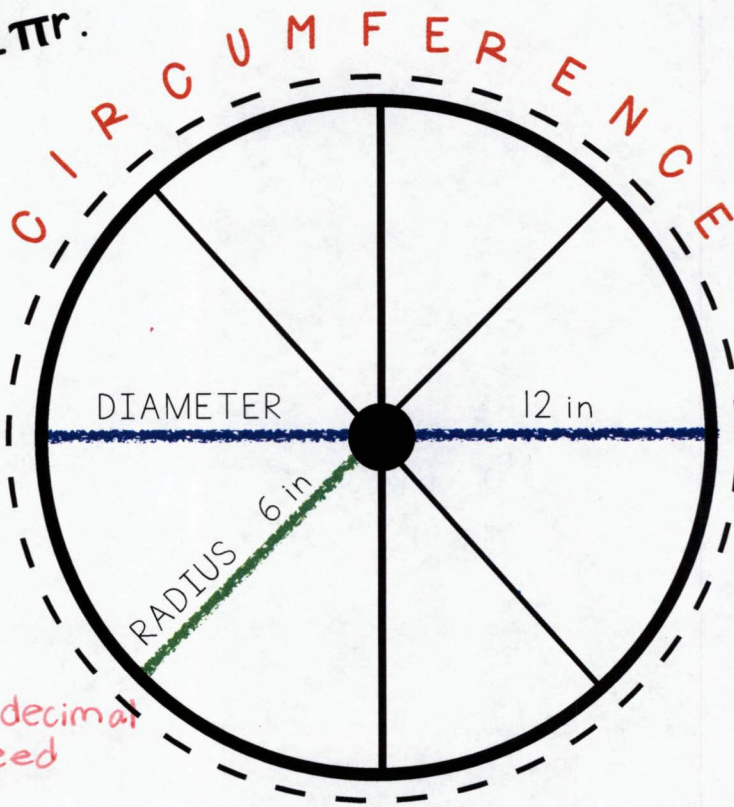


## C I R C U M F E R E N C E

CIRCUMFERENCE: THE DISTANCE AROUND THE EDGE OF A CIRCLE.THE PERIMETER OF A CIRCLE.

Twinkle, twinkle little star,  
Circumference equals  $2\pi r$ .



## FORMULAS

$$C = 2\pi r$$

OR

$$C = \pi d$$

\*use 3.14 for  $\pi$  for a decimal  
\*or  $\frac{22}{7}$  when you need a fraction

PRACTICE USING THE DIMENSIONS OF THE WHEEL ABOVE:

$$C = 2\pi r$$

$$C = 2(3.14)(6)$$

$$C = 37.68 \text{ in}$$

$$C = \pi d$$

$$C = 3.14(12)$$

$$C = 37.68 \text{ in}$$



# Circumference of a Circle

Name: Answer Key

## Guided Practice

Find the missing measurements.

1.  $d = 4 \text{ in}$

$r = \underline{2 \text{ in}}$

$C = \underline{4\pi \text{ in}}$

2.  $d = \underline{12 \text{ cm}}$

$r = 6 \text{ cm}$

$C = \underline{12\pi \text{ cm}}$

3.  $d = 8 \text{ ft}$

$r = \underline{4 \text{ ft}}$

$C = \underline{8\pi \text{ ft}}$

4.  $d = \underline{18 \text{ mm}}$

$r = 9 \text{ mm}$

$C = \underline{18\pi \text{ mm}}$

## Independent Practice

Find the missing measurements.

5.  $d = 10 \text{ in}$

$r = \underline{5 \text{ in}}$

$C = \underline{10\pi \text{ in}}$

6.  $d = 70 \text{ in}$

$r = \underline{35 \text{ in}}$

$C = \underline{70\pi \text{ in}}$

7.  $d = \underline{42 \text{ cm}}$

$r = 21 \text{ cm}$

$C = \underline{42\pi \text{ cm}}$

8.  $d = 16 \text{ in}$

$r = \underline{8 \text{ in}}$

$C = \underline{16\pi \text{ in}}$

9.  $d = \underline{28 \text{ cm}}$

$r = 14 \text{ cm}$

$C = \underline{28\pi \text{ cm}}$

10.  $d = 122 \text{ in}$

$r = \underline{61 \text{ in}}$

$C = \underline{122\pi \text{ in}}$

11.  $d = \underline{40 \text{ cm}}$

$r = 20 \text{ cm}$

$C = \underline{40\pi \text{ cm}}$

12.  $d = \underline{198 \text{ cm}}$

$r = 99 \text{ cm}$

$C = \underline{198\pi \text{ cm}}$

13. Ana and her friends went to the carnival. While looking at the ferris wheel, they estimated the distance from one side of the ferris wheel to the other side to be about 40 feet. If their estimation is correct, what would the distance around the ferris wheel be? 40π ft

14. Jon is getting new tires for his bicycle. Jon wondered what the distance around one tire was. He measured the radius, and found it to be 7 inches. What is the circumference of his tire? 14π in

15. Phillip found the stump of a perfectly round tree. If the diameter of that stump was 25 cm, what is the circumference of the stump? 25π cm



## MODULE 9 Circumference, Area, and Volume

### LESSON 9-1

#### Practice and Problem Solving: A/B

1. 18.84 in.
2. 56.52 cm
3. 4.71 ft
4. 25.12 m
5. 37.68 ft
6. 12.56 yd
7. 43.96 in.
8. 26.26 cm
9. 7.85 m
10. 66 ft
11. 132 mm
12. 88 cm

#### Practice and Problem Solving: C

1. 3.93 in.
2. 11.30 yd
3. 13.19 mm
4. 2.36 cm
5. 4.19 ft
6. 3.14 in.
7. 3.5 in.
8. 18 yd
9. 9.55 in.
10. 16

#### Practice and Problem Solving: D

1. 50.2 m
2. 62.8 in.
3. 9.4 ft
4. 22.0 mm
5. 18.8 cm

6. 12.6 yd
7. 110 yd
8. 28.3 in.
9. 125.7 cm

#### Reteach

1. 9; 28.26; 28.3
2. 13; 26; 81.64; 81.6
3. 40.8 cm
4. 31.4 ft
5. 9.4 in.

#### Reading Strategies

1.  $C = 2\pi r$
2.  $C = \pi d$
3. It is twice as long.
4. Sample answer: 3.14 or  $\frac{22}{7}$
5. The circumference of a circle is the distance around a circle. It is given in units. The perimeter of a polygon is the distance around a polygon. It is given in units.

#### Success for English Learners

1. the length of the diameter.
2. 18 cm
3. Take half of the diameter, 17 ft, and substitute that value into the formula for  $r$ .
4.  $d = 10$  so  $r = 5$

$$C = 2\pi r$$

$$= 2 \cdot 3.14 \cdot 5$$

$$= 31.4$$

$$C = \pi d$$

$$= 3.14 \cdot 10$$

$$= 31.4$$

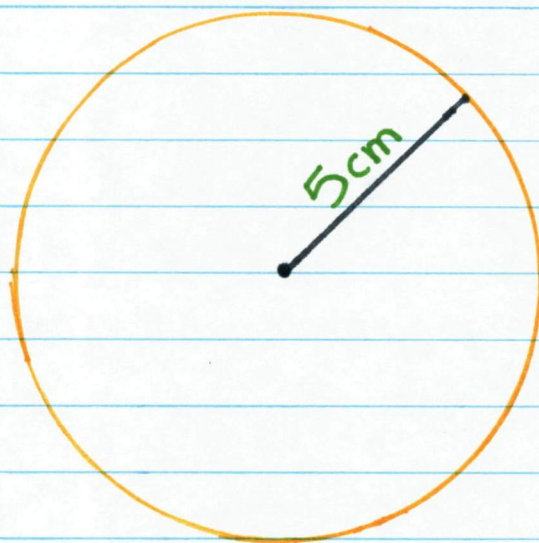
To find the Area of a Circle  
use the following formula:

$$\text{Area} = \pi \cdot \text{radius}^2$$

$$A = \pi r^2$$

Example: Find the area of the circle  
using 3.14 for  $\pi$

[ Don't forget  
order of  
operations! ]



$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$A = 3.14 \cdot 5^2$$

$$A = 3.14 \cdot 25$$

$$A = 78.5 \text{ cm}^2 \quad \leftarrow \text{answer is in units squared}$$



## LESSON 9-2

### Practice and Problem Solving: A/B

1. A
2. B
3.  $50.2 \text{ in.}^2$
4.  $153.9 \text{ m}^2$
5.  $254.3 \text{ yd}^2$
6.  $\pi \text{ cm}^2$
7.  $54.76\pi \text{ cm}^2$
8.  $25\pi \text{ in.}^2$
9.  $121\pi \text{ mm}^2$
10.  $6.25\pi \text{ ft}^2$
11.  $9\pi \text{ m}^2$

### Practice and Problem Solving: C

1.  $1.2544\pi \text{ cm}^2$ ;  $3.9 \text{ cm}^2$
2.  $0.0625\pi \text{ in.}^2$ ;  $0.2 \text{ in}^2$
3.  $0.16\pi \text{ in.}^2$ ;  $0.5 \text{ in}^2$
4.  $54.76\pi \text{ cm}^2$ ;  $171.9 \text{ cm}^2$
5.  $36,864\pi \text{ yd}^2$ ;  $115,753 \text{ yd}^2$
6.  $0.49\pi \text{ m}^2$ ;  $1.5 \text{ m}^2$
7.  $A = \pi$
8.  $A = 6.25\pi$
9.  $A = 16\pi$
10. The area of the 10-inch chocolate cake is  $28.26 \text{ in}^2$  larger than the area of the vanilla cake.
11. The square's area is  $1.935 \text{ m}^2$  larger than the circle's area.

### Practice and Problem Solving: D

1.  $19.6 \text{ cm}^2$
2.  $379.9 \text{ in.}^2$
3.  $28.3 \text{ mm}^2$
4.  $78.5 \text{ in}^2$
5.  $132.7 \text{ cm}^2$
6.  $162.8 \text{ yd}^2$

7.  $36\pi \text{ cm}^2$
8.  $90.25\pi \text{ in}^2$
9.  $12.25\pi \text{ yd}^2$
10.  $121\pi \text{ yd}^2$
11.  $9\pi \text{ m}^2$
12.  $36\pi \text{ ft}^2$

### Reteach

1.  $64\pi \text{ in}^2$
2.  $3600\pi \text{ m}^2$
3.  $56.7 \text{ in.}^2$
4.  $314 \text{ yd}^2$
5.  $452.2 \text{ m}^2$
6.  $66.4 \text{ cm}^2$

### Reading Strategies

1.  $49\pi \text{ cm}^2$ ;  $153.86 \text{ cm}^2$
2.  $6.25\pi \text{ yd}^2$ ;  $19.625 \text{ yd}^2$

### Success for English Learners

1.  $10.24\pi \text{ mm}^2$ ;  $32.2 \text{ mm}^2$
2.  $90.25\pi \text{ yd}^2$ ;  $283.4 \text{ yd}^2$

## LESSON 9-3

### Practice and Problem Solving: A/B

Answers may vary for Exercises 1 and 2.

1.  $21 \text{ ft}^2$
2.  $24 \text{ ft}^2$
3.  $90 \text{ ft}^2$
4.  $208 \text{ m}^2$
5.  $140 \text{ ft}^2$
6.  $23.13 \text{ m}^2$
7.  $100 \text{ ft}^2$
8.  $33.28 \text{ m}^2$
9.  $57.12 \text{ m}^2$



## Circumference / Area

### Answers:

1) Circumference =  $\pi \times 6 = 18.8\text{cm}$  (to 1 d.p)

Area =  $\pi \times 3^2 = 28.3\text{cm}^2$  (to 1 d.p)

2) Circumference =  $\pi \times 9 = 28.3\text{cm}$  (to 1 d.p)

Area =  $\pi \times 4.5^2 = 63.6\text{cm}^2$  (to 1 d.p)

3) Circumference =  $\pi \times 8 = 25.1\text{cm}$  (to 1 d.p)

Area =  $\pi \times 4^2 = 50.3\text{cm}^2$  (to 1 d.p)

4) Circumference =  $\pi \times 10 = 31.4\text{cm}$  (to 1 d.p)

Area =  $\pi \times 5^2 = 78.5\text{cm}^2$  (to 1 d.p)

5)  $d = 25.1 \div \pi = 8$  (nearest whole number)

6)  $d = 37.7 \div \pi$ ,  $\therefore r = (37.7 \div \pi) \div 2 = 6\text{cm}$  (nearest whole number)

7)  $r^2 = 153.9 \div \pi$ ,  $\therefore r = \sqrt{(153.9 \div \pi)} = 7\text{cm}$  (nearest whole number)

8)  $r^2 = 113.1 \div \pi$ ,  $\therefore r = \sqrt{(113.1 \div \pi)}$  and  $d = 2 \times \sqrt{(113.1 \div \pi)} = 12\text{cm}$  (nearest whole number)

9) Perimeter =  $\frac{1}{2}(\pi \times 10) + 10 = 25.7\text{cm}$  (to 1 d.p)

Area =  $\frac{1}{2}(\pi \times 5^2) = 39.3\text{cm}^2$  (to 1 d.p)

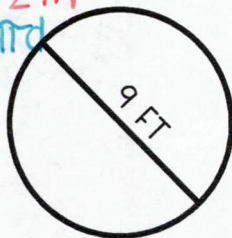


### Circles Exit Slip #1 Find Circumference

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

$$C = 2\pi r$$

$$C = \pi d$$



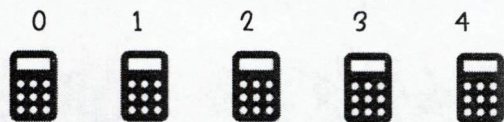
$$9\pi$$

IN TERMS OF PI

$$28.26$$

IN DECIMAL FORM

Show me your Calculator:

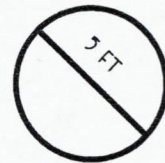


### Circles Bell Work Slip #3 Find Circumference

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

$$C = 2\pi r$$

$$C = \pi d$$



$$6\pi$$

IN TERMS OF PI

$$5\pi$$

IN TERMS OF PI

$$18.84$$

IN DECIMAL FORM

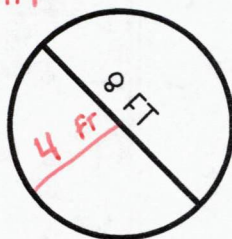
$$15.7$$

IN DECIMAL FORM

### Circles Exit Slip #2 Find Area

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

$$A = \pi r^2$$



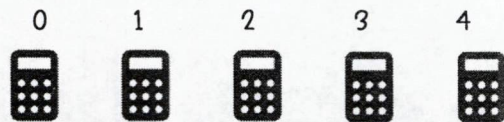
$$16\pi \text{ FT}$$

IN TERMS OF PI

$$50.24 \text{ FT}$$

IN DECIMAL FORM

Show me your Calculator:



### Squaring Integers Bell Work Slip #2

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

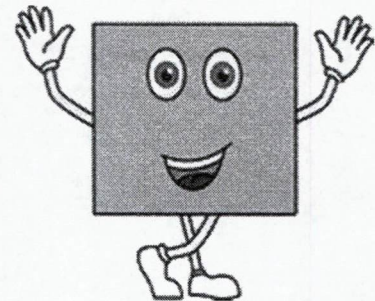
Find the square of each of the following integers:

$$2^2 = 4$$

$$4^2 = 16$$

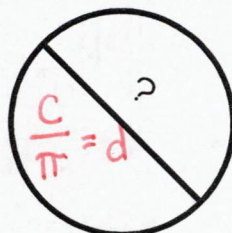
$$6^2 = 36$$

$$7^2 = 49$$



### Circles Exit Slip #3 Find Diameter

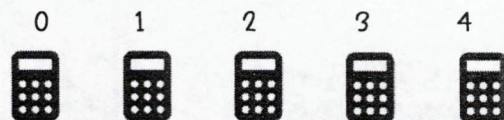
Name: \_\_\_\_\_



FIND THE DIAMETER  
OF A CIRCLE WITH  
A CIRCUMFERENCE  
OF 15.7

$$5$$

Show me your Calculator:



Circles Bell Work Slip #1  
What do you know about pi?  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

$$3.14$$

$$\frac{\text{circumference}}{\text{diameter}} = 3.14$$

$$\pi = \frac{C}{d}$$

$$\frac{22}{7}$$



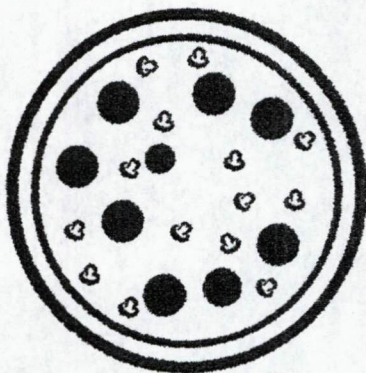
# WHICH SIZE IS BEST?

Pizzas come in a variety of different sizes. We buy a slice or two for lunch or take home a whole pie for dinner. How much are you really paying for your pizza? What is the best value?

Here we have three sizes and the average price for each. Find the area of each pie and see how much each one costs per square inch!

To find the area of a circular object, we use the formula

$$A = \pi r^2$$



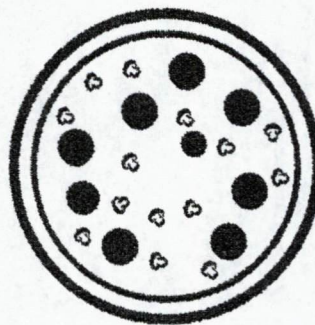
16 inch.....\$14

radius = 8"

area = 200.96 sq"

price per square inch

\$ 7¢  
(0.069)



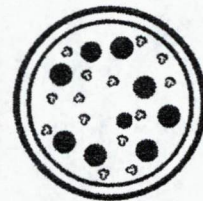
14 inch.....\$12

radius = 7"

area = 153.86 sq"

price per square inch

\$ 8¢  
(0.078)



8 inch.....\$7

radius = 4"

area = 50.24 sq"

price per square inch

\$ 14¢  
(0.139)

A single slice has an area of 25 square inches and costs \$2.50. How many single slices can you get for the price of a 16 inch pie?

$$14 \div 2.50 = 5.6 \text{ (5 slices)}$$

Which size pie is the best deal per square inch?

the 16"

America's favorite size pie is 14 inches and it is cut into six slices. Is a slice from a 14 inch pie the same size as a slice from a 16 inch pie, which has 8 slices?

$$153.86 \div 6 = 25.64 \quad 200.96 \div 8 = 25.12$$

similar

The world's largest pizza is 131 feet in diameter. What is the area of this gigantic pie?

$$131 \div 2 = 65.5 \quad 3.14(65.5)^2 = 13,471 \text{ feet}^2$$

## FUN FACT!

Did you know that if you stand in front of the mirror with the number for  $\pi$ , 3.14, it spells out PIE!

