*An (Overview	of the	Properties	for Plane	Geometric	Figures 3	*
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1. Lines:	They are straight and never-ending (infinite?).					
¥	Part of a line is a line segment. (Line?)					
	They are not curved, broken, and ending (finite?).					
2. Angles:	They are <u>from</u> 0 Degrees <u>to</u> 180 Degrees.					
▼.	They are created from two half-lines. (Arrows?)					
•	They can <u>never</u> be over 180 in Plane Geometry.					
3. Triangles:	They <u>three</u> sided <u>closed</u> figures. (Polygons?)					
	The <u>Sum</u> of the Interior Angles = <u>180</u> Degrees.					
	They can <u>never be open</u> three sided figures.					
4. Quadrilaterals	They are <u>four</u> sided <u>closed</u> figures. (Polygons?)					
•	They <u>sum</u> of the Interior Angles = <u>360</u> Degrees.					
	They can <u>never be open</u> four sided figures.					
5. Polygons:	They are <u>many</u> -sided closed figures.					
•	They <u>sum</u> of Interior Angles = <u>Sum</u> of Ts&Qs					
	The can <u>never be open</u> sided figures.					
6. Circles:	Set of Points equal distance from a Unique Point.					
	Related: Center, Radius, Diameter, Circumference					
	Relationships: $D = 2 \times R$ $C = TT \times D$					
7. Solid Rectangular Figures: Cube Prism Pyramid						
8. Solid <u>Curlinear</u> Figures: Sphere Cylinder Cone						