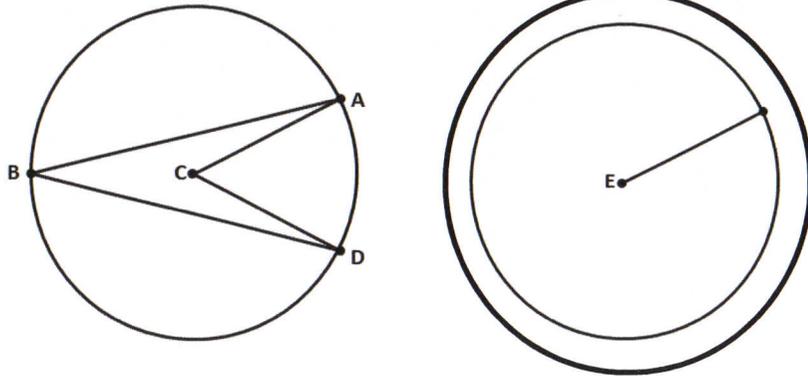


CIRCLE BASICS 3



_____ circles are circles with the same radius.

_____ circles are circles in the same plane that share the same center.

_____ is the distance around a circle. It is the circle's perimeter.

An _____ contains two points on a circle and the continuous part of the circle between the two points.

A _____ is an arc of a circle whose endpoints are the endpoints of a diameter. Its measure is 180° .

A _____ angle is an angle whose vertex lies at the center and whose legs contain radii of the circle. It divides a circle into two arcs. Its measure is _____ to the measure of its _____.

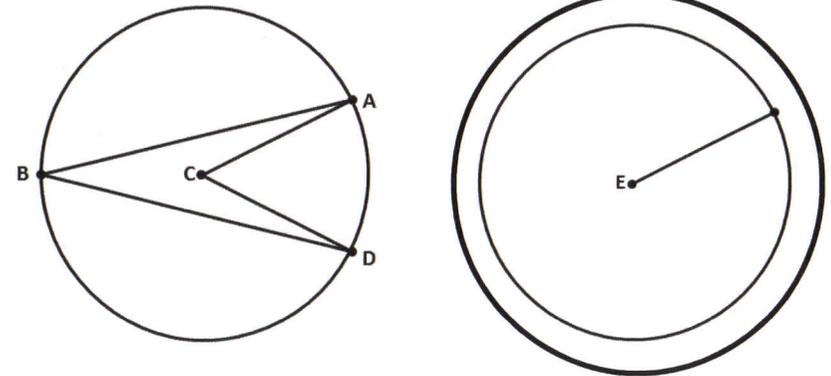
A _____ is an arc whose measure is less than 180° . It is named by its two endpoints.

A _____ is an arc whose measure is greater than 180° . It is named by its two endpoints and a point in between.

An _____ angle is an angle whose vertex lies on a circle and whose sides contain chords of the circle. Its measure is _____ the measure of its _____ arc.

If two inscribed angles intercept the same arc or congruent arcs, then the angles are congruent.

CIRCLE BASICS 3



_____ circles are circles with the same radius.

_____ circles are circles in the same plane that share the same center.

_____ is the distance around a circle. It is the circle's perimeter.

An _____ contains two points on a circle and the continuous part of the circle between the two points.

A _____ is an arc of a circle whose endpoints are the endpoints of a diameter. Its measure is 180° .

A _____ angle is an angle whose vertex lies at the center and whose legs contain radii of the circle. It divides a circle into two arcs. Its measure is _____ to the measure of its _____.

A _____ is an arc whose measure is less than 180° . It is named by its two endpoints.

A _____ is an arc whose measure is greater than 180° . It is named by its two endpoints and a point in between.

An _____ angle is an angle whose vertex lies on a circle and whose sides contain chords of the circle. Its measure is _____ the measure of its _____ arc.

If two inscribed angles intercept the same arc or congruent arcs, then the angles are congruent.