- 8. $\angle 4$ and $\angle 5$ are _____ angles.



Use the figure below. Identify the transversal and classify each angle pair.

- 9. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$
- 10. $\angle 2$ and $\angle 4$
- 11. ∠3 and ∠4



Luke and JoAnne make up a game. For a game board, they draw two lines crossed by a transversal and then they take turns placing Xs and Os in the line angles. Corresponding angles score 10 points, alternate interior angles score 20 points, and alternate exterior angles score 30 points, and consecutive interior angles score 40 points.

12. Tally up the score for X and O in the game board below.

