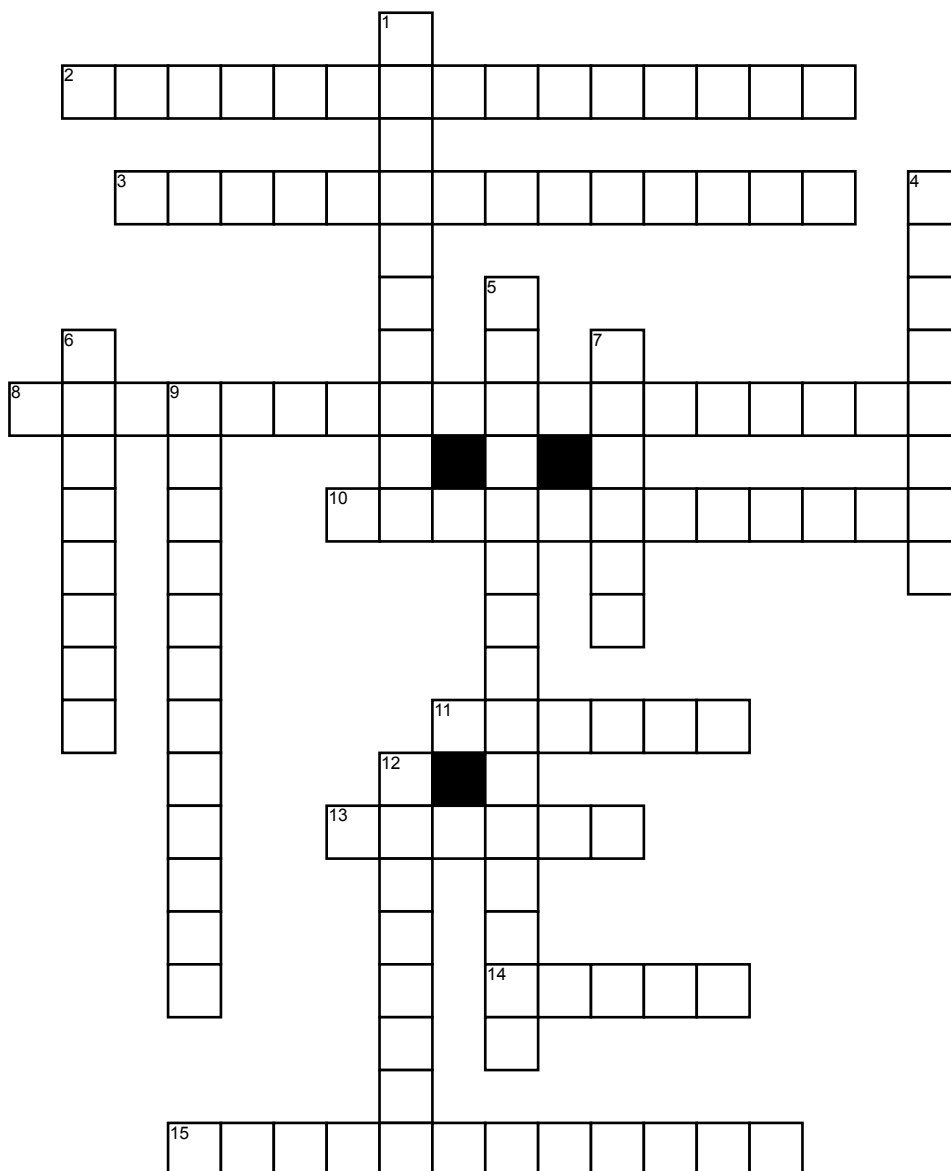


Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Module 15 Vocabulary Crossword



Across

2. An _____ is the arc that is formed when segments intersect portions of a circle and create arcs.
3. An _____ is the angle formed in the interior of a circle when two secant lines intersect on the circle.
8. A _____ passes through all vertices of a plane figure and contains the entire figure in its interior. The center of this circle is called the circumcenter.
10. An angle formed in the center of a circle by the meeting of two radii.
11. A straight line from the center to the circumference of a circle or sphere.

13. A straight line or plane that touches a curve or curved surface at a point, but if extended does not cross it at that point.
14. A _____ of a circle is a straight line segment whose endpoints both lie on the circle.
15. Non-overlapping arcs with the same radius and center, sharing a common endpoint.

Down

1. A half of a circle or of its circumference.
4. A straight line passing from side to side through the center of a body or figure, especially a circle or sphere.

5. The _____ is the point at which a line touches an ellipse or circle, assuming that the line only makes contact at one point.
6. A _____ is the smaller of the two arcs formed when a circle is divided into two unequal parts.
7. A straight line that cuts a curve in two or more parts.
9. The enclosing boundary of a curved geometric figure, especially a circle.
12. A _____ is the larger of the two arcs formed when a circle is divided into two unequal parts.