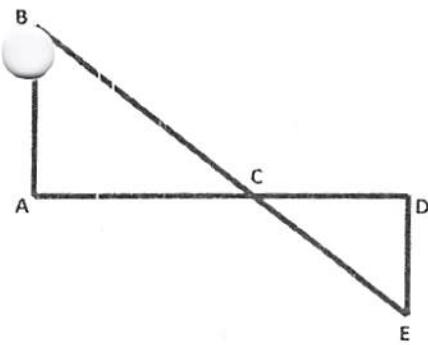


Winston

Warm Up: Use the given figure to place each statement under the correct category.



\overleftrightarrow{AC} and \overleftrightarrow{BC} are straight lines.	$\angle B \cong \angle E$.
$\angle BAC$ is a right angle.	$\angle CDE$ is an obtuse angle.
$\overline{CD} \cong \overline{DE}$	E is to the right of A.
$\angle BCE$ is a straight angle.	\overline{BC} is longer than \overline{CE} .
C, D, & E are noncollinear.	C is between B and E.

DO ASSUME

- \overleftrightarrow{AC} & \overleftrightarrow{BC} are straight lines
- $\angle BCE$ is a straight \angle
- C, D, E are noncollinear
- E is to rt of A
- C is between B & E

DO NOT ASSUME

- $\angle BAC$ is a rt \angle
- $\overline{CD} \cong \overline{DE}$
- $\angle B \cong \angle E$
- $\angle CDE$ is obtuse
- \overline{BC} is longer than \overline{CE} .

Guided Notes:

You should assume:

- Straight lines/angles
- Collinearity of points (are they on the same line)
- Betweenness of points
- Relative positions of points

You should NOT assume:

- Right angles
- Congruent segments
- Congruent angles
- Relative sizes of segments & angles
- Parallel lines

1) $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{FH}$ - Do not assume

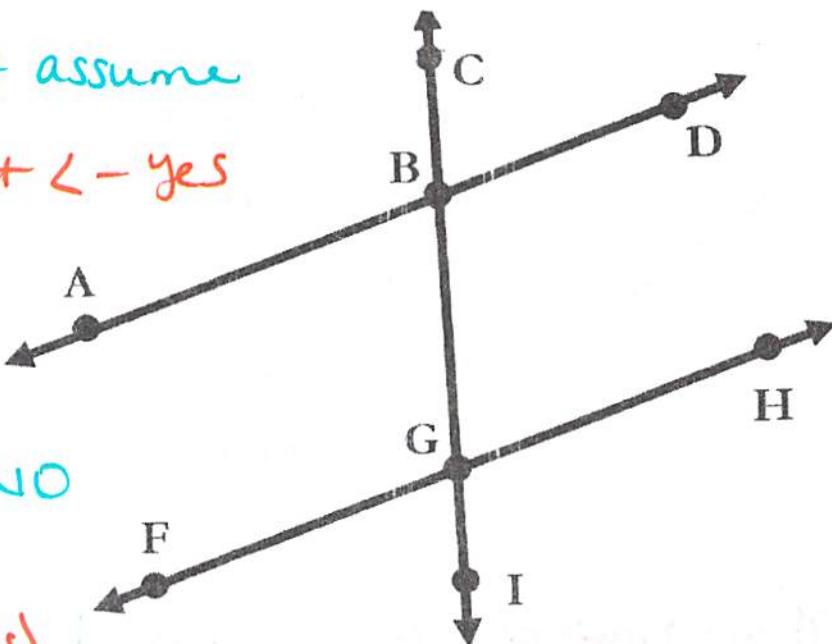
2) $\angle ABD$ is a straight \angle - yes

3) C, B, & A are non-collinear - yes

4) $\angle ABC \cong \angle GHI$ - NO

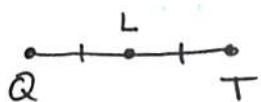
5) \overleftrightarrow{CB} bisects \overleftrightarrow{FH} - NO

6) $\angle ABC \cong \angle DBG$ - yes (vertical \angle 's)



Basic Geometry Terms

1) L is the midpoint of \overline{QT}



* a midpoint cuts a segment in half (2 \cong parts). $\overline{QL} \cong \overline{LT}$

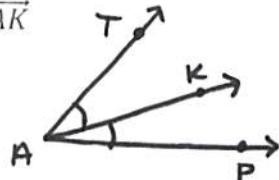
2) 2) $m\angle R = 28^\circ$

measurement of $\angle R$ equals 28°

3) $\overline{HG} \cong \overline{PQ}$



4) $\angle TAP$ is bisected by \overrightarrow{AK}



5) $m\angle JAB + m\angle HIT = 90^\circ$

complementary \angle 's. (angles that add to 90°).