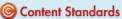


Lines and Angles



G.CO.1 Know precise definitions of . . . parallel line. **Prepares for G.CO.9** Prove theorems about lines and angles.

Objectives To identify relationships between figures in space

Essential Understanding Not all lines and not all planes intersect.

Key Concept	Parallel and Skew	
Definition Parallel lines are coplanar lines that do not intersect. The symbol means "is parallel to."	Symbols $\overrightarrow{AE} \parallel \overrightarrow{BF} \atop \overrightarrow{AD} \parallel \overrightarrow{BC}$	Diagram Diagram $A = B$ Use arrows to show $AE \parallel BF \text{ and } AD \parallel BC$.
Skew lines are noncoplanar; they are not parallel and do not intersect.	\overrightarrow{AB} and \overrightarrow{CG} are skew.	
Parallel planes are planes that do not intersect.	plane $ABCD \parallel$ plane $EFGH$	



Problem 1 Identifying Nonintersecting Lines and Planes

In the figure, assume that lines and planes that appear to be parallel are parallel.

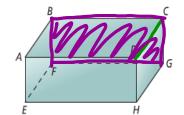
 \triangle Which segments are parallel to \overline{AB} ?

DC B

EF HO

B Which segments are skew to \overline{CD} ?





C. What are 2 pairs of 11 planes? ABCD | EFGH BCFG | ADHE

What are two segments parallel to plane BCGF?

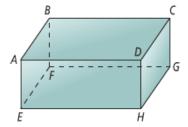
AD







- Got It? 1. Use the figure in Problem 1.
 - a. Which segments are parallel to \overline{AD} ?
 - **b. Reasoning** Explain why \overline{FE} and \overline{CD} are *not* skew.
 - c. What is another pair of parallel planes?
 - d. What are two segments parallel to plane DCGH?



a. BC EH FG

b. coplanar

C. DCGH | ABFE

d. AB EF AE BF

Name
3.1 Day 1
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11-16
30-35
37-42
Notes 3.1 Day 2