Circle Theorems		
C is the centre of the circle, all other points are on the circumference. All the angles are less than 180° .		
$A\widehat{D}B = 20^{\circ}$	$A\widehat{B}C = 20^{\circ}$	
What is $A\hat{C}B$?	What is $A\hat{C}B$?	
$A\hat{C}B = 20^{\circ}$	$A\widehat{B}C = 20^{\circ}$	
What is $A\hat{B}C$?	What is $A\widehat{D}B$?	
$A\widehat{D}B = 20^{\circ}$	$A\widehat{D}B = 90^{\circ}$	
What is $A\hat{B}C$?	What is $A\widehat{E}B$?	
$A\widehat{D}B = 20^{\circ}$	$A\hat{C}B = 20^{\circ}$	
What is $A\widehat{E}B$? (2 answers)	What is $A\widehat{D}B$? (2 answers)	

Circle Theorems		
${\cal C}$ is the centre of the circle, all other points are on the circumference. All the angles are less than 180° .		
Ratio	Equations	
$A\widehat{D}B$ and $A\widehat{E}B$ are in the ratio 2 : 7.	$A\widehat{B}C$ is 10° greater than $A\widehat{D}B$.	
What is $A\widehat{D}B$?	What is $A\hat{B}C$?	
Percentages	Averages	
$A\hat{B}C$ is 25% of the size of $A\hat{C}B$.	The mean of $A\hat{C}B$ and $A\hat{D}B$ is 24°.	
What is $A\hat{B}C$?	What is $A\widehat{D}B$?	
Sequences	Bounds	
The angles of quadrilateral <i>ABDE</i> form an arithmetic sequence. The smallest angle is 45°. What is the second smallest angle?	$A\hat{C}B$ is 30°, to the nearest 10°.	
	What is the range of possible values for $A\widehat{D}B$?	









Circle Theorems		
${\cal C}$ is the centre of the circle, all other points are on the circumference. All the angles are less than 180° .		
$A\widehat{D}B = 20^{\circ}$	40°	
What is $A\hat{C}B$?		
$A\hat{C}B = 20^{\circ}$	80°	
What is $A\hat{B}C$?		
$A\widehat{D}B = 20^{\circ}$	70°	
What is $A\hat{B}C$?	/0	
$A\widehat{D}B = 20^{\circ}$		
What is $A\widehat{E}B$? (2 answers)	20° or 160°	

Circle Theorems		
${\cal C}$ is the centre of the circle, all other points are on the circumference. All the angles are less than 180°.		
$A\widehat{B}C = 20^{\circ}$	140°	
What is $A\hat{C}B$?		
$A\widehat{B}C = 20^{\circ}$	70° or 110°	
What is $A\widehat{D}B$? (2 answers)		
$A\widehat{D}B = 90^{\circ}$	90°	
What is $A\widehat{E}B$?		
$A\hat{C}B = 20^{\circ}$	10° or 170°	
What is $A\widehat{D}B$? (2 answers)		

Circle Theorems		
${\cal C}$ is the centre of the circle, all other points are on the circumference. All the angles are less than 180°.		
Ratio		
$A\widehat{D}B$ and $A\widehat{E}B$ are in the ratio $2:7$.	40°	
What is $A\widehat{D}B$?		
Percentages		
$A\widehat{B}C$ is 25% of the size of $A\widehat{C}B$.	30°	
What is $A\hat{B}C$?		
Sequences		
The angles of quadrilateral <i>ABDE</i> form an arithmetic sequence. The smallest angle is 45°. What is the second smallest angle?	105°	

Circle Theorems		
${\cal C}$ is the centre of the circle, all other points are on the circumference. All the angles are less than 180°.		
Equations		
$A\widehat{B}C$ is 10° greater than $A\widehat{D}B$.	50°	
What is $A\widehat{B}C$?		
Averages		
The mean of $A\hat{C}B$ and $A\hat{D}B$ is 24°.	16°	
What is $A\widehat{D}B$?		
Bounds		
$A\hat{C}B$ is 30°, to the nearest 10°.	$12.5^\circ \le heta < 17.5^\circ$ or	
What is the range of possible values for $A\widehat{D}B$?	$172.5 < \theta \le 177.5$	