

## Title : Circle Theorems

### Key Knowledge/Prior Learning KS2/3 and [Retrieval and Suggested Starters](#)

- Identifying and labelling parts of a circle

### KS4 National Curriculum – what students will be practicing

- Spotting and knowing the rules of the various circle theorems
- 1) Angle at centre is double angle at circumference
- 2) Angle in a semi circle touches circumference at right angle
- 3) Angles in same segment are equal
- 4) Opposite angles in a cyclic quadrilateral add to 180
- 5) Tangent meets radius at right angle
- 6) Two tangents that meet the same point are equal in length
- 7) Alternate segment theorem

### Specific Ambitious Knowledge

Be able to solve problems with 1 or more circle theorems

Be able to prove using algebra some of these circle theorems

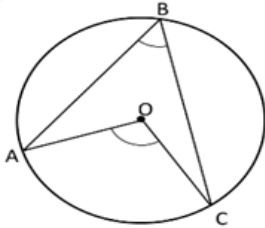
### Key Vocabulary/Literacy Opportunities

- Radius
- Diameter
- Circumference
- Segment
- Cyclic Quadrilateral
- Tangent
- Theorem

## Key Formulae/Knowledge

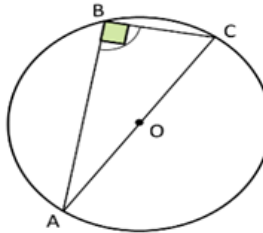
### Circle Theorems

1



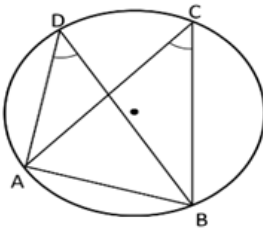
Angles at the centre are double the circumference

2



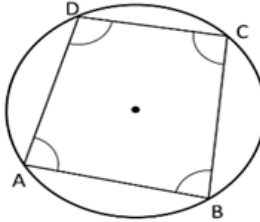
Angles in semicircle are  $90^\circ$

3



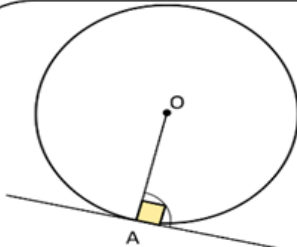
Angles in the same segment are equal

4



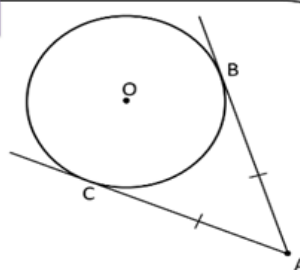
Opposite angles in a cyclic quadrilateral add up to  $180^\circ$

5



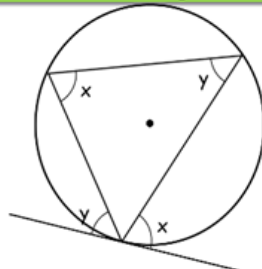
A tangent is perpendicular (at  $90^\circ$ ) to a radius

6



Tangents to a circle from the same point are equal in length

### 7 - Alternate Segment Thrm



The angle between a tangent and a chord is equal to the angle in the alternate segment

### Maths in Context (Historical, Real Life and Student Thinking Points)

Thales' theorem is that the angles in a semicircle make a right angle. This link talks through the theorem and looks at the need for mathematical rigour and proof. <https://mathigon.org/course/euclidean-geometry/introduction>

**Thales of Miletus** (c. 624 – 546 BCE) was a Greek mathematician and philosopher.



Thales is often recognised as the first scientist in Western civilisation: rather than using religion or mythology, he tried to explain natural phenomena using a scientific approach. He is also the first individual in history that has a mathematical discovery named after him: Thales' theorem.

### Projects/Enrichment/Investigations

- [Sitting Pretty](#)
- [Partly Circles](#)