Is skilled at describing relationships among inscribed angles, tangent segments, radii, chords, arc lengths, and areas of sectors of circles.

| Property | Diagram |
| :---: | :---: |
| The measure of the intercepted arc formed by a central angle is |  |
| There are _to the measure of the central angle. (Nate) |  |
| degrees in a semi-circle. (Olivia) |  |

There are $\qquad$ degrees in a circle. (Bradley)


Find measure <SPT
 angle.(Drew)

If a radius is $\qquad$ to a chord then the radius
$\qquad$ the chord.(Heather)


If a radius ___ a chord then the radius ___ forresponding arc too. (Seth)

And don't forget about Pythagorean Theorem! It says:


If $\mathrm{C}=13$ and $\mathrm{a}=5$, find b .

Also, remember when you learned about triangle? Those
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ ?

They are $\qquad$ too! (Bradley)


If $m<A C B=3 x+10$ and $m<D C E=2 x-8$, find $x$.

If one side of a triangle inscribed in a circle is the $\qquad$ of a circle, then the triangle is a $\qquad$ and the angle opposite the diameter is the right angle. (Drew)


What is the $\mathrm{m}<\mathrm{ACB}$ ?

