### Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Vocabulary, Central Angles & Inscribed Angles**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Circle** | set of all points equidistantfrom a given point calledthe center of the circle |  |
| **Chord**  | a segment whose endpoints are on the circle |  |
| **Diameter** | distance across the circle through its center |  |
| **Radius** | distance from the center to point on circle |  |
| **Secant**  |  a line that intersects the circle at exactly TWO points |  |
| **Tangent** | a line that intersects the circle exactly ONE time |  |
| **Point of Tangency** | where the tangent line intersects the circle |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Major Arc** | **Semicircle** | **Minor Arc** |
|  |  |  |

**BASIC REVIEW:**

* A circle has 360 degrees
* A semicircle has 180 degrees
* Vertical angles are equal
* Linear pairs are supplementary

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Central Angles** | An angle whose vertex is at the **center** of the circle |  |
|  |

Examples**:**





|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Inscribed Angles** | An angle whose vertex is **on** the **edge** of the circle |  |
|  |

Examples:

