Maths - Year 6

Geometry 2: Circles

	Key Vocabulary	Mathematical Skills - Describe the properties of a circle, e.g. it is a 2D shape, but not a polygon. - Can write a formula to show that the diameter is twice the length of the radius. - Explain that the angle at the centre of a circle is one full turn or 360°. - Understand that the circumference of a circle is always a little more than three times the length of the diameter
Turn	Move in a circular direction wholly or partly round an axis or point.	
Angle	An amount of turn or rotation.	
Circumference	The distance around a circle.	
Diameter	The longest distance across a circle, drawn through the centre.	
Radius	A straight line from the centre to the edge of a circle.	
Sector	A part of a circle.	
Equidistant	At equal distances.	
Polygon	A flat geometric shape with straight sides.	
Non-polygon	Shapes that are not polygons.	
Symmetry	Objects or images with halves that mirror each other are symmetrical, e.g. butterflies, tennis courts.	

Mathematical Methods

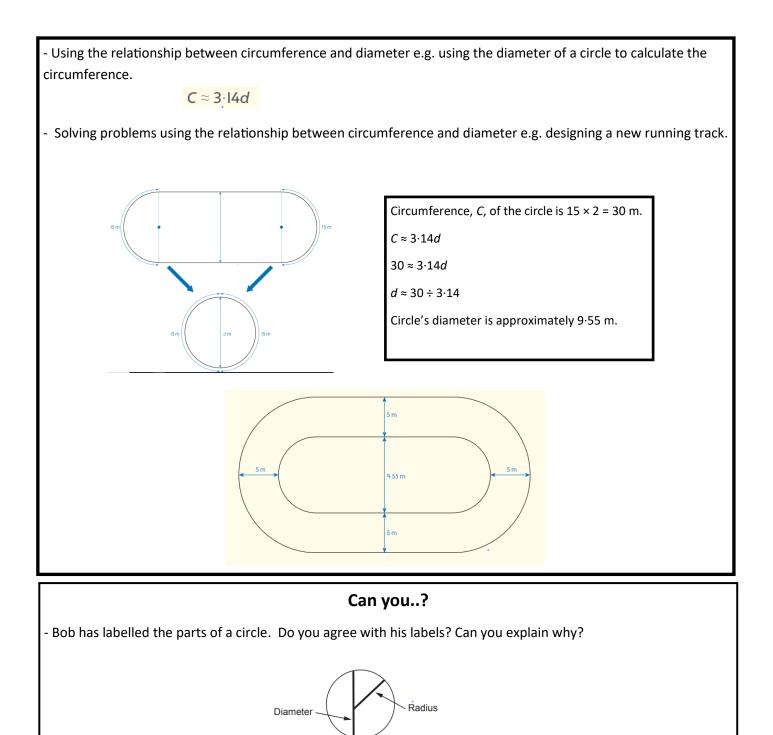
- Understanding the parts and properties of a circle.

$$d = 2r$$
 and $r = \frac{1}{2} d$ or $r = d \div 2$

- Investigating the relationship between circumference and diameter.

Object	Circumference, C cm	Diameter, d cm	<i>C</i> ÷ <i>d</i> (to 2 d.p.)
tin can	23.8	7.4	3.22
CD	38.4	12.0	3.20
flower pot (base)	80.8	25.3	3.19
plate	83·2	26.7	3.12

 $C \div d \approx 3.14$ so $C \approx 3.14d$



- Can you explain the relationship between the diameter and radius of any circle?

- Alexi measures the radius of a circle as 19mm. Can you identify the length of the diameter? Explain your thinking.