Inscribed Angles

Inscribed angles exploration.

Definition 1. In a circle, a **central angle** has the center of the circle as its vertex. An **inscribed angle** has a point on the circle as its vertex. An **arc** of a circle has both a measure and a length. **Arc measure** indicates an amount of turning (in degrees). An **arc length** is a distance.

Geogebra link: https://tube.geogebra.org/m/kcq9bpbd

- **Problem 1** (a) Keeping points A and C fixed, when point B moves, $m \angle ABC$ (increases/ stays the same $\sqrt{}$ decreases/ varies widely).
 - (b) The arc measure is (equal to $\sqrt{\ }$ half/ double/ unrelated to) the measure of the corresponding central angle.
 - (c) The measure of an inscribed angle is (equal to/half $\sqrt{\ }$ double/unrelated to) the measure of the corresponding central angle.
 - (d) The measure of an inscribed angle is (equal to/half \checkmark / double/ unrelated to) the measure of the corresponding arc.

Maybe some questions about visually estimating angle measures or arc measures.

Learning outcomes: Author(s): Brad Findell