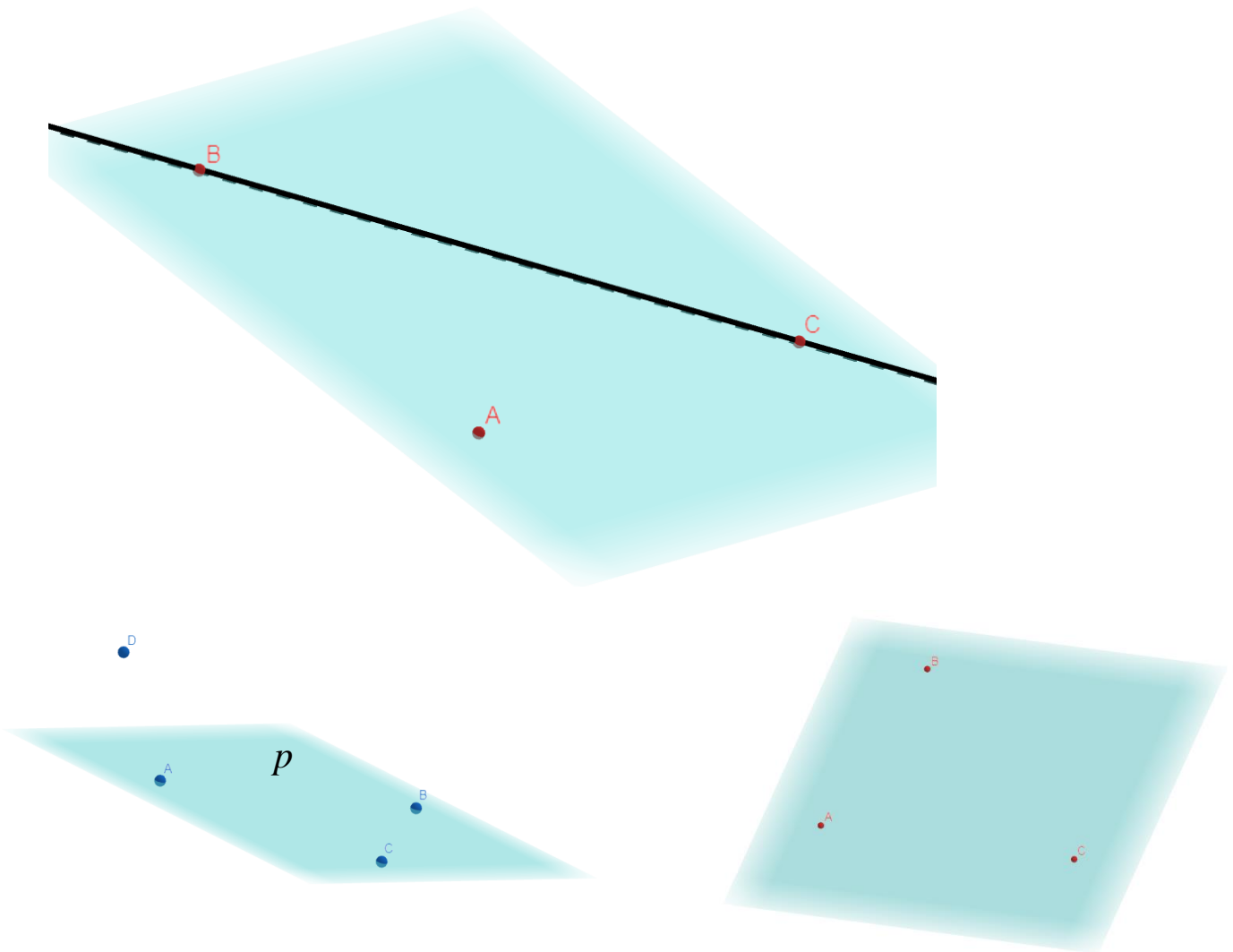Through two points we can draw only one line, so it can be said that a line is defined by two points. A plane is defined by three points, so through any three points a plane can be drawn.

Point can belong to the line or not. Points A and B belong to the lime m, point C does not.

$$C \in m, B \in m, \qquad A \notin m$$

1. How many planes are there containing two given points?
2. Why a tripod has three legs?
3. Why a table, which has four legs is not always stable?
4. Which of the following statement is true:
   a. If three points belong to the same line they also belong to the same plane.
   b. If three points belong to the same plane, they also belong to the same line.
5. There is a line l. How many planes can contain that line l?
6. What is the difference of the positions of line and plane on the pictures:
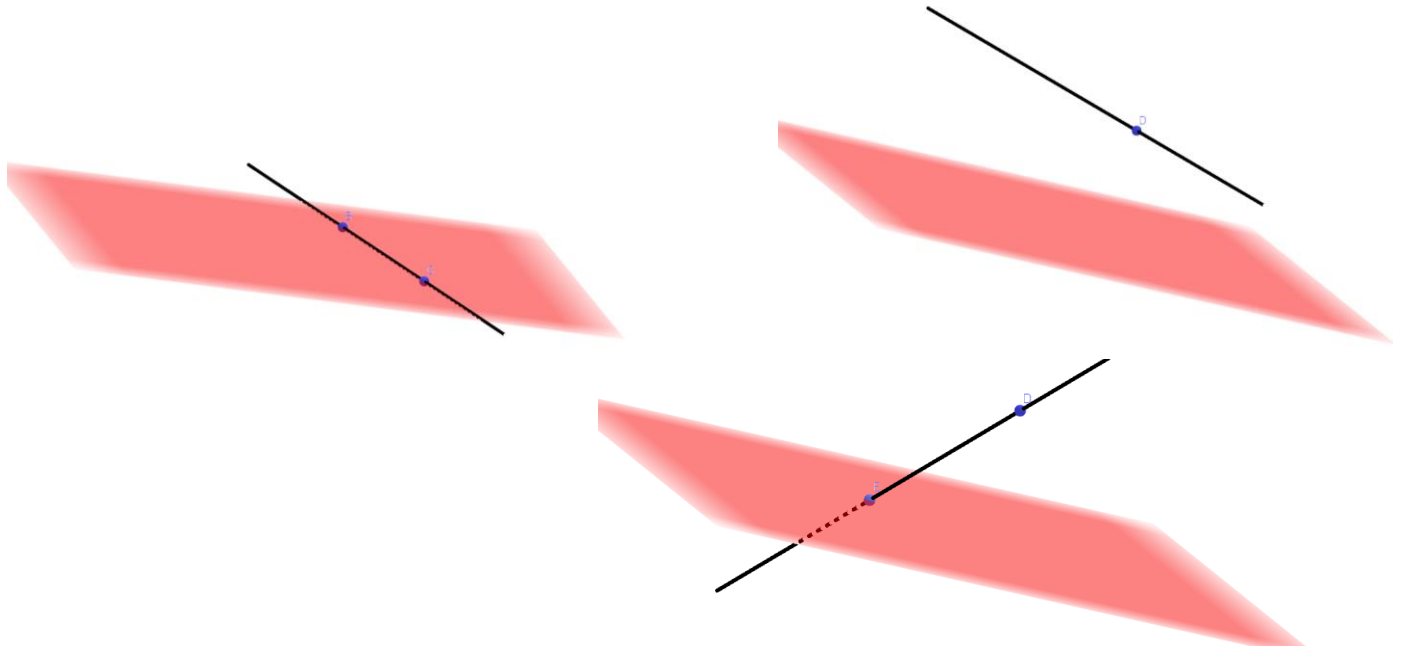
7. How many lines can be drawn through pairs of ppoints A, B, C, D if they are on the same plane? If they are not on the same plane?
8. How many lines intersect a plane containing the face ACB of the pyramid? Does the point D belong to this plane? To which planes does point D belong to?
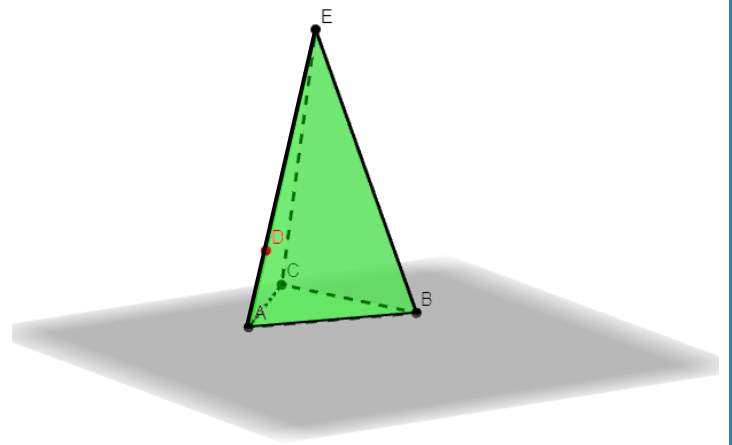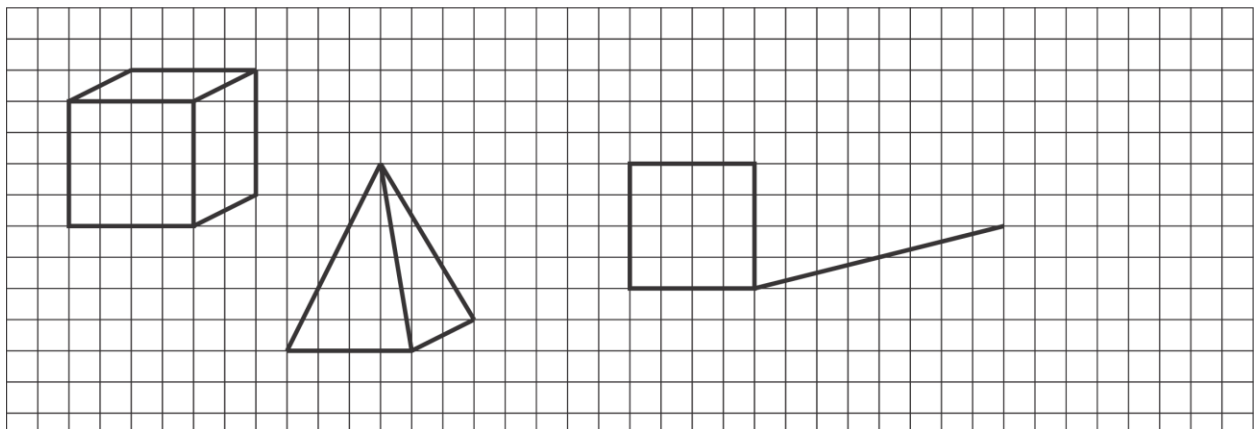
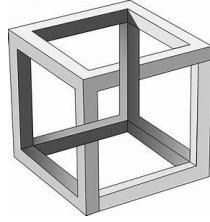9. How many pairs of parallel planes defined by the verteces of a cube?
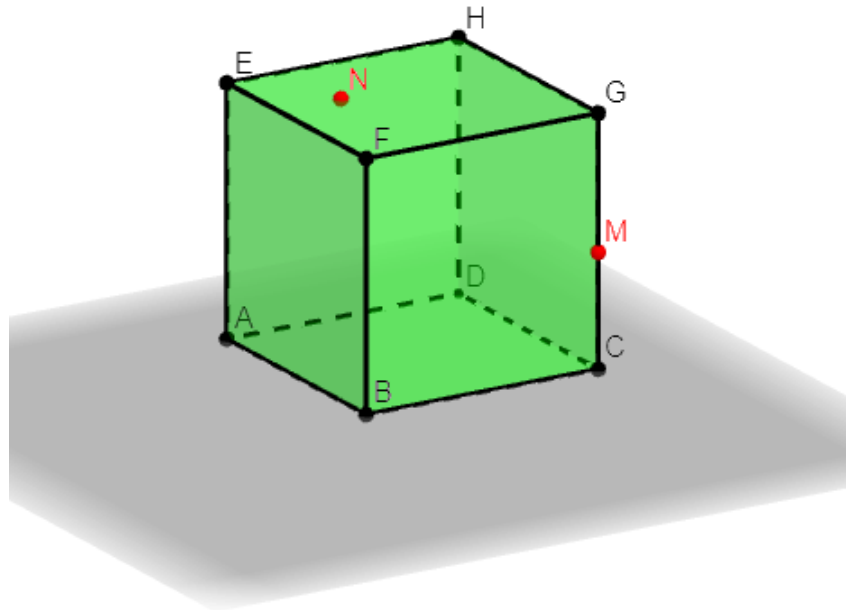
10. How you can describe a cube, a pyramid, a prism?
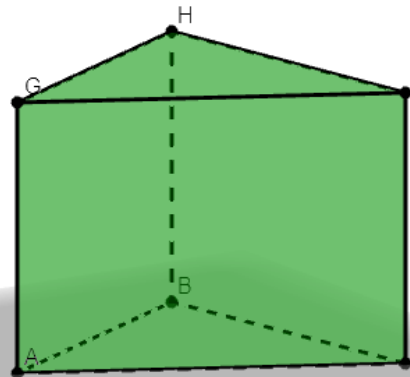
11. On the graph paper add missing segments, to get a cube a pyramid, a brick.

12. Can these things exist?

13. On the graph paper draw how this figure from above, from left and from front view.