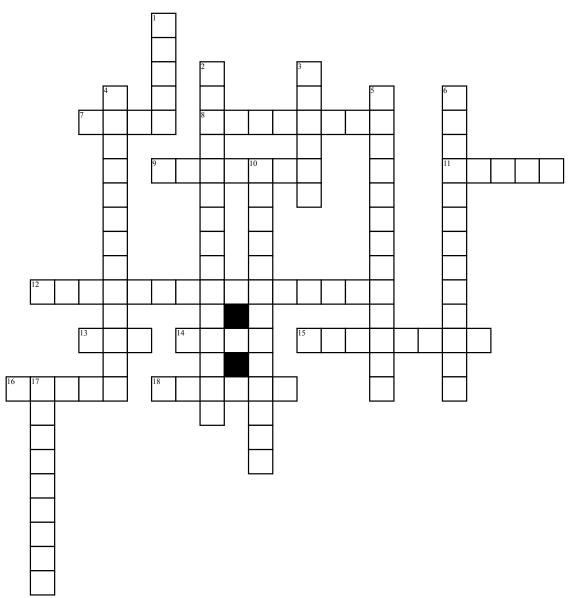
Name:	Date:	Period:

## Klais Geometry Ch. 1



/ • A	is a straight path
that has no thick	eness and extends
forever.	
8. Segment	
postulate says th	nat If B is between A
and C, then AB	+BC = AC.
<b>9.</b> or d	ivides the segment
into two congru	ent seaments

is a straight noth

**Across** 

11. A \_\_\_\_\_ names a location and has no size.

is a plane that is divided into four regions by a horizontal line and a vertical line.

13. Through any two points there is exactly \_\_\_\_ line.

<b>14.</b> If two	planes intersect, then	
	sect in exactly one	
15	angles are two	
1.	1 6 11	

nonadjacent angles formed by intersecting lines.

**16.** An angle measures greater than 0 and less than 90.

**18.** Congruent segments are segments that have the same

\_ is a flat surface that has no thickness and extends forever.

2. The 3 types of are reflection, rotation and translation.

<b>3.</b> An	angle measures
greater than 9	$\overline{90}$ and less than 180.

of a circle is the distance around the circle.

is a ray that divides an angle into two congruent angles,

angles are two angles whose measures have a sum of 180.

10. angles are two angles whose measures have a sum of 90.

**17.** Points that lie on the same line