|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| In Euclidean geometry, on a piece of paper, a line looks like: | In Spherical Geometry, on a sphere, a line looks like: | In Hyperbolic geometry on an upper half-plane picture, a line looks like: | In Hyperbolic geometry, in a crocheted, embedded length model, to get a line, you should: |
| In Euclidean geometry, two distinct lines intersect in… | In Spherical geometry, two distinct lines intersect in… | In Hyperbolic geometry, two distinct lines intersect in… |
| In Euclidean geometry, if you make two triangles that have two pairs of equal angles and the sides between are equal, then the third angles are… | In Spherical geometry, if you make two triangles that have two pairs of equal angles and the sides between are equal, then the third angles are… | In Spherical geometry, if you make two triangles that have two pairs of equal angles and the sides between are equal, then the third angles are… |
| In Euclidean Geometry, if you have a line  and a point *P* that is not on it, then there is/are \_\_\_\_\_\_ line(s) through the point *P* that do(es) not intersect line . | In Spherical Geometry, if you have a line  and a point *P* that is not on it, then there is/are \_\_\_\_\_\_ line(s) through the point *P* that do(es) not intersect line . | In Hyperbolic Geometry, if you have a line  and a point *P* that is not on it, then there is/are \_\_\_\_\_\_ line(s) through the point *P* that do(es) not intersect line . |
| In Euclidean Geometry, if you measure the angles in a triangle and add them up, you get… | In Spherical Geometry, if you measure the angles in a triangle and add them up, you get… | In Hyperbolic Geometry, if you measure the angles in a triangle and add them up, you get… |
| In Euclidean Geometry, if you make two triangles that have two pairs of equal angles, and the side between those angles in the first triangle is smaller than the side between the angles in the second triangle, then the third angle in the first triangle is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the third angle in the second triangle. | In Spherical Geometry, if you make two triangles that have two pairs of equal angles, and the side between those angles in the first triangle is smaller than the side between the angles in the second triangle, then the third angle in the first triangle is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the third angle in the second triangle. | In Hyperbolic Geometry, if you make two triangles that have two pairs of equal angles, and the side between those angles in the first triangle is smaller than the side between the angles in the second triangle, then the third angle in the first triangle is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the third angle in the second triangle. |