1. On the circle provided, mark any two points. Name them A and B. Then draw a central angle to these points and measure the angle with a protractor. Record your values below:

Central Angle AZB: $\qquad$
$m \widehat{A B}$ : $\qquad$
2. Now mark a new point on the circle that is not between A and B. Call it R. What are the two arcs you have made between A and B ?
Minor arc: $\qquad$ ; measure: $\qquad$
Major arc: $\qquad$ ; measure: $\qquad$
3. Draw angle ARB. Measure it with a protractor. This is called an inscribed angle because its vertex is located on the circle itself.

Measure of $\angle \mathrm{ARB}$ : $\qquad$

4. What arc does inscribed angle ARB subtend? $\qquad$
5. What arc does central angle AZB subtend? $\qquad$
6. What is the measure of this arc? $\qquad$
7. Summarize the relationship among a central angle, and inscribed angle, and the common subtended arc in a sentence:
8. Extend: Suppose A, Z, and B were collinear points.

What would the measure of arc AB be then? $\qquad$
What would be the measure of the inscribed angle? $\qquad$
9. Review: Draw a radius on circle Z and measure it with a ruler. Then, find the length (not the measure) of $\operatorname{arc} \mathrm{AB}$.
10. Review: Find the area of sector AZB.
el)

e2)

1)

3)

5)

7)

9)

2)

4)

6)

8)

10)


Find the measure of the indicated arc or angle.

