

Name \_\_\_\_\_

points \_\_\_\_\_

**CHAPTER 1 FINAL REVIEW SHEET**

**Section 1.1:**

The undefined terms are: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

Vocab Term	Definition	Diagram
Point		
Line		
Plane		
Segment		
Endpoint		
Ray		
Opposite Rays		

Collinear (definition):

Coplanar (definition):

Postulate, otherwise known as \_\_\_\_\_ (definition):

Postulate 1-1-1: Through \_\_\_\_\_ two \_\_\_\_\_ there is exactly one \_\_\_\_\_.

Postulate 1-1-2: Through \_\_\_\_\_ three \_\_\_\_\_ points there is exactly \_\_\_\_\_ plane containing them.

1-1-3: If \_\_\_\_\_ points lie in a \_\_\_\_\_, then the line containing those points lies in \_\_\_\_\_.

1-1-4: If two \_\_\_\_\_ intersect, then they intersect in exactly \_\_\_\_\_.

1-1-5: If two \_\_\_\_\_ intersect, then they intersect in exactly \_\_\_\_\_.

**Section 1.2:**

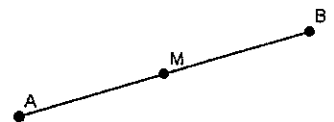
How to find the distance between two points on a number line:

Congruent segments:

Segment Addition Postulate (Use the line seg at right to write an equation):

Midpoint: (def)

Bisect (def):



**Section 1.3:**

Angle: (def)

Vertex: (def)

Acute Angle: (def)

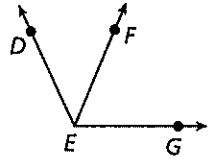
Right Angle: (def)

Obtuse Angle: (def)

Straight Angle: (def)

Congruent Angles: (def)

Angle Addition Postulate (use the diagram at right to write an equation):



**Section 1.4:**

Adjacent Angles: (def)

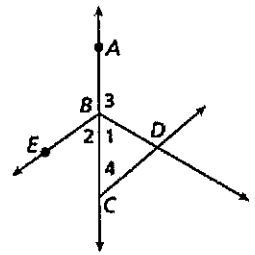
Linear Pair: (def)

Complementary Angles: (def)

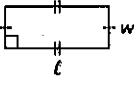

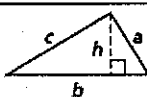
Supplementary Angles: (def)

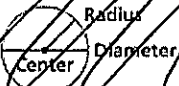
Use diagram at right to list an example of the following ( $m\angle EBD = 90^\circ$ ):

- Adjacent Angles:
- Linear Pair:
- Complementary Angles:
- Supplementary Angles:



**Section 1.5:**

Shape	Perimeter Formula	Area Formula
Rectangle 		
Square 		
Triangle 		

	Circumference Formula	Area Formula
Circle 		

**Section 1.6:**

Midpoint Formula:

Distance Formula:

Pythagorean Theorem:

**Section 1.7:** Name the following transformations (reflection, rotation, or translation)

