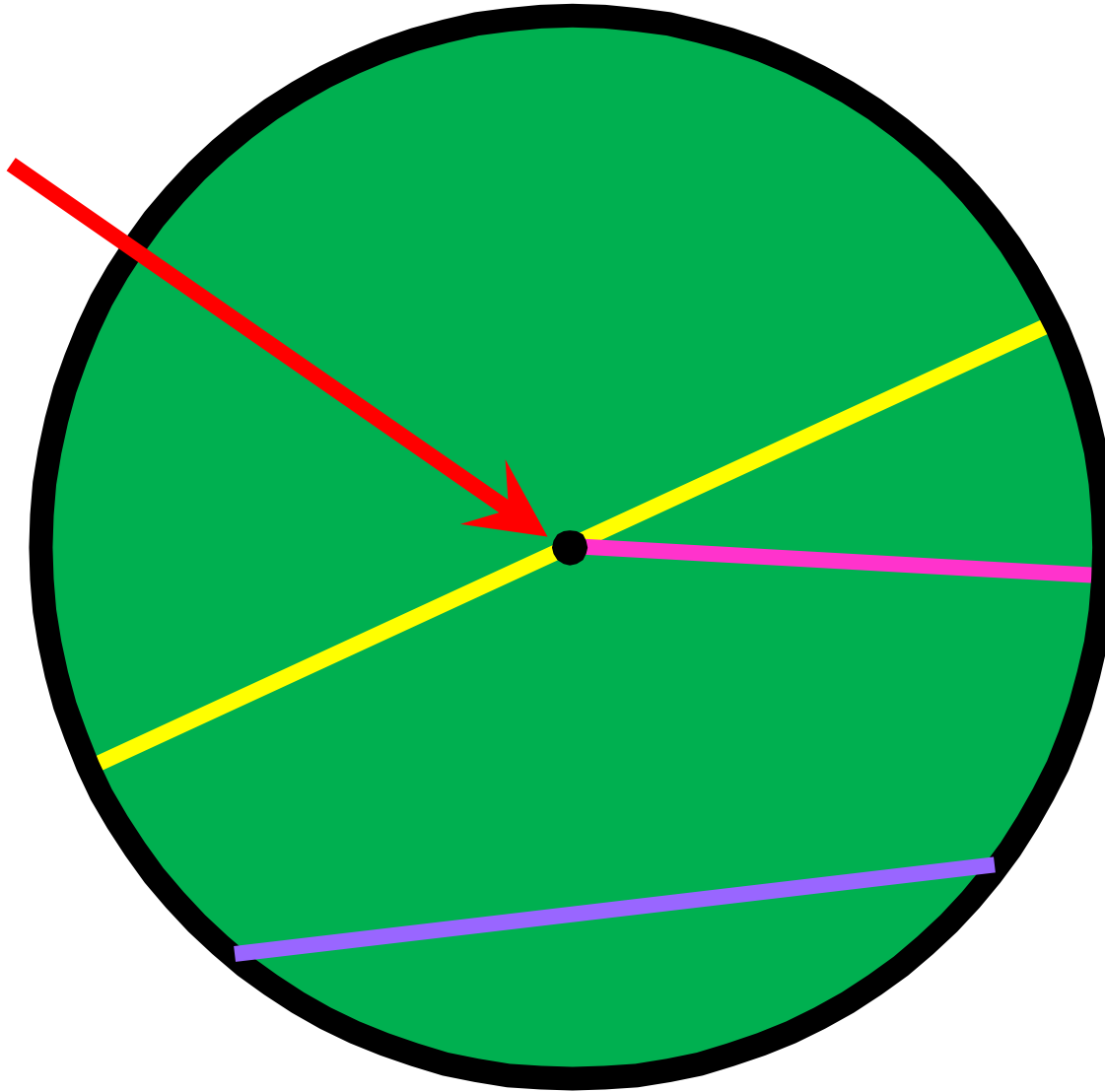


# **GEOMETRY**

## **CIRCUMFERENCE AND AREA OF CIRCLES**

# Parts of a Circle



The \_\_\_\_\_ is the \_\_\_\_\_ of a circle.

**Ancient mathematicians found out that the circumference is about a little more than \_\_\_\_ times the diameter.**

**They found out that that it's more like \_\_\_\_\_ .....and so on**

**Instead of using this long ongoing number they have rounded it to \_\_\_\_\_ .**

**This is otherwise known as**

$\pi$  is usually  
rounded to

$\pi \approx$  *or*

**Approximately**

**So, instead of saying**

**Circumference = 3 X \_\_\_\_\_**

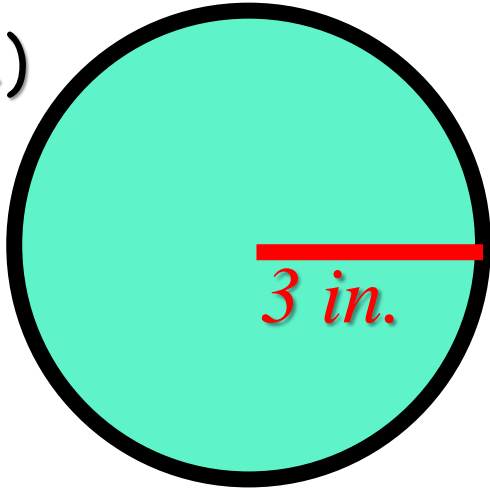
**We instead say**

**Circumference = 3.14 X \_\_\_\_\_**

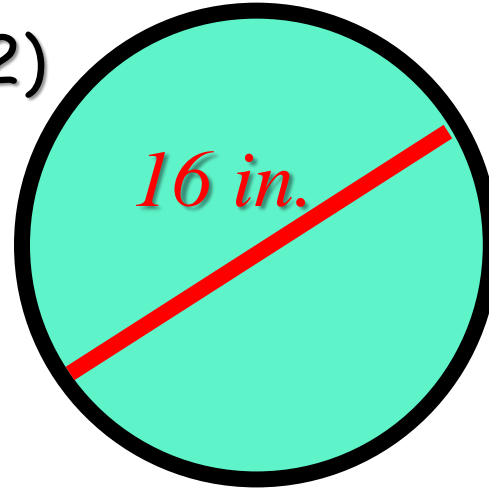
**Formula for circumference**

# FIND THE CIRCUMFERENCE

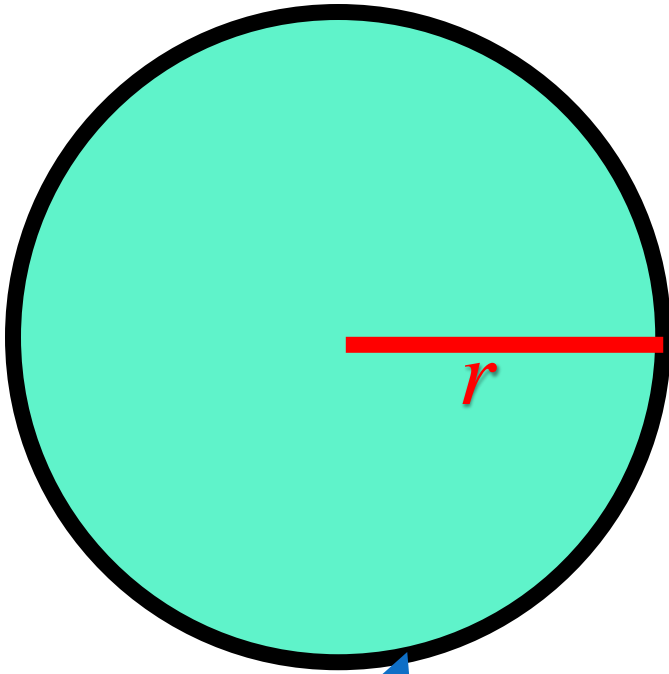
1)



2)



3) Find the measure of the radius



***Circumference = 50.24 in<sup>2</sup>***

# **AREA FORMULA OF A CIRCLE**

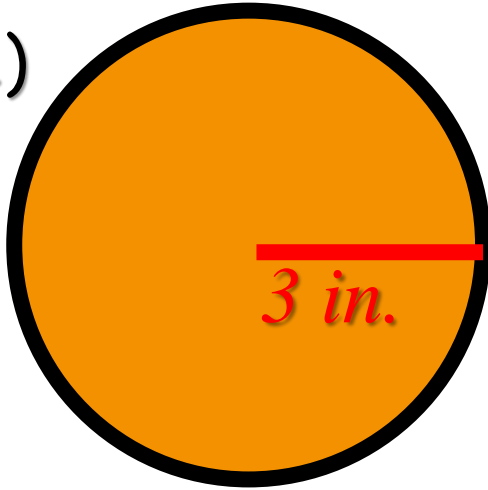
**Area =**

**ONE WAY TO REMEMBER THIS, IS THAT  
AREA IS ALWAYS MEASURED IN SQUARES.**

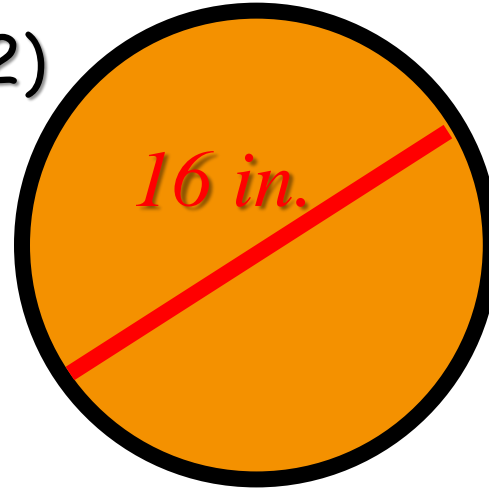


# CLASSWORK

1)

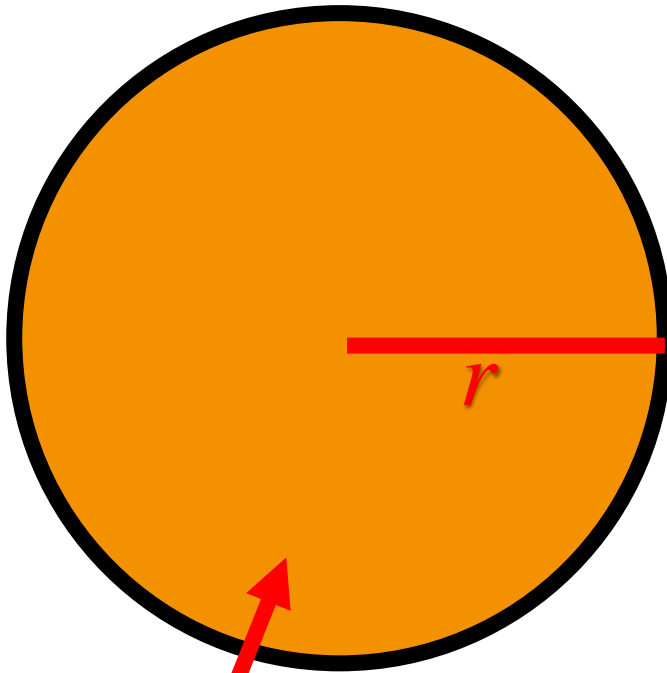


2)



# CLASSWORK

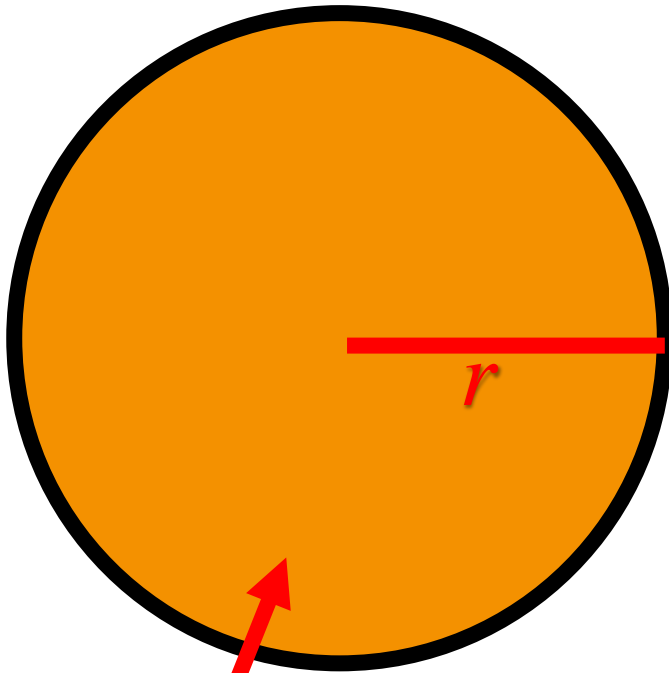
3) Find the measure of the radius



*Area* = 50.24 in<sup>2</sup>

# CLASSWORK

3) Find the measure of the radius



*Area* = 50.24 in<sup>2</sup>

# **CLASSWORK**

4) Find area of a circle if it's circumference is 50.24 cm.

# CLASSWORK

5) Find area of the tan region

