|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a shape with all points the same distance from its center | the point which is equidistant from all points on the circle  |
| any straight line segment that passes through the center of the circle and whose endpoints lie on the circle | any straight line segment whose endpoints lie on the center and the circle |
| line segment whose endpoints both lie on the circle | a straight line that cuts a curve in two or more parts. |
| a half of a circle or of its circumference. | -the portion of a disk enclosed by two radii and an arc-similar to “pizza slices” of a circle-Ex: Semicircle, Quarter circle  |
| Center of aCircle |  |  |  Geometryby SharrerCirclesp1/4Circle |
| Radiusof aCircle |  |  | Diameterof aCircle |
| Secantof a Circle  |  |  | Chordof a Circle  |
| Sectorof a Circle  |  |  | Semicircle |
| the linear distance around the edge of a closed curve or circular object. | the amount of space occupied by a circle |
| two circles with the same radii , diameter, or circumference  | the amount of space occupied by a sector of a circle |
| * The central angles that create them are $≅$
* Their arcs are $≅$
* They are the same distance from the center

 | a line in the plane of the circle that intersects the circle in exactly one point the point where a circle and a tangent intersect  |
| circles that all have the same center | Then the line is perpendicular to the radius at the point of tangency |
| Areaof a Circle ACircle = ? |  |  |  Geometryby SharrerCirclesp2/4Circumference of a CircleC = ? |
| Areaof a SectorASector = ? |  |  | **Circles** are $≅$when… |
| Tangent to a Circle Point of tangencyof a Circle  |  |  | **Chords**are $≅$when… |
| If a line is tangent to a circlethen… |  |  | Concentric Circles |
| The distance along the arc (part of the circumference of a circle) | the measure of an arc’s central angle |
| Arcs next to each other on the circumference of a circle | The measure of an arc formed by two adjacent arcs is the sum of the measures of the two arcs  |
| these are equal if they have the same angle measure | $\hat{AB}$: the smaller of the two arcs formed when a circle is ÷ into 2 unequal parts.$\hat{ACB}$: the larger of the two arcs formed when a circle is ÷ into 2 unequal parts. |
| an angle formed by two chords with the vertex on the circle | an angle formed by two radii with the vertex on the center |
| Arc Measureof aCircle |  |  |  Geometryby SharrerCirclesp3/4Arc Length(Def & Formula)of aCircle |
| Arc Addition Postulateof aCircle |  |  | Adjacent Arcsof a Circle  |
| Minor Arc&Major Arcof a Circle  |  |  | **Arcs**are $≅$when…  |
| Central Angle  |  |  | Inscribed Angle |
|  when the angle vertex is on the circle:  |  |
|  when the angle vertex is on the circle:  |  |
| http://www.msdgeometry.com/joomla/images/stories/angles%20of%20tangents%20secants.jpg |  |
|  |  |
|  ? |  |  |  Geometryby SharrerCirclesp4/4 ? |
| ? |  |  |  ? |
|  ? |  |  | =? =?=? |
| $$\overbar{BA}≅ ?$$ |  |  | ? |