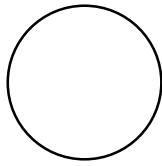
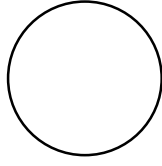
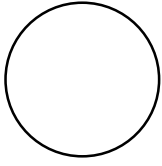
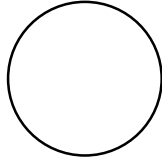
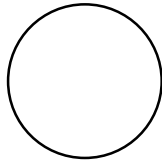
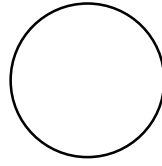
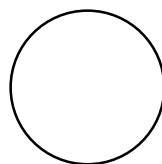
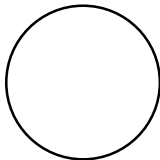
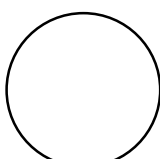
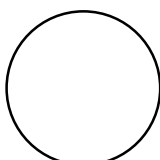
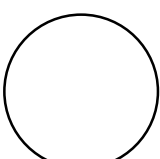
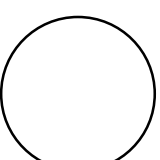
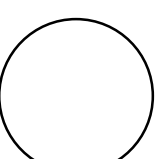


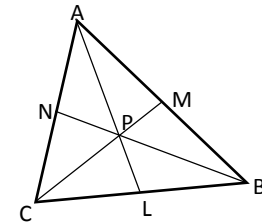
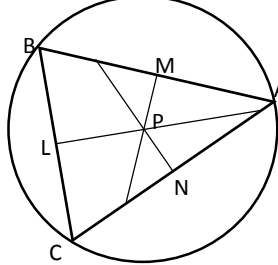
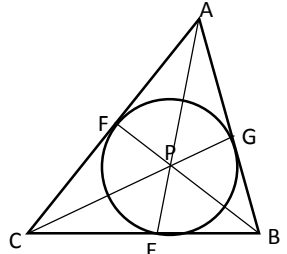
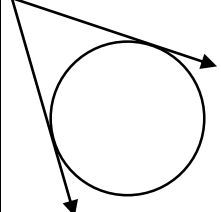
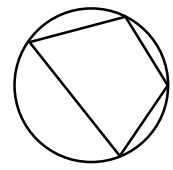
## Vocabulary Toolkit

Term	Definition	
Arc Measure		
Central Angle		
Chord		
Circle		
Concentric Circles		
Diameter		
Inscribed Angle		

# Vocabulary Toolkit

Term	Definition	
Major Arc		
Minor Arc		
Radius		
Secant		
Sector		
Tangent		

# Vocabulary Toolkit

Term	Definition
Centroid	 <p>A diagram of a triangle with vertices labeled A, B, and C. Three medians are drawn from each vertex to the midpoint of the opposite side. The medians intersect at a central point labeled P. The midpoints on the sides are labeled M, L, and N.</p>
Circumcenter	 <p>A diagram showing a circle with an inscribed triangle with vertices labeled A, B, and C. Three perpendicular bisectors are drawn from the midpoints of the sides to the opposite sides, intersecting at a central point labeled P. The midpoints are labeled M, L, and N.</p>
Incenter	 <p>A diagram of a triangle with vertices labeled A, B, and C. An inscribed circle is shown with center P. Three angle bisectors are drawn from each vertex to the opposite side, intersecting at the center P. The points where the bisectors meet the sides are labeled F, G, and F.</p>
Circumscribed Angle	 <p>A diagram showing a circle. An inscribed angle is formed by two chords meeting at a point on the circle. A circumscribed angle is formed by two secant lines meeting at a point outside the circle, with arrows indicating the direction of the lines.</p>
Cyclic Polygon	 <p>A diagram showing a circle with a quadrilateral inscribed inside it, with all four vertices of the quadrilateral touching the circumference of the circle.</p>
Radian	