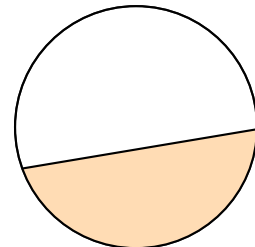
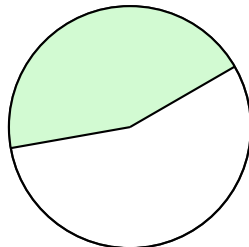
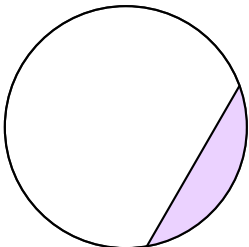
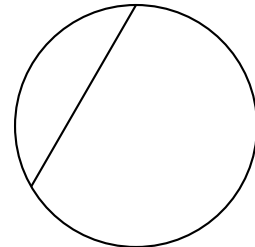
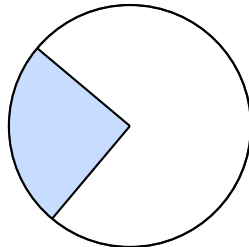
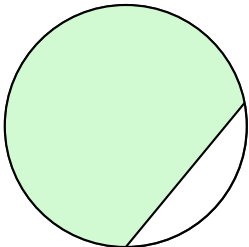
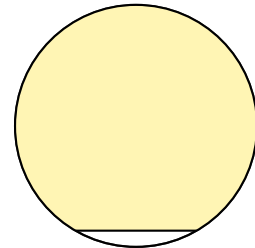
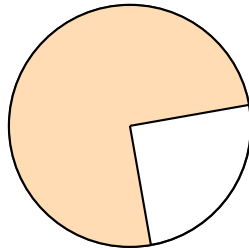
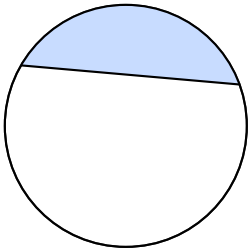
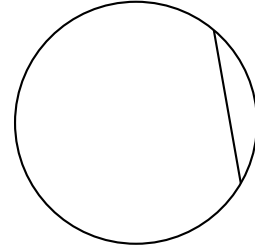
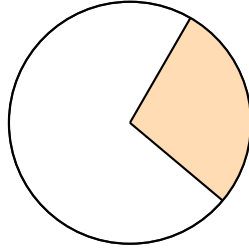
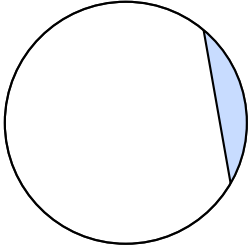


# Angles in the Same Segment — Worksheet

Angles subtended by the same chord at the circumference, in the same segment, are equal.

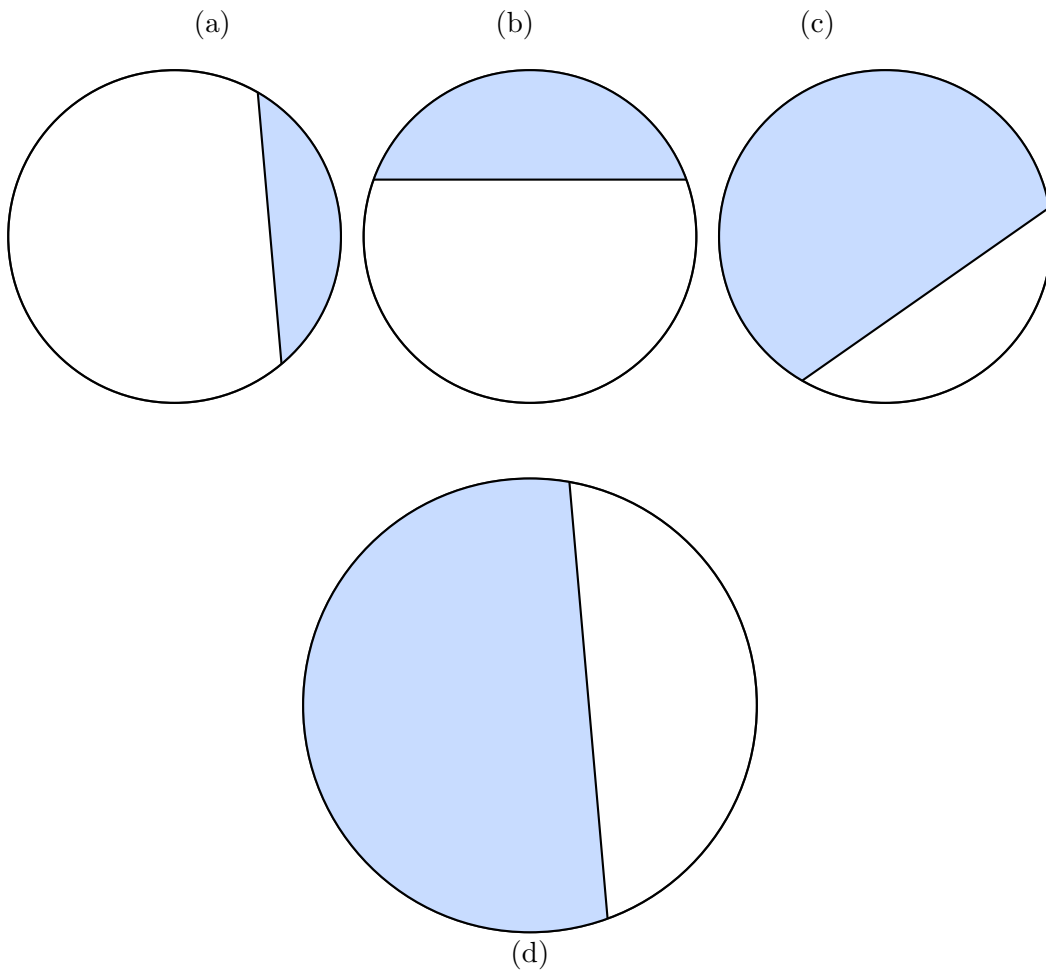
---

1) **Identify the segments.** In each diagram below, decide whether the *shaded* region is a **segment**, a **sector**, or neither (e.g. just a chord). Tick the ones that are **segments**.



**2) Draw angles in a given segment.** In each circle, the **segment** has been shaded. *Draw angles at the circumference* in the shaded segment.

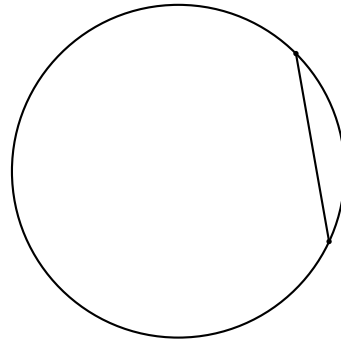
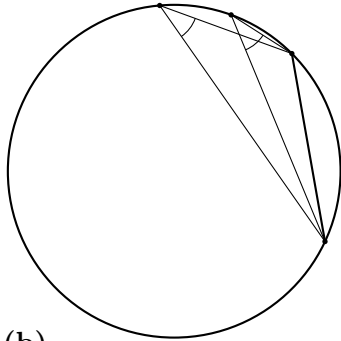
- (a) Draw **1** angle.
- (b) Draw **2** different angles.
- (c) Draw **3** different angles.
- (d) Draw **10** different angles.



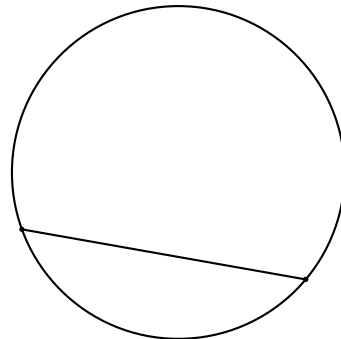
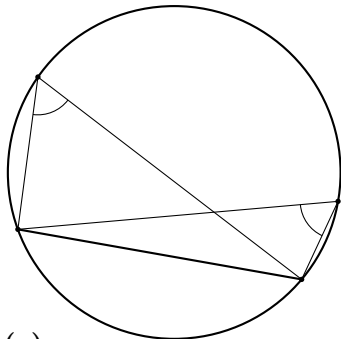
*Reminder:* Each angle's vertex must lie on the circumference in the shaded segment

**3) Interpreting the theorem.** For each pair, the **left** diagram shows two equal angles subtended by the same chord (*angles in the same segment are equal*). On the **right**, shade the **segment and arc** that the theorem refers to.

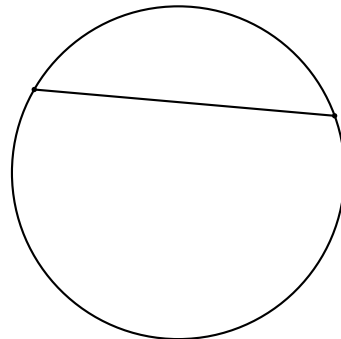
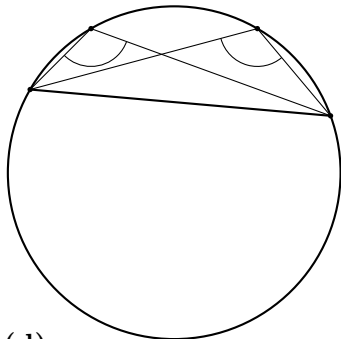
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

