

Week 2 Geometry Assignment:

Day 1: pp. 23-24 #1-30

Day 2: pp. 28-29 #1-19, 21-25 [27-31]*

Day 3: p. 34 #1-19, 21-23 [25-27]*

Day 4: pp. 38-39 #1-29

Day 5: Chapter 1 test

* Cumulative Review problem #'s adjusted for 3rd edition books

Notes on Assignment:

Pages 23-24:

Work to show:

#1: Answer as directed

#2-4: You can trace these points onto your page or photocopy them.

#5-10: Answers only

#6-15: Drawings

#16 -30: Answer as the question instructs.

#1: Look back in the text if you need help.

#2-4: Remember that every 2 points determines one line.

#5-10: These all refer to the Incidence Postulates.

#11-15: These are all freehand.

#13: This is tricky. Draw one plane as a parallelogram. Draw a bisecting line segment through the parallelogram that is parallel to the 2 ends. This line will be your line of intersection. Using the endpoints of this segment, draw 2 more parallelograms whose sides are parallel to the segment. Give it a try and then look at the key.

#14-15: The part of the drawing that you can't see should be dotted.

#21-24: You do not have to draw diagrams for these.

#28-30: Union of 2 sets means the elements are in one set or the other. Intersection of sets means the elements are in one set and in the other set.

Pages 28-29:

Work to show:

#1-10: Make sure to include information to support your answer.

#11-19: Examples have been given below. Your answers should be similar.

CR (Cumulative Review): Answers only

#1-10: Keep in mind, when answering these questions, that they all refer to the figure given. Also, because the point E is not *drawn* on the picture of the plane, it is not considered to be **on** the plane.

Examples for #11-16:

#11: \overleftrightarrow{EF} and point D.

#12: Points B, C, and G. They are contained in the plane determined by points B, C, G, and H.

#13: \overleftrightarrow{CD} and \overleftrightarrow{FG} are contained in the plane determined by points C, D, G, and F.

#14: \overleftrightarrow{AB} and \overleftrightarrow{EB} intersect at point B.

#15: The lines \overleftrightarrow{AB} and \overleftrightarrow{EB} are contained only in the plane determined by points E, H, A, and B.

#16: The back face (ABHE) intersects the side face (AEDF) of \overleftrightarrow{AE} .

#17: Look at the diagonals.

Page 34:

Work to show:

#1-7: Drawings, sketches, or constructions as instructed

#8-11: Answers only

#12-19: Answer as the question instructs.

CR (Cumulative Review): Answer as the question instructs.

Page 38-39:

Work to show:

#All problems: Answer as the question instructs.

Chapter Review – no notes

Chapter 1 test:

The test is closed-book. No notes, books, calculators, or theorem sheets are allowed. Make sure you study anything that is bold-faced, boxed, or highlighted in your book. You also need to memorize the Incidence Postulates and be familiar with the theorems.

Have your parents sign the test and then staple it in half.

The test:

- True/False questions regarding terms and concepts.
- Matching questions regarding terms and concepts.
- State the Incidence Postulates
- Compare terms
- Work with sets
- Use symbols correctly
- 3 undefined terms
- 3 characteristics of an ideal postulate
- Problems with poor definitions.