### ESSENTIAL QUESTION(S):
What is the difference between a central and inscribed angle? What does a central angle measure? What does an inscribed angle measure? What is the difference between arc measure and arc length? How do you find the length of an arc?

### REVIEW:

#### Example 1:
**Arc Classification**
- **Minor Arc:** an arc that measures ____________.
- **Major Arc:** an arc that measures ____________, but ____________.
- **Semicircle:** an arc that measures ____________.

#### Example 2:
**Central vs. Inscribed Angle**
- **Central Angle:** A central angle is an angle whose __________ is the __________ of the circle.
  
  A central angle measures its ________.

- **Inscribed Angle:** An inscribed angle is an angle whose __________ is on the __________ of the circle.
  
  An inscribed angle measures ________ its ________.

#### Example 3:
**Angles in semicircles**
If $\overline{CD}$ is a diameter of $\odot P$, the measure of $\angle CAD$ is ________. Below, clearly explain why.

In Sum, if a triangle is inscribed in a semicircle, then the triangle will always be a __________ ____________.
Example 4:
A. \( \bigcirc P \)

B. \( \bigcirc Q, \angle CBA = 72^\circ \)

Example 5:
Arc Measure vs. Arc Length
Arcs can be measured in:

- degrees: \( \overarc{AB} \),
- length: \( \overline{AB} \)

Arc length vs. arc measure:

\[
\text{Arc Length: } \text{Length} (\overarc{ARC}) = \quad \cdot \quad
\]

A.

B.

\[
mFH = \quad \overline{FH} = \quad \]

\[
mACB = \quad \overline{ACB} = \quad \]