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## Unit 3:Circles and Volume



## Across

2. A circle enclosed in a polygon where every side of the polygon is tangent to the circle.
3. An angle whose vertex is on a circle and whose side are chords of the circle.
4. A Line that is in the plane of a circle and intersects the circle at only one point.
5. A solid with a circular base tapering to an apex.
6. The distance along an arc measured in linear units.
7. A line segment whose endpoints are on a circle.
8. A chord that passes through the center of a circle
9. The set of points in a plane equal distance from a given point.
10. An arc that measures exactly 180 degrees.
11. The ratio of a circle's circumference to its diameter.
12. A measure of the amount of space a circle covers.
13. The region bounded by two radii of a circle and the resulting arc between them.
14. The given point, what the circle is named by.
15. The perpendicular measurement from the base to the top of a 3-dimensional figure.
16. The distance around a circle.
17. A polygon whose vertices all lie on a circle.
18. A line, segment, or ray that intersects the circle at a single point.
19. When a circle is inscribed in a triangle, the center of the circle is this of the triangle. It is equal distance from the sides of the triangle.

## Down

1. An angle whose vertex is at the center of a circle and who sides are radii of the circle.
2. Distance between two points.
3. The state of being tangent.
4. An angle formed by two rays that are each tangent to a circle.
5. An arc with a measure less than 180 degrees.
6. The measurement or extent of something from side to side.
7. A part of the circumference of a circle.
8. A half of sphere.
9. A line that is in the plane of a circle and intersects the circle at exactly two points.
10. When a triangle is inscribed in a circle, the center of the circle is this of the triangle; it is equal distance from the vertices of the triangle.
11. A solid figure with two-circular bases.
12. A measure of how much space a figure takes up; a measure of capacity.
13. A line segment from the center of a circle to any point on the circle.
14. The part(bottom) by which a 3 -dimensional figure is measured or named.
15. A round solid figure, or its surface, with every point on its surface equal distance from its center.
16. An arc with a measure greater than 180 degrees
17. A line that intersects a circle at exactly two points.
