Circle Investigation

Turn to p 67 and read the definitions of circle, radius, and diameter.
Name one of the circles on your notes page "circle P".
Sketch a radius in circle P. Name it $\overline{PR}$.
Sketch a diameter in circle P. Name it $\overline{TU}$. (cannot be collinear with $\overline{PR}$)

Turn to p 68 and read about arcs. (under the photo down to the sketch that says semicircle)
Next to circle P, name a minor arc, a semicircle, and a major arc. Use the arc symbol. Write the words "minor arc", "semi-circle" and "major arc" next to the appropriate names.

Look at the example sketches of chord, diameter, and tangent on p 69.
In circle P, sketch a chord $\overline{XY}$ that is not collinear with $\overline{PR}$ or $\overline{TU}$.
Write a definition of "chord" somewhere next to circle P.

Name the other circle on your notes page circle H.
Sketch a line tangent to circle H. Name the point where it intersects the circle J. Name another point on the line K ($\overleftrightarrow{JK}$ is tangent to circle H).
Sketch radius $\overline{HJ}$.
Sketch another radius $\overline{HL}$ forming $\angle JHL$ that is less than half of the circle.
Write a note next to circle H. "$\angle JHL$ is a central angle. The measure of $\overset{\frown}{JL}$ = m $\angle JHL$.

Write a definition for tangent line and central angle next to circle H.

Practice:
p 70: 1-8, 10