|  | CHAPTTES 11 \& 12: <br> CIRCLES, ARCS $\mathcal{E}$ SECTORS <br> Cornell Notes/Summary Sheet | Name: $\qquad$ <br> Period: $\qquad$ <br> Turn this in on the day of the test. This is an assignment grade. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lesson 11.1: Big Ideas <br> - What is a circle? <br> - Line segments related to a circle: chord, diameter, secant, \& tangent <br> - Points related to a circle: center \& point of tangency <br> - Angles related to a circle: central angle \& inscribed angle <br> - Arcs related to a circle: major arc, minor arc, \& semicircle <br> See page 900 of the <br> Chapter 11 Summary. | Your Notes |  |
| Lesson 11.2: Big Ideas <br> - Measure of minor arcs \& central angles <br> - Measure of inscribed angles \& intercepted arcs <br> - Inscribed Angle Theorem <br> See pages $901 \& 902$ of the Chapter 11 Summary. | Your Notes |  |
| Lesson 11.3: Big Ideas <br> - Interior Angles of a Circle Theorem <br> - Exterior Angles of a Circle Theorem <br> - Tangent to a Circle Theorem <br> See pages 903 \& 904 of the Chapter 11 Summary. | Your Notes |  |


| Lesson 11.4: Big Ideas <br> - Diameter-Chord Theorem <br> - Equidistant Chord Theorem <br> - Congruent Chord-Congruent Arc Theorem <br> - Segment-Chord Theorem See pages 904 \& 905 of the Chapter 11 Summary. | Your Notes |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lesson 11.5: Big Ideas <br> - Tangent Segment Theorem <br> - Secant Segment Theorem <br> - Secant Tangent Theorem See pages 906 \& 907 of the Chapter 11 Summary. | Your Notes |
| Lesson 12.1: Big Ideas <br> - Inscribed Right TriangleDiameter Theorem <br> - Inscribed QuadrilateralOpposite Angles Theorem <br> - Perimeter of circumscribed polygons See pages 959 \& 960 of the Chapter 12 Summary. | Your Notes |
| Lesson 12.2: Big Ideas <br> - Arc length <br> - Radian measure <br> See page 960 of the Chapter 12 Summary. | Your Notes |
| Lesson 12.3: Big Ideas <br> - Area of sectors of a circle <br> - Area of segments of a circle See page 961 of the Chapter 12 Summary. | Your Notes |
| The Equation of a Circle <br> - Standard form of the equation of a circle | Your Notes |

