

Circles - Chapter 10 Part 2

Angles w/ Circles

Section 4 & 5
2025



My teacher insisting
we show every single
step for every
problem on the
entire test.



My teacher giving me
partial credit for
showing my work
even though I totally
messed up the
answer.

Week March 31-April 1

Lesson Plan Overview

Monday: Lesson on Google Classroom links as substitute -

- Edpuzzle instruction video
- Bigideasmath.com online assignment SECTION CHAPTER 10.4

Tuesday: Note packet Page 1 complete with instruction of using inscribed angles 10.4 section

Wednesday: Note packet Page 1 continue to complete with instruction of using angles inside with chords or outside angle with secants and tangent line segments with 10.5 section

Thursday: Soft Practice Book pg 167 - complete for section 10.4

Friday: Soft Practice Book pg 169 - complete for section 10.5

BigIdeasMath.com Textbook sections

Section 10.4: Inscribed Angles and Polygons

Common Core State Standards: G.C.A.2, G.C.A.3, G.CO.D.13

Learning Target: Use properties of inscribed angles and inscribed polygons.

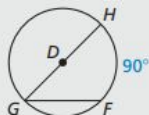
Success Criteria

- Find measures of inscribed angles and intercepted arcs.
- Find angle measures of inscribed polygons.
- Construct a square inscribed in a circle.

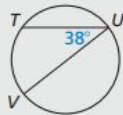
Vocabulary: inscribed angle, intercepted arc, subtend, inscribed polygon, circumscribed circle

Find the indicated measure.

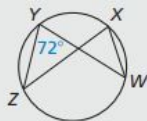
1. $m\angle G$



2. $m\widehat{TV}$



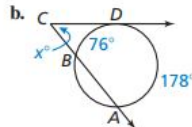
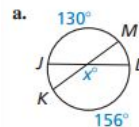
3. $m\angle X$



EXAMPLE 2 Finding an Angle Measure



Find the value of x .



SOLUTION

a. The chords \overline{JL} and \overline{KM} intersect inside the circle. Use the Angles Inside the Circle Theorem.

$$x^\circ = \frac{1}{2}(m\widehat{JM} + m\widehat{LK})$$

$$x^\circ = \frac{1}{2}(130^\circ + 156^\circ)$$

$$x = 143$$

b. The tangent \overline{CD} and the secant \overline{CB} intersect outside the circle. Use the Angles Outside the Circle Theorem.

$$m\angle BCD = \frac{1}{2}(m\widehat{AD} - m\widehat{AB})$$

$$x^\circ = \frac{1}{2}(178^\circ - 76^\circ)$$

$$x = 51$$

Section 10.5: Angle Relationships in Circles

Common Core State Standards: G.C.A.2

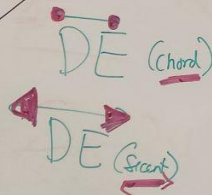
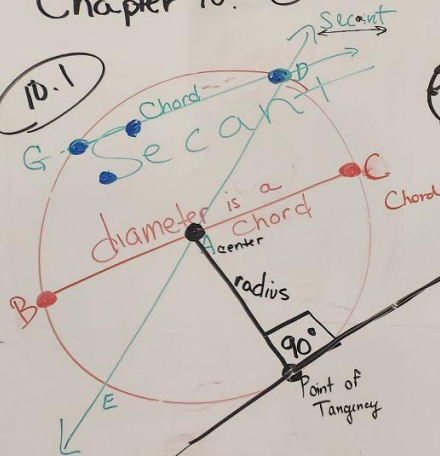
Learning Target: Understand angles formed by chords, secants, and tangents.

Success Criteria

- Identify angles and arcs determined by chords, secants, and tangents.
- Find angle measures and arc measures involving chords, secants, and tangents.
- Use circumscribed angles to solve problems.

Chapter 10: Circles

10.1

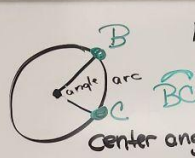
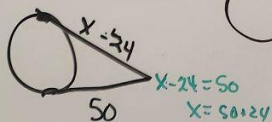
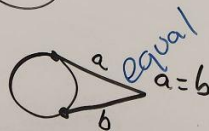
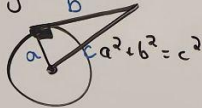


Tangent line

Common Tangent

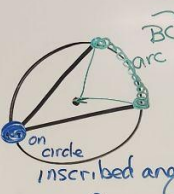


Tangent



Minor arc = less 180
Semicircle = 180° diameter
Major arc = more 180°

10.2



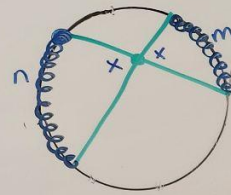
2 angle = arc
double

Inscribed angle = 1/2 (central angle)



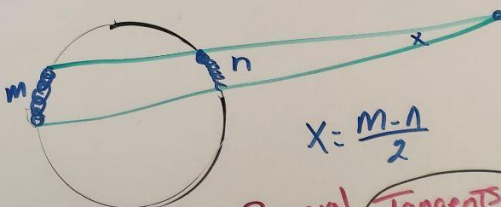
10.4

Inside angle
Average
add/2



10.5

Outside angle
Subtract/2



Special case
Tangents
m+n=360°

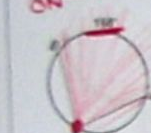
Find the measures of the arcs or angles as indicated. Circle the types of angles you see in each diagram. Use those to determine which rule to use. It is emphasized in each circle with a bold point. Some of these are combination problems as you might have to circle more than one!

1. $m\angle A$

Where is the vertex located?

Center Circle Inside Outside T.T

ON



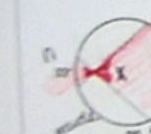
$m\angle A = \frac{100}{2} = 50$

2. $m\angle C$

Where is the vertex located?

Center Circle Inside Outside T.T

ON



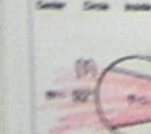
$m\angle C = \frac{100}{2} = 50$

3. $m\angle D$

Where is the vertex located?

Center Circle Inside Outside T.T

ON



$m\angle D = \frac{100}{2} = 50$

4. $m\angle E$

Where is the vertex located?

Center Circle Inside Outside T.T

ON



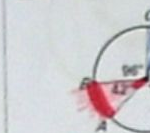
$m\angle E = \frac{100}{2} = 50$

5. $m\angle A$

Where is the vertex located?

Center Circle Inside Outside T.T

ON



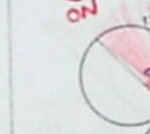
$m\angle A = \frac{100}{2} = 50$

6. $m\angle C$

Where is the vertex located?

Center Circle Inside Outside T.T

ON



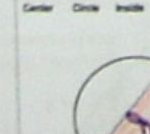
$m\angle C = \frac{100}{2} = 50$

7. $m\angle D$

Where is the vertex located?

Center Circle Inside Outside T.T

ON



$m\angle D = \frac{100}{2} = 50$

8. $m\angle E$

Where is the vertex located?

Center Circle Inside Outside T.T

ON



$m\angle E = \frac{100}{2} = 50$

9. $m\angle A$

Where is the vertex located?

Center Circle Inside Outside T.T

ON



$m\angle A = \frac{100}{2} = 50$

10. $m\angle C$

Where is the vertex located?

Center Circle Inside Outside T.T

ON



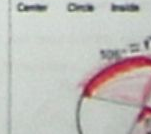
$m\angle C = \frac{100}{2} = 50$

11. $m\angle D$

Where is the vertex located?

Center Circle Inside Outside T.T

ON



$m\angle D = \frac{100}{2} = 50$

12. $m\angle E$

Where is the vertex located?

Center Circle Inside Outside T.T

ON



$m\angle E = \frac{100}{2} = 50$

CP Period 2 --- Proof of special case on 2 tangents

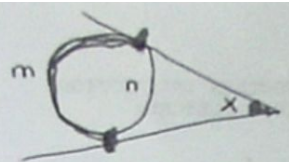
$$N = 180 - x$$

What if given x but not n ,

Need to find M

What works as shortcut then?

Proof



Proven
 $n = 180 - x$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}(m - n)$$
$$m + n = 360$$
$$m = 360 - n$$
$$x = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{360 - n}{360 - n} - n \right)$$
$$x = \frac{1}{2} (360 - 2n)$$
$$x = 180 - n$$
$$n = 180 - x$$

yes proven

Given: Theorem Formula
Given: Circle Total Arc
Subtraction POE
Substitution
Distribution/Simplify Like Terms
Distribution
Add/Subtract POE

What if you need to find m not n ? Is it
 $180 - x$
or
Something else

--- Angles cont.

Complete 10.5 Practice A from packet

Note: The video found by a student has an incorrect

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U2GOGdQ0sBg>

Answer for #1 --- missed concept on minor arc notation. It is 158.

Kuta software Secant angles page.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6k4DH97BLqI>

For problems such as Kuta #10, students only have to “setup” equations and not solve the algebra.

