2 - 5
Postulates

POSTULATE
A statement that is accepted as true, also considered a fact. Does not need to be proven.

Below are a list of FACTS (Postulates) that you already know.

2.1	Through any two points, there is exactly one line.
2.2	Through any three points not on the same line, there is exactly one plane
2.3	A line contains at least two points.
2.4	A plane contains at least three points not on the same line.
2.5	If two points lie in a plane, then the entire line containing those points lies in that plane.
2.6	If two lines intersect, then their intersection is exactly one point.
2.7	If two planes intersect, then their intersection is a line.

HOW TO USE THE FACTS

Determine whether each statement is *always*, *sometimes*, or *never* true. Explain.

a. If points A, B, and C lie in plane M, then they are collinear.

Sometimes; A, B, and C do not have to be collinear to lie in plane M.

b. There is exactly one plane that contains noncollinear points P, Q, and R.

Always; Postulate 2.2 states that through any three noncollinear points, there is exactly one plane.

c. There are at least two lines through points M and N.

Never; Postulate 2.1 states that through any two points, there is exactly one line.