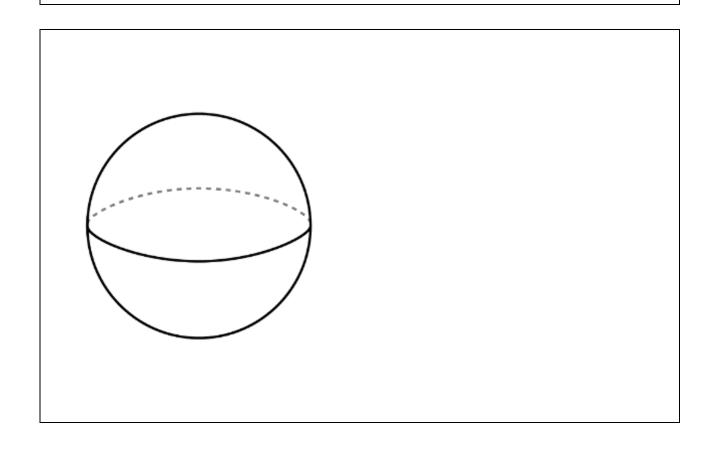
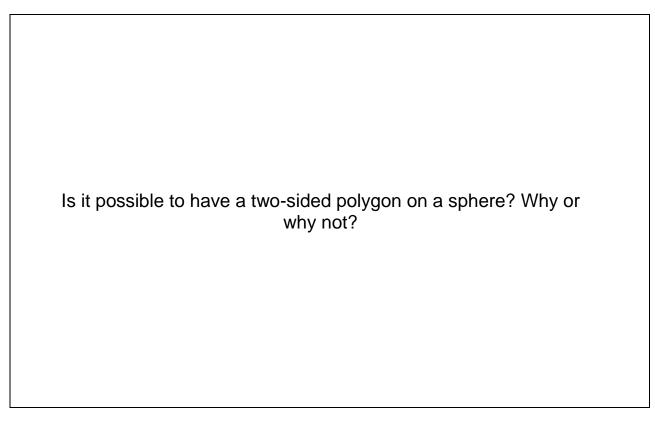
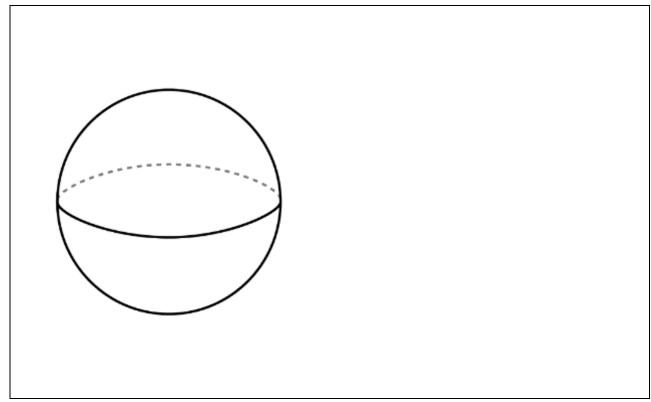


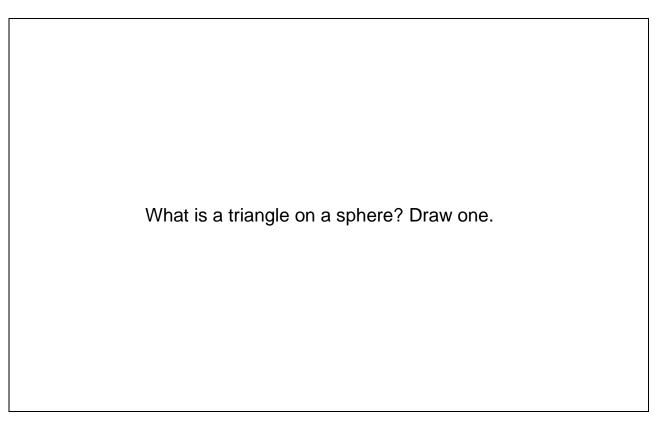
Suppose we call the great circles on a sphere "lines". What are some similarities and differences between these lines and the lines we typically use in Euclidean Geometry? Some properties to think about:

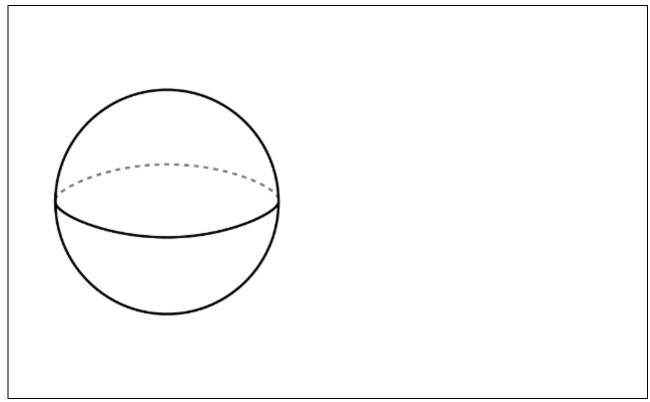
- a. parallel
- b. perpendicular
- c. number of intersections
- d. shortest distance
- e. lengths

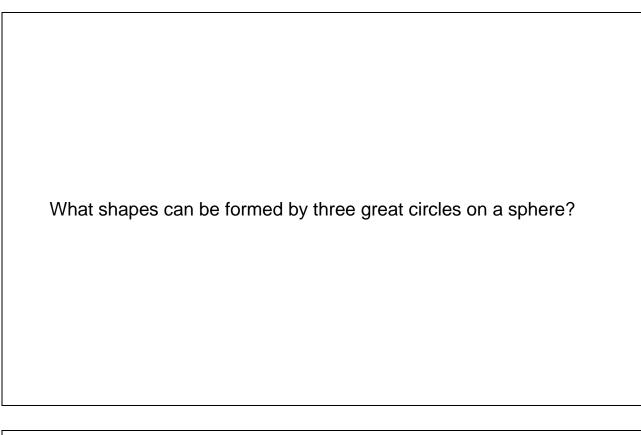


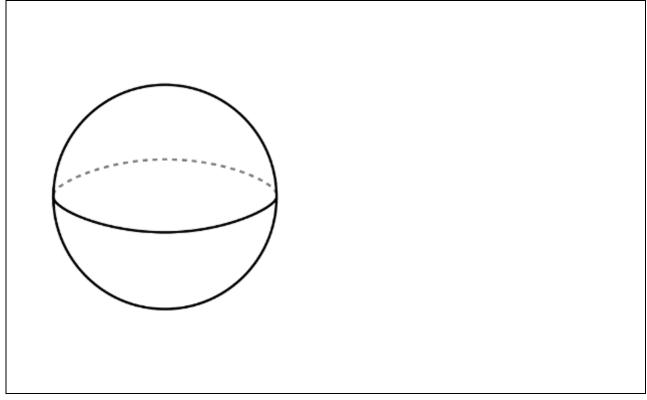






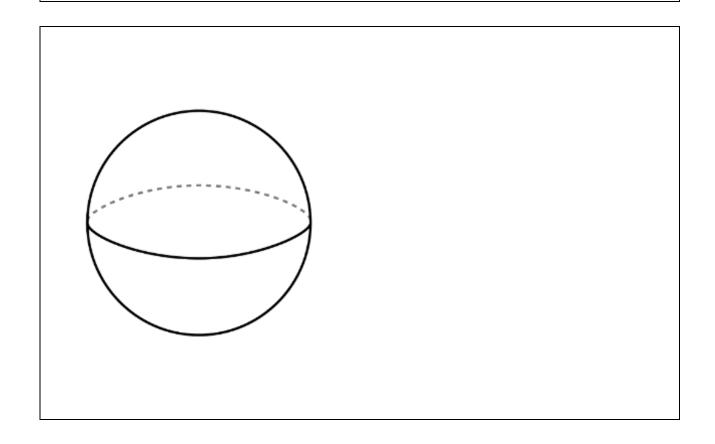




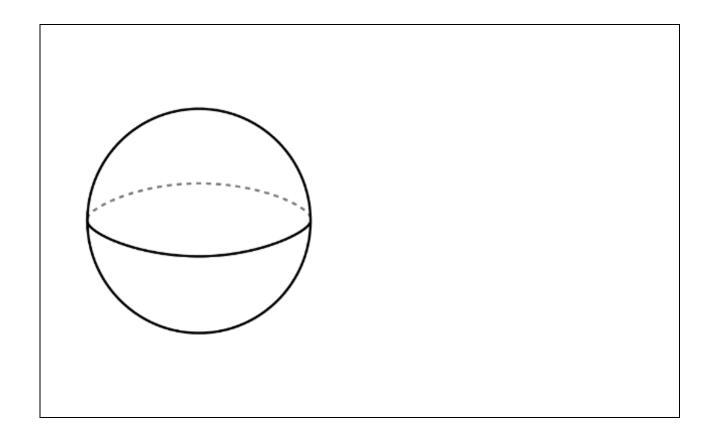


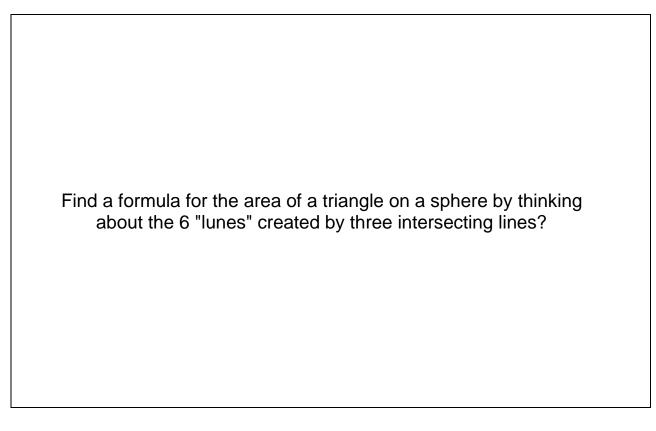
The surface area of a sphere is $4 \pi r^2$. Use this to find the area of

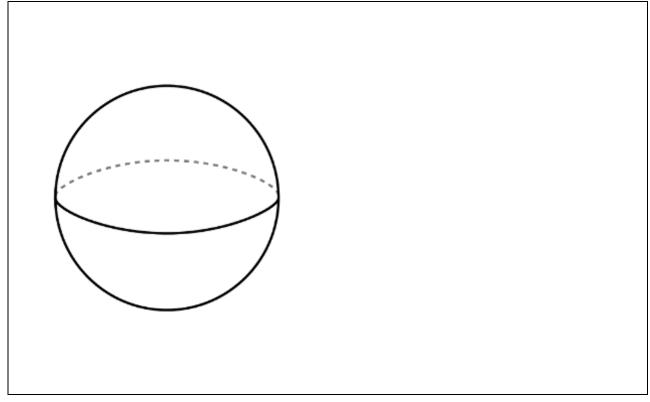
- a. a region between two great circles (a biangle or lune)
- b. a region between three (*triangle*)
- c. Look for patterns in your calculations.

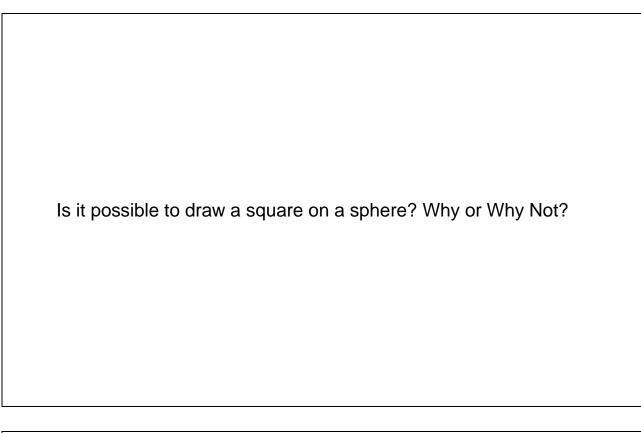


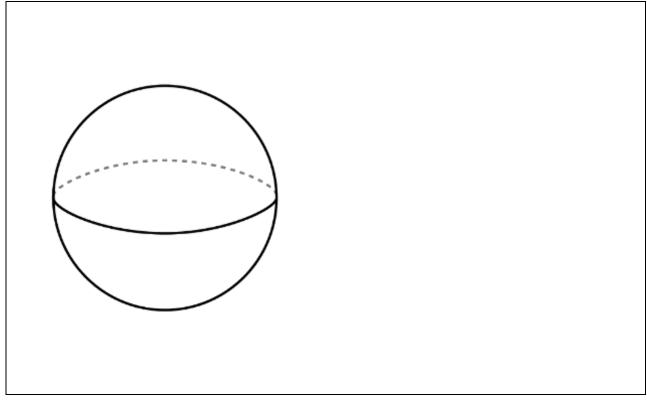
Measure the angles of various triangles on a sphere. What relationship(s) can you see among the angles and the areas of the triangles?











A bear leaves home, walks 200 miles south, then 200 miles west, then walks north. To her surprise, she finds that she is back home again. Where's the bear's house?

