Learning Objectives: The student will be able to:
• determine the measure of a central angle and explain the method of obtaining it.
• determine the measure of an inscribed angle and explain the method of obtaining it.
• determine the measure of an angle formed by intersecting chords and explain the method of obtaining it.
• determine the measure of an angle formed by intersecting secants or tangents and explain the method of obtaining it.

Overview and Content:
The lesson begins with the identification and definitions of the various types of angles formed by radii, chords, secants and tangents and the arcs of circles that they intercept. Example problems (with key) followed by practice problems (with key) and an assessment tool (with key) help students practice and understand the concepts.

Classroom Management:
The students may work on this lesson individually, in small groups or it may be a presentation lesson for the teacher.

Engaging Students:
Show students a carpenter’s square and an illustrated circle. Ask students to find the center of the circle using the square. Students will report their findings, quite possibly establishing the need for using the lesson or reviewing the material.

Follow-up, Extensions:
In TALK ABOUT IT!, students learn about “danger circles” in the area of shipboard navigation. Say the teacher and students are on the bridge of a ship and have determined the “necessary angle.” If that angle is less than the published angle, is the ship safe? Why or why not? If the angle is greater than the published angle, is the ship safe? Why or why not?

Assessment:
The student will need to correctly answer the questions in SHOW to demonstrate mastery of the objective.