Vocabulary Card #1

An *arc* of a circle is a segment of a curve on the circle.

A *chord* of a circle is a line segment whose endpoints are on the circle.

A *radius* of a circle is a line segment from the center of a circle to a point on a circle.

An *angle* is the figure formed by two line segments with a common end point.

A *central angle* is an angle formed by two radii.

Vocabulary Card #2

A *segment* of a circle is an area of the circle enclosed between a chord and an arc determined by that chord.

A *sector* of a circle is an area of a circle enclosed between two radii and an arc determined by those radii.

Vocabulary Card #3

Congruent angles are angles that have the same number of degrees.

Parallel lines are line segments that do not touch each other and have the same or opposite directions.

A line that *bisects* an angle divides it into two congruent parts.

Perpendiculars are line segments that meet at right angles.

A *perpendicular bisector* of a given line segment is perpendicular to the segment and bisects the segment into two congruent parts.

Vocabulary Card #4

An *acute angle* is an angle whose measure is less than 90 degrees.

A *right angle* is an angle that measures 90 degrees.

An *obtuse angle* is an angle whose measure is more than 90 degrees and less 180 degrees.

A *straight angle* is an angle that measures 180 degrees.

A *reflex angle* is an angle whose measure is more than 180 degrees and less than 360 degrees.

Vocabulary Card #5

A *diameter* is a chord through the center of the circle; it is the longest chord and is twice the length of a radius.

A *semicircle* is an arc measuring one-half the circumference of a circle and thus contains 180 degrees. A diameter divides a circle into two semicircles.

A *minor arc* is an arc that is less than a semicircle.

A *major arc* is an arc that is greater than a semicircle.

Vocabulary Card #6

Adjacent angles are two angles that have the same vertex and a common side between them.

Vertical angles are two nonadjacent angles formed by two intersecting lines.

Complementary angles are two angles whose measures total 90 degrees.

Supplementary angles are two angles whose measures total 180 degrees.