

A line that runs from one point on a circumference to another is called a chord.

All $\qquad$ by the same $\qquad$ , on the same side of the $\qquad$ are $\qquad$ .

Angles $\qquad$ by the same $\qquad$ but on opposite sides add up to $\qquad$ .

Angles, $\qquad$ by a $\qquad$ to the
$\qquad$ are $\qquad$ the size of
$\qquad$ at the $\qquad$ .

If the $\qquad$ passes through the $\qquad$ of the
$\qquad$ , then it is called the $\qquad$ . All angles subtended by the $\qquad$ are $\qquad$ .

