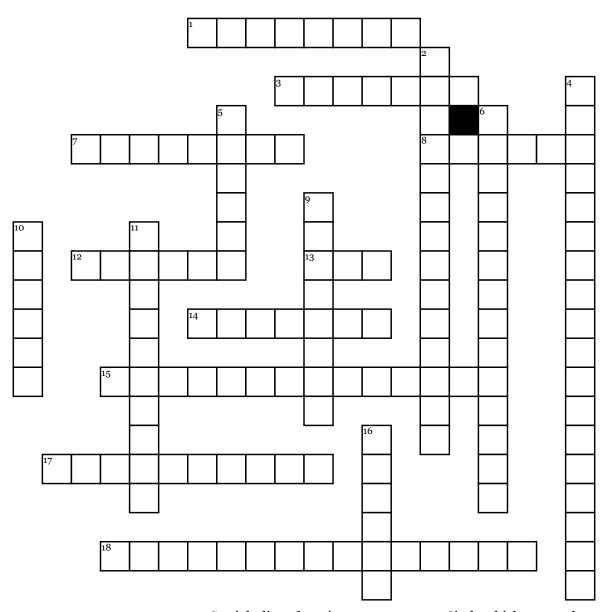
Name:	Date:	Period:

## Circles



## Across

- **1.** Smaller of the two arcs formed when a circle is divided into two unequal parts
- **3.** A line that touches the circle at exactly one point, never entering the circle's interior.
- 7. The larger of the two arcs formed when a circle is divided into two unequal parts.
- **8.** A point where all point are equal distance from
- **12.** Straight line who's endpoint a lie on the edges of the circle
- **13.** A part of the circumference of a circle or other curve.

- **14.** Straight lines from its extremities are joined at that point:
- **15.** The angle formed the interior of a circle when two secant lines (or, in a degenerate case, when one secant line and one tangent line of that circle) intersect on the circle.
- **17.** One-dimensional locus of points that forms half of a circle
- **18.** A line, curve, or surface meeting another line, curve, or surface at a common point and sharing a common tangent line or tangent plane at that point

## Down

**2.** An inscribed angle is the angle formed in the interior of a circle

- **4.** Circle which passes through all the vertices of the polygon.
- **5.** The length of a line segment from its center to its perimeter.
- **6.** When two straight lines cross a circle, the part of the circle between the intersection points is called the
- **9.** A straight line segment that passes through the center of the circle and whose endpoints lie on the circle
- **10.** The set of all points in a plane that are at a given distance from a given point
- **11.** Objects that share the same center
- **16.** A straight line that intersects a curve at two or more points