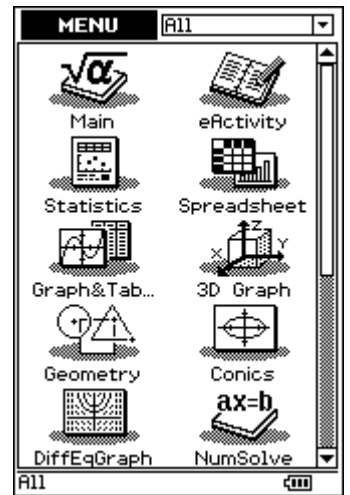



Tap .

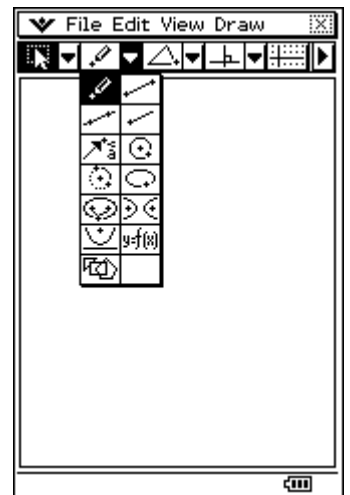
Tap .


Tap **File**, tap **New**, tap **OK**.



Draw a circle by tapping  and then tapping in two different places in the Geometry window.

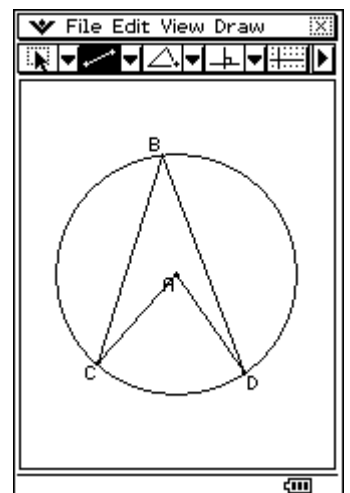
Tap **View**, tap **Zoom to Fit**.



Tap . Draw radii AC and AD; draw line segments BC and BD such that $\angle CBD$ is subtended at the circumference by arc CD in the same segment as $\angle CAD$.

Tap .

Tap .



Display the size of $\angle CBD$ by tapping BC and BD.

Tap on the size of $\angle CBD$ and drag it into the Geometry window.

Name this angle CBD by tapping  and using the  tab on the keyboard to type CBD, press =. Press **EXE**.

Tap in space.

Display the size of $\angle CAD$ by tapping AC and AD.

Tap on the size of $\angle CAD$ and drag it into the Geometry window.

Name this angle CAD by tapping  and using the  tab on the keyboard to type CAD, press =. Press **EXE**.

Tap in space.

Hide the keyboard.

Observe the size of angles $\angle CAD$ and $\angle CBD$ when points B, C and D respectively move on the circle by:

Tap B. Tap B a second time and drag it around the circumference such that $\angle CAD$ and $\angle CBD$ both remain in the same segment.

Tap in space.

Tap C. Tap C a second time and drag it around the circumference such that $\angle CAD$ and $\angle CBD$ both remain in the same segment.

Tap in space.

Tap D. Tap D a second time and drag it around the circumference such that $\angle CAD$ and $\angle CBD$ both remain in the same segment.

Tap **File**, tap **Save** and name the file.

You may wish to enhance this activity using expressions. An example of how to do this is described in the advanced section of this site in the cyclic quadrilaterals activity.

