## *An Overview of the Properties for Plane Geometric Figures *

1. Lines: $\quad$ They are straight and never-ending (infinite?).

Part of a line is a line segment. ${ }^{-}$(Line?) $\qquad$
They are not curved, broken, and ending (finite?). $\qquad$
2. Angles: $\quad$ They are from 0 Degrees to 180 Degrees.


They are created from two half-lines. (Arrows?)
They can never be over 180 in Plane Geometry.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. Triangles: They three sided closed figures. (Polygons?) $\qquad$


The $\underline{\text { Sum }}$ of the Interior Angles $=\underline{\mathbf{1 8 0}}$ Degrees. $\qquad$
They can never be open three sided figures. $\qquad$
4. Quadrilaterals They are four sided closed figures. (Polygons?) $\qquad$
They sum of the Interior Angles $=\underline{\mathbf{3 6 0}}$ Degrees. $\qquad$
They can never be open four sided figures. $\qquad$

They are many-sided closed figures. $\qquad$
They sum of Interior Angles $=\underline{\text { Sum }}$ of Ts\&Qs $\qquad$
The can never be open sided figures. $\qquad$
6. Circles: Set of Points equal distance from a Unique Point. $\qquad$
Related: Center, Radius, Diameter, Circumference $\qquad$
Relationships: $\quad \mathbf{D}=\mathbf{2} \times \mathbf{R} \quad \mathbf{C}=\mathbf{T T} \times \mathbf{D}$ $\qquad$
7. Solid Rectangular Figures: Cube Prism Pyramid $\qquad$
8. Solid Curlinear Figures: Sphere Cylinder Cone

