Kev Idea

A circle is a familiar plane figure that is not a polygon.

Vocabulary

- circle
- center
- radius
- diameter
- chord
- central angle

Materials

- compass
- ruler or straightedge
- protractor



Think It Through

- I can look for a pattern to find relationships in a circle
- I should try to be accurate with my measurements.



Segments and Angles Related to Circles

LEARN

What are the names of segments and angles related to a circle?

A **circle** is a closed plane figure made up of all the points the same distance from the center. A circle is named by its **center**. Circle O is shown at the right.

A radius (plural: radii) is any line segment that connects the center to a point on the circle. \overline{OR} is a radius.

A **diameter** is any line segment through the center that connects two points on the circle. \overline{PQ} is a diameter.

A **chord** is any line segment that connects two points on the circle. \overline{ST} is a chord.

A **central angle** is an angle whose vertex is the center. $\angle ROQ$ is a central angle.

Activity

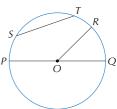
What are some special relationships?

- a. Follow the directions at the right to construct a circle with a radius equal in length to the length of AB. Check students' drawings.
- **b.** Use a ruler to draw a diameter. Compare its length to that of the radius. Twice as long as radius.
- c. Draw another diameter. Measure the four central angles. What is the sum of the measures? 360°
- d. Draw a third diameter. Measure the six central angles. What is the sum of the measures? 360°
- e. Repeat steps a-d using a different radius.

WARM UP

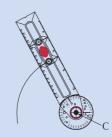
Draw and label each figure.

- 1. Point D 2. GH
- **3.** ∠XYZ **4.** ∠RSU Check students drawings.



To Construct a Circle with a **Given Radius**

Mark and label a point, the center of the circle, on your paper.



Set the compass opening to the length of \overline{AB} . Then place the compass point on the center and draw the circle.