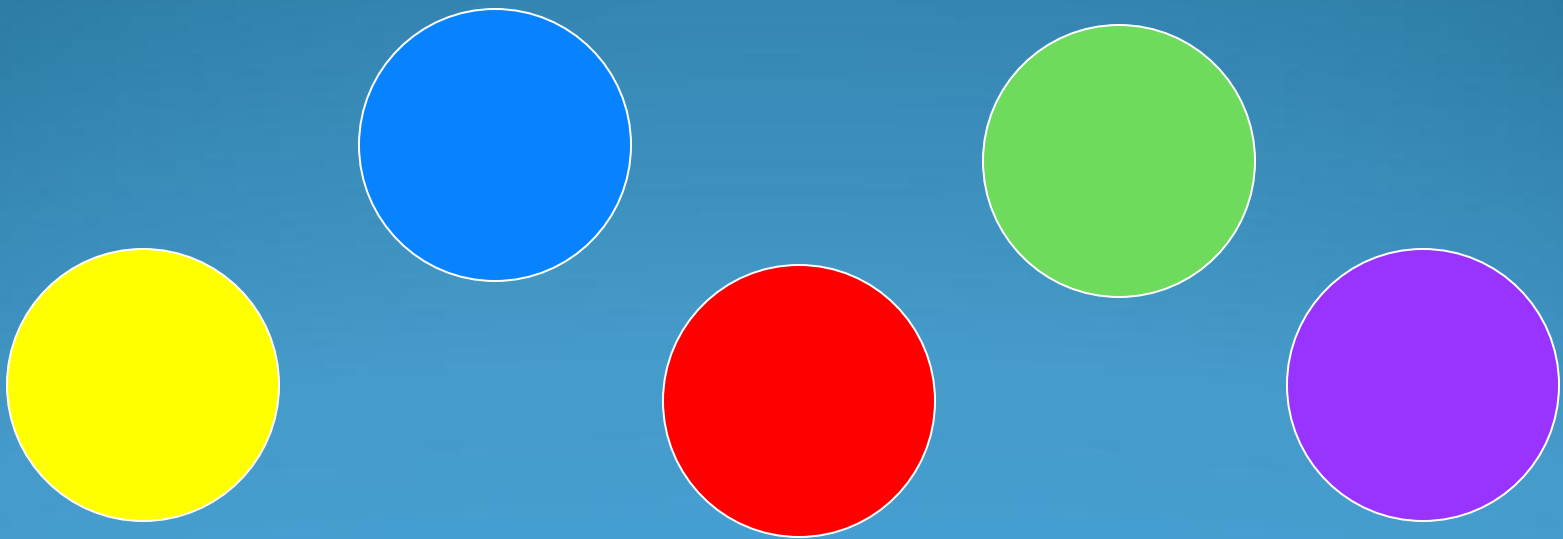
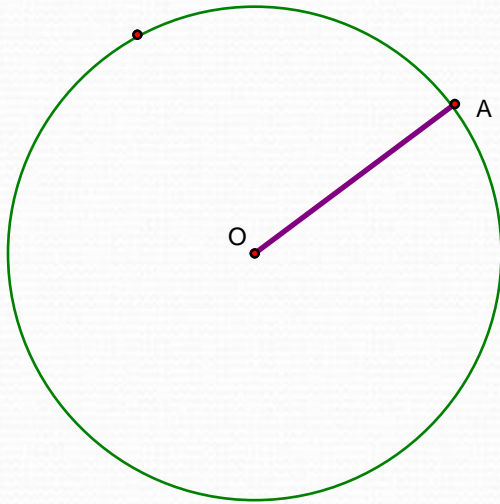


# *Circle Terminology*



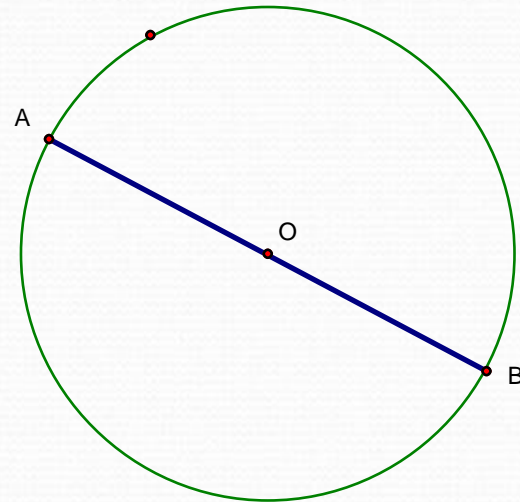
# Radius (or Radii for plural)



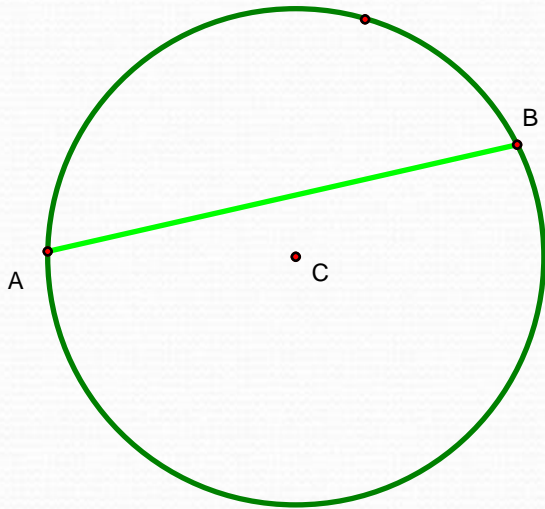
- The segment joining the center of a circle to a point on the circle.
- Example: **OA**

# Diameter

- A *chord* that passes through the center of a circle.
- Example: **AB**

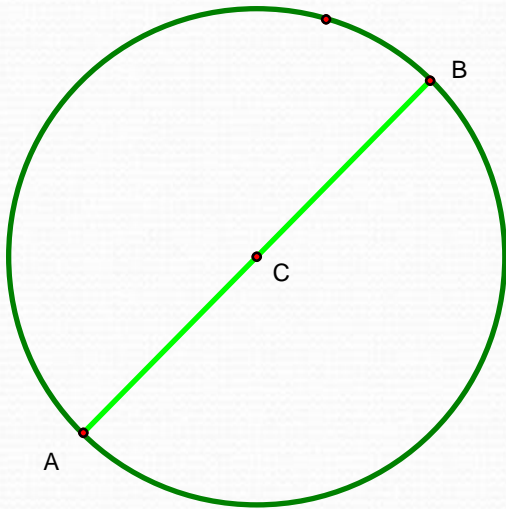


# Chord



- A segment joining two points on a circle
- Example: **AB**

# Chord

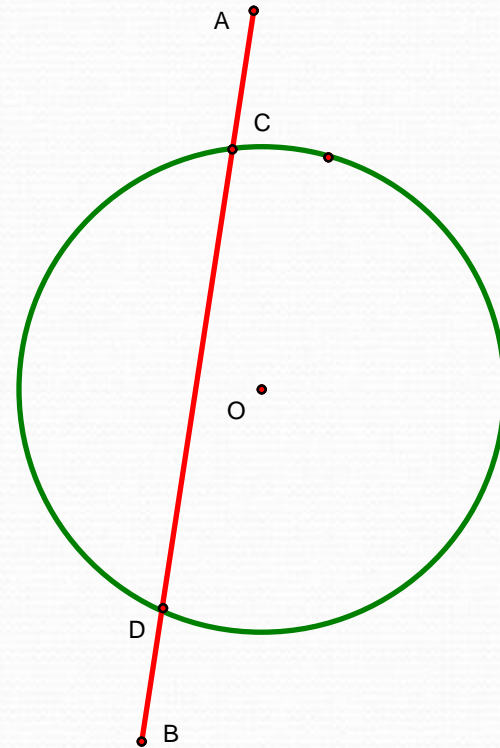


- A segment joining two points on a circle
- Example: **AB**



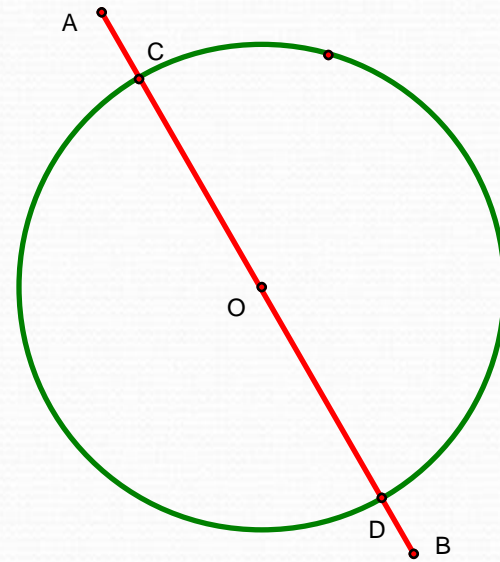
# Secant

- A line that intersects the circle at exactly two points.
- Example: **AB**

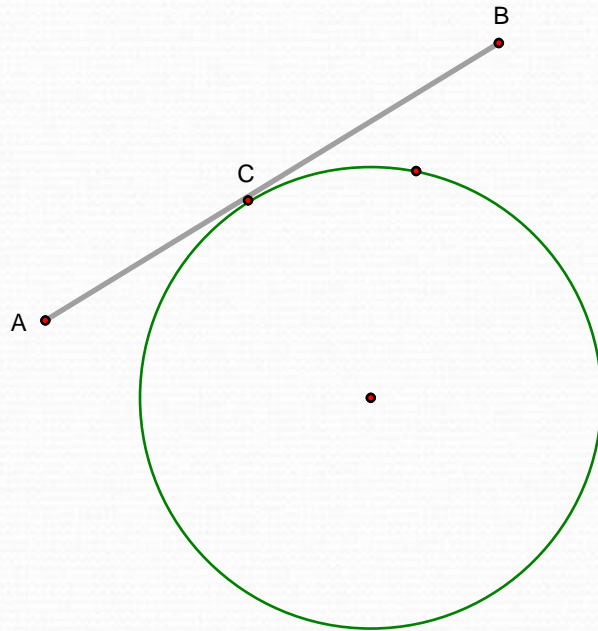


# Secant

- A line that intersects the circle at exactly two points.
- Example: **AB**



# Tangent

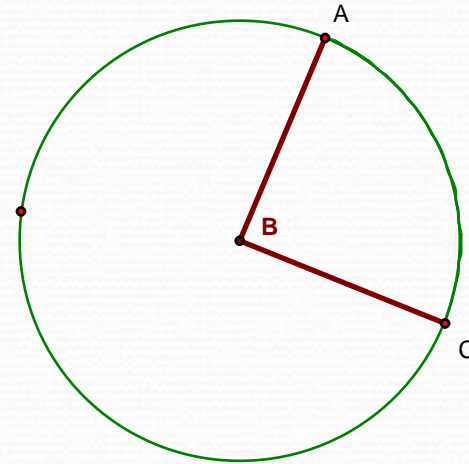


- A line that intersects a circle at exactly one point.
- Example: **AB**

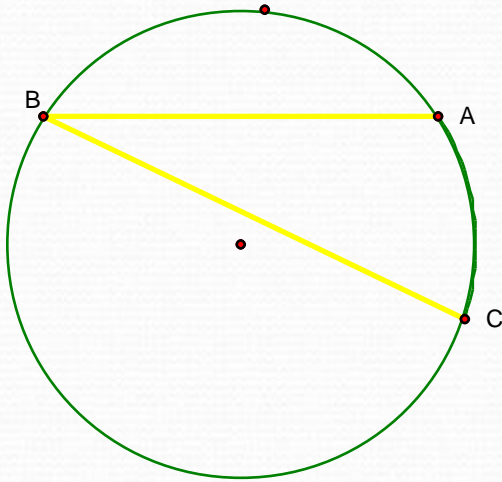


# Central Angle

- An angle whose vertex is at the center of a circle.
- Example: **Angle ABC**



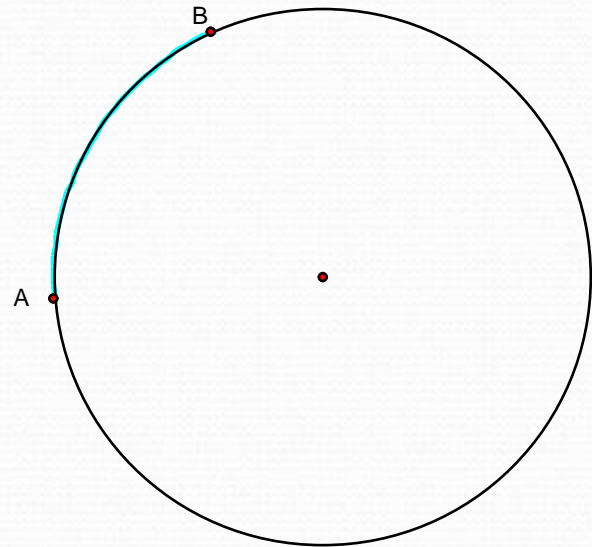
# Inscribed Angle



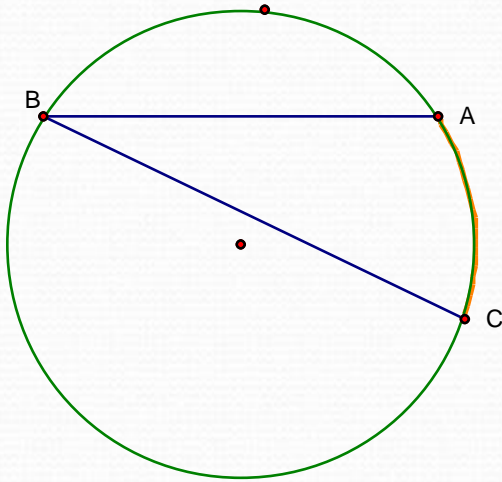
- An angle whose vertex is on a circle and whose sides are determined by two chords.
- Example: **Angle ABC**

# Arc

- A figure consisting of two points on a circle and all the points on the circle needed to connect them by a single path.
- Example: **arc AB**



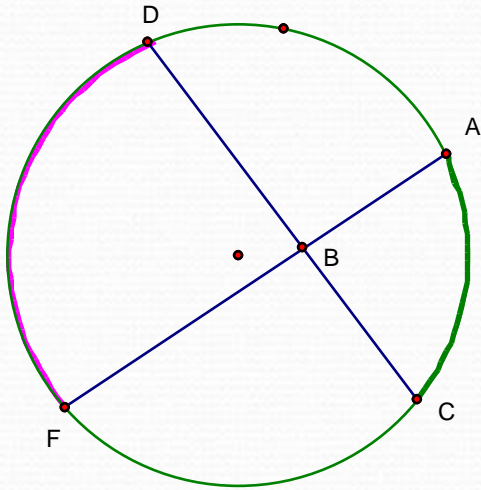
# Intercepted Arc



- An arc that lies in the interior of an inscribed angle.
- Example: **arc AC**



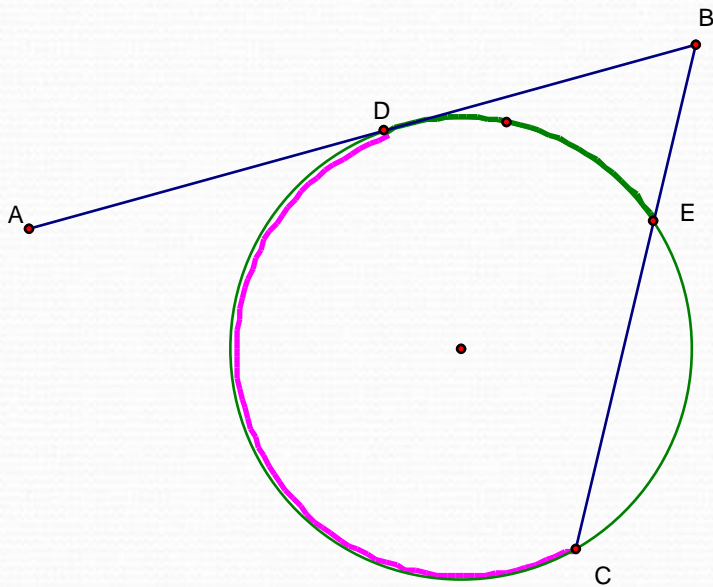
# Two Intercepted Arc



- If angle is inside the circle.
- Example: **arc AC**  
**arc DF**



# Two Intercepted Arc



- If angle is outside the circle.
- Example: **arc DE**  
**arc DC**

**THANK YOU**