

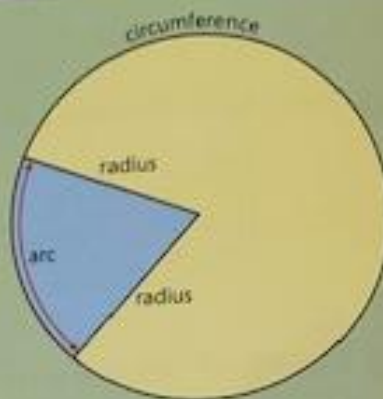
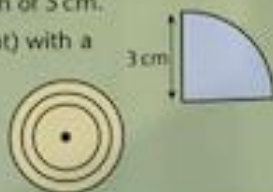
CIRCLES 1

TARGET To illustrate and name parts of circles and know that the diameter is twice the radius.

A

The radius is the distance from the centre of the circle to the perimeter (circumference).

- 1 Draw a circle with a radius of 3.5 cm.
Draw and label a radius.
- 2 Draw a semicircle with a length of 5 cm.
- 3 Draw a quarter circle (quadrant) with a length of 3 cm.
- 4 Draw three concentric circles with radii of 1.5 cm, 2 cm and 2.5 cm.



B

- 1 Draw a circle with a radius of:
a) 2.9 cm b) 3.3 cm c) 1.6 cm d) 2.2 cm
- 2 a) Draw and label a radius for each circle.
b) Draw and label a diameter for each circle.
c) Write the length of each diameter.
- 3 Draw a semicircle with a length of:
a) 5.0 cm b) 3.4 cm c) 4.6 cm d) 6.2 cm
- 4 Draw a quarter circle (quadrant) with a length of:
a) 2.8 cm b) 1.9 cm c) 3.7 cm d) 2.6 cm
- 5 Draw four concentric circles with radii of 1.8 cm, 2.1 cm, 2.4 cm and 2.7 cm.
- 6 Draw the circle touching the insides of the square by finding the centre of the square. Complete the pattern.

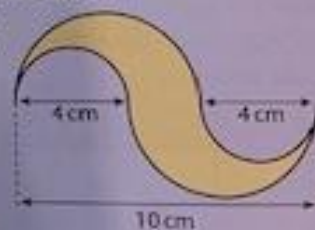


C

- 1 Draw five concentric circles with radii of 1.5 cm, 1.7 cm, 1.9 cm, 2.1 cm and 2.3 cm.

Draw the patterns.

- 2 a)



- b) Draw the same pattern with a length of 5 cm.

- 3 Draw the large circle with a radius of 3.2 cm.



- 4 Use the points where each circle touches its square to form another square. How many circles can you draw? Start with a large square.

