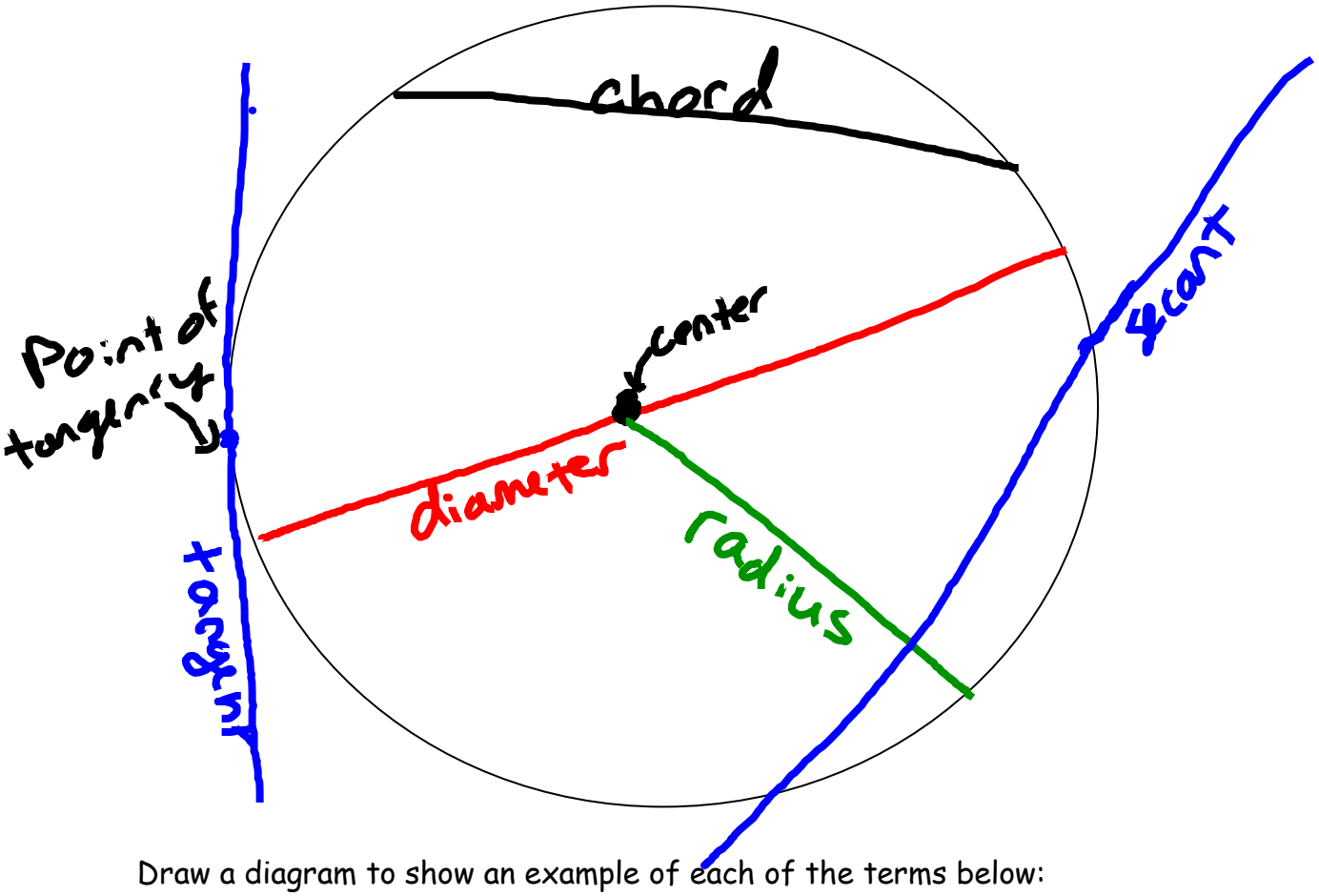
Notes for Lesson 9-1: Basic Terms of Circles and Spheres

Try to match each given term with its definition.

Term		Definition
1) circle	11	circles or spheres that have the same center point
2) center	4	a segment whose endpoints lie on a circle
3) radius	9	the set of all points in space the same distance from one center point
4) chord	3	the distance from the center of a circle to the circle itself
5) secant	2	the one point that is the same distance from every point on the circle
6) diameter	6	the segment whose endpoints lie on the circle and also goes through the center of the circle
7) tangent	1	the set of points in a plane that are all equal distance from a center point
8) point of tangency	5	a line that contains a chord
9) sphere	10	circles or spheres with the same radius
10) congruent circles or spheres	12	a polygon that is inside a circle with all its vertices on the circle (the circle is circumscribed around the polygon)
11) concentric circles or spheres	7	a line that intersects the circle in exactly one point
12) inscribed polygons	8	the point where a tangent line meets the circle

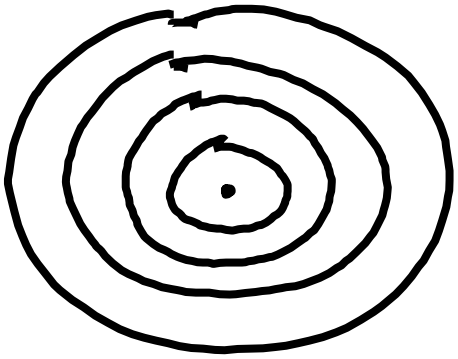
Use the following circle to draw in an example of each term listed below:

Center	Radius	Chord	Secant
Diameter	Tangent	Point of tangency	

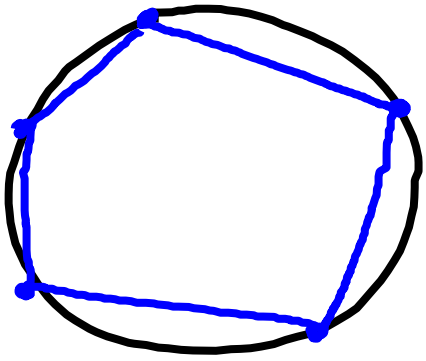


Draw a diagram to show an example of each of the terms below:

Concentric circles



Inscribed polygon



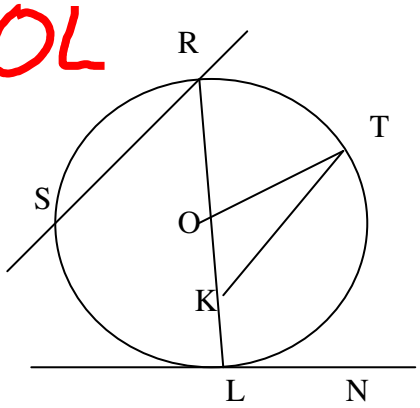
Try the following as practice:

1) Name three radii $\overline{OR}$, $\overline{OT}$, $\overline{OL}$

2) Name a diameter $\overline{RL}$

3) Name two chords $\overline{RL}$, $\overline{SR}$

4) Name a secant $\overleftrightarrow{SR}$



where O is the center

5) Why is TK not a chord? K is not on circle

6) Name a tangent $\overleftrightarrow{LN}$

7) What name do we give to L? pt. of tangency