

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

CLASS: IX

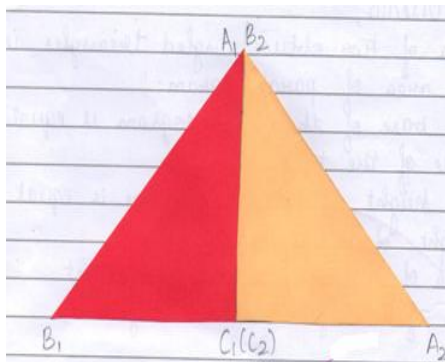
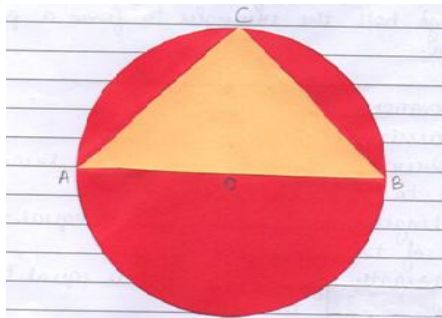
CHAPTER NUMBER: 10

CHAPTER NAME: CIRCLES

EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING ACTIVITY: LAB ACTIVITY

- On a colour paper draw a circle with centre O and radius 4cm. Cut and paste it on a paper.
- Form a crease through O to get a diameter.
- Name the diameter as AOB.
- Mark the point C on the circle.
- Form a crease along BC, form an angle ACB in the semicircle.
- Obtain the replicas of $\angle ACB$. Name them. $\angle A_1, \angle B_1, \angle C_1$ and $\angle A_2, \angle B_2, \angle C_2$.
- Paste the angles adjacent to each other such that C_1B_2, C_2A_2 are together.
- $\angle A_1C_1B_1 + \angle A_2C_2B_2 = 180^\circ$
 $2 \angle ACB = 180^\circ$
 $\angle ACB = 90^\circ$

ANGLE IN A SEMICIRCLE



CURIOSITY QUESTIONS:

1. How many Chords are there in a circle?
2. Is there any circle having two centres?
3. The numbers 1 to 9 are arranged in a circle. Can you divide the numbers into three groups (do not change the order) so that the sum of numbers in each group is the same?



THINK ABOUT:

1. What is cyclic Quadrilateral?
2. When will you say the four points in a circle are concyclic?
3. Can you give an example for cyclic Quadrilateral?