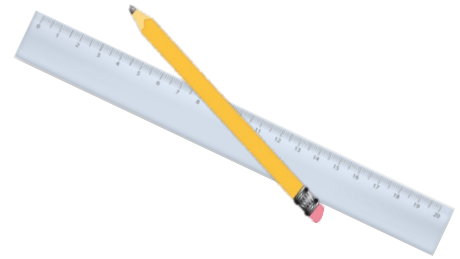


Circumference



I'll begin my circumference tutorial by reviewing what I understand about circles.

A circle can be described as... *a set of points that are equidistant from another single point*. How would I illustrate this description?



How would I explain and illustrate the following parts of a circle... *origin, radius and diameter*?

How could I describe the *radius* and *diameter* by comparing the two lines?

A common formula used for calculating the circumference of a circle is $C = \pi \times d$
How would I explain the symbol π ?

The value of pi is often thought of as 3.14
How would I explain the reasoning for this value?



- How could I use the relationship between the circumference of a circle and the diameter of a circle to verify the calculation shown here?

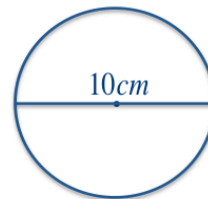


$$C = \pi \times d$$

$$C = 3.14 \times 1$$

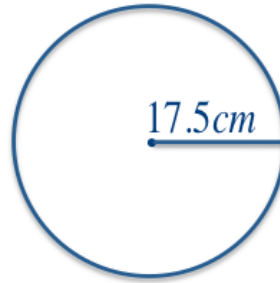
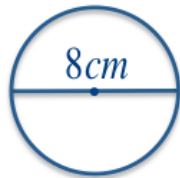
$$C = 3.14\text{cm}$$

- How could I use the calculation shown above to logically determine the circumference of a circle with a 10cm diameter?

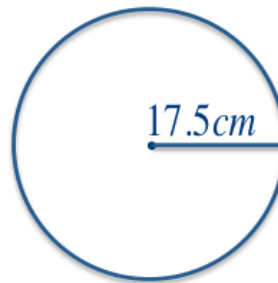
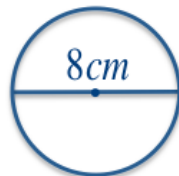




My first step when calculating circumference is to substitute into the formula $C = \pi \times d$. Why will the circles shown below require me to adjust my thinking when performing this initial step?



How will I explain and demonstrate completing my circumference solution?



Circumference - Skills Checklist



- I can describe and illustrate the following parts of a circle... origin, radius & diameter
- I can explain how the radius and diameter of a circle compare in length
- I can explain the symbol π used in the circumference formula $C = \pi \times d$
- I can explain and illustrate why the value of π is often thought of as 3.14
- I can explain and demonstrate how I calculate the circumference of a circle using the formula $C = \pi \times d$

$2ab + 6k$
 $2ab + 6k$



Circumference - Worksheet

The Get It Guide™