Circles worksheet 2

Angle *ABC* intercepts arc *AC*. Drag point *D* to various locations outside the circle, on the circle, inside the circle, and at the center *O*.

- 1. Place point *D* on the circle so that $\angle ADC$ intercepts the same arc as $\angle ABC$.
 - a. What do you notice about the measures of $\angle ABC$ and $\angle ADC$?
 - b. What happens to the angles if you move point A or point C?
- 2. Place point *D* at the center of the circle. Move point *A* and point *C* so that $\angle ADC$ intercepts the same arc as $\angle ABC$.
 - a. What is the relationship between the measures of inscribed $\angle ABC$ and central $\angle ADC$?
 - b. What happens to the angles if you move point A or point C?
- 3. Leona said, "Since a central angle can never measure more than 180°, I know an inscribed angle can never measure more than 90°." Do you agree or disagree? Why?
- 4. Place point *D* on the circle so that *ABCD* is a quadrilateral.
 - a. What do you notice about the sum of the measures of ∠ABC and ∠ADC? Check with a classmate to compare.
 - b. What do you notice about the sum of the measures of the angles if you move point A or point C?
 - c. What do you notice about arcs ABC and ADC?

d. How does the relationship between arcs *ABC* and *ADC* explain the sum of the measures of inscribed $\angle ABC$ and $\angle ADC$?