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| **ARC (MAJOR)**An outer curved portion of a circle which is greater than a semi-circle (central angle is more than 180**◦**). Symbol: ABC  | **DIAMETER**A line segment with both endpoints on the circle, which also travels through the center point.Symbol: BC  |
| **ARC (MINOR)**An outer curved portion of a circle which is less than a semi-circle (central angle is less than 180◦). Symbol: BC  | **RADIUS**A line segment from the center of the circle to any point on the circle.Symbol: AB |
| **CENTER**The name of a circle is the letter representing the center point around which all points on the circle are the same distance.Symbol: •A | **SECANT**A line which contains a chord segment, but which extends past the circle.Symbol: BC  |
| **CENTRAL ANGLE**An angle formed by two radii of a circle with the center as the vertex point.Symbol: BACwhere A is the center of the circle | **SECTOR**The interior section of a circle defined by two radii and the corresponding arc.Symbol: sector BAC (center letter must be the center of the circle, outer letters the ends of the radii) |
| **CHORD**A line segment with both endpoints on the circle.Symbol: BC | **SEMI-CIRCLE**An arc which is exactly half of the circle (a central angle of 180◦).Symbol: ABC |
| **CIRCLE**An infinite set of points all an equal distance from a single point known as the centerSymbol: a small circle with the letter name representing the center say “circle A.”A | **TANGENT**A line which intersects the circle at exactly one pointSymbol: BC |