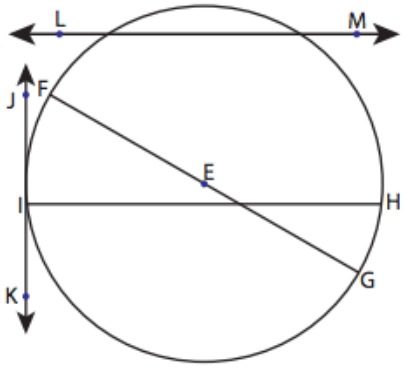
PCFU: Vocabulary of a Circle F7-F10 Name: _____

1. Name each of the following parts of the circle shown.



   a. Center $\boldsymbol{Point\ E}$

   b. Radius $\overline{\boldsymbol{EG}}$ **or** $\overline{\boldsymbol{EF}}$

   c. Chord $\overline{\boldsymbol{IH}}$

   d. Diameter $\overline{\boldsymbol{FG}}$

   e. Secant $\overleftrightarrow{\boldsymbol{LM}}$

   f. Tangent $\overleftrightarrow{\boldsymbol{JK}}$

2. Fill in the blanks to complete the statements. All of the parts of the circle given in #1 will be used once.

   a. A **diameter** is a chord that passes through the center of the circle.

   b. The distance from the point on the circle to the center is the **radius** of the circle.

   c. A **tangent** is a line that intersects a circle at exactly one point.

   d. **The center** is the given point equidistant from all points on a circle.

   e. A **secant** is a line that intersects a circle at exactly two points.

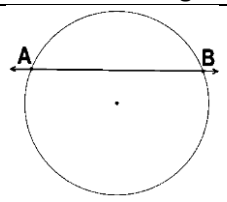
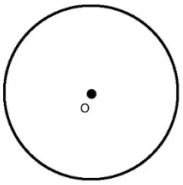
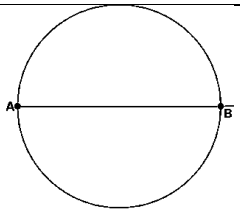
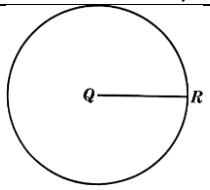
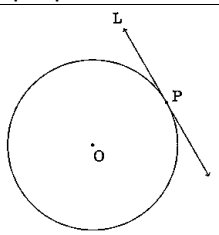
   f. A **chord** is a line segment with each endpoint on the circle.

Additional Practice for Front (#1-2):

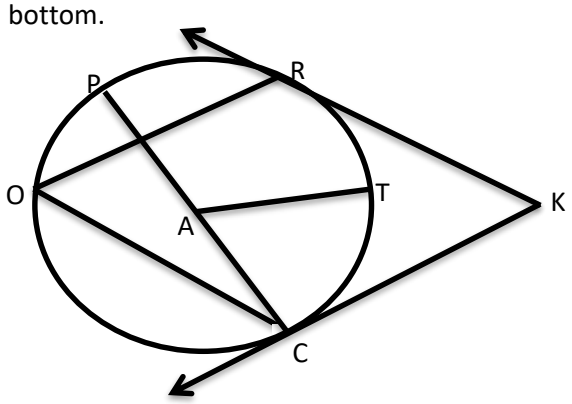
1. Use the circle provided to draw and label each of the following. Make sure you answer any additional questions.

	a) The center at Point G b) A chord with endpoints at E and N c) A tangent line with the point of tangency at A d) A radius. What is the appropriate notation for this radius? e) A diameter. What is the appropriate notation for this diameter?

2. For each of the following diagrams, name the part that is shown with both the vocabulary word & proper notation.

Diagram:					
Name & Notation:					

3. Use Circle A to match each of the following vocabulary terms on the top with the corresponding notation on the bottom.



a. Central Angle ___**b**___

b. Inscribed Angle ___**h**___

c. Circumscribed Angle ___**c**___

d. Major Arc ___**d**___

e. Minor Arc ___**a**___

f. Semicircle ___**f**___

a. $\overset{\frown}{OR}$ b. $< TAC$ c. $< RKC$

d. $\overset{\frown}{OCR}$ e. $\overset{\frown}{RKC}$ f. $\overset{\frown}{POC}$

g. $< ACO$ h. $< COR$

4. Complete the below statements by inserting the appropriate vocabulary terms from the word pool.

a. A ***major arc*** must be named with three points and must be larger than a semicircle.

b. An inscribed angle must have its vertex on the circle and its sides must both be ***chords***.

c. A circumscribed angle must have its vertex outside the circle and its sides must both be ***tangents***.

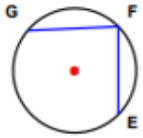
d. An angle formed by two radii with the vertex at the center is called a ***central angle***.

e. A ***semicircle*** is exactly half of a circle.

f. A ***minor arc*** is an arc that is smaller than half the circle.

Additional Practice for Back (#3-4):

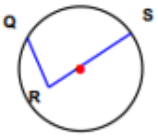
Decide if each angle is an inscribed angle. If it is, name it. Then name a minor arc in each circle.

1) 

Inscribed Angle? _____

Name: _____

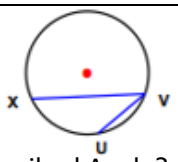
Minor Arc: _____

2) 

Inscribed Angle? _____

Name: _____

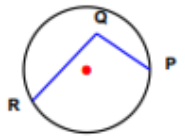
Minor Arc: _____

3) 

Inscribed Angle? _____

Name: _____

Minor Arc: _____

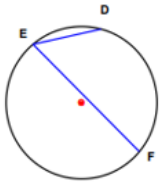
4) 

Inscribed Angle? _____

Name: _____

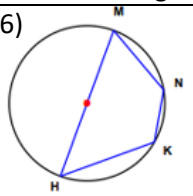
Minor Arc: _____

Name a major arc and an inscribed angle in each diagram.

5) 

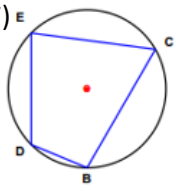
Major Arc: _____

Inscribed Angle: _____

6) 

Major Arc: _____

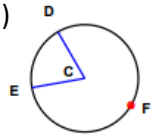
Inscribed Angle: _____

7) 

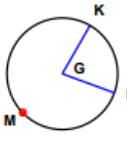
Major Arc: _____

Inscribed Angle: _____

8) Name a central angle for each given arc:

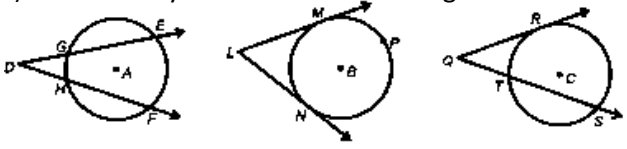
a) 

$\overset{\frown}{DE}$ _____

b) 

$\overset{\frown}{HK}$ _____

9) There is only one circumscribed angle below. Name it.

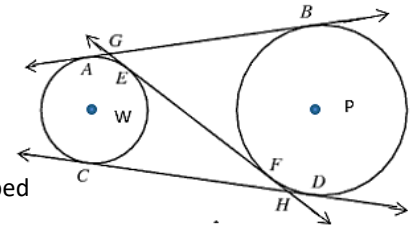


The circumscribed angle is: _____

10) True or False?

a) $\overleftrightarrow{GB}$ is tangent to both circles. _____

b) $\angle BGE$ is a circumscribed angle. _____

c) $\overleftrightarrow{CH}$ is a secant. _____ d) Arc $\overset{\frown}{AEC}$ is a major arc. _____

e) Arc $\overset{\frown}{BFD}$ is a semicircle. _____