Exploring Central Angles			
Identifies a central angle	Identifies major and minor arcs	Understands that the sum of the central angles of a circle is 360°	Uses sum of the central angles of a circle to solve problems
Central angles are formed when two radii meet at the center of the circle.	An arc is named by the related central angle measure.	A diameter has a central angle measure of 180° on both sides. 180° + 180° = 360°	Determine the measure of the missing angle.
Central angle	200 ×180°	180° • 180°	$120^{\circ}$ $180^{\circ}$ $360^{\circ} - 120^{\circ} - 180^{\circ} = 60^{\circ}$
Observations/Documentation			