


Good Afternoon!

November 6, 2015

1. Bring in circular objects Monday!



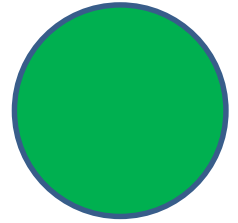
2. Take home Newsletter and Device Deal (sign and return)

3. Show me signed portfolios



Radius and Diameter of a Circle

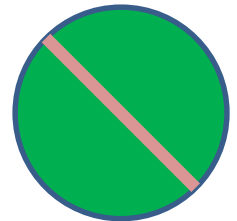
Minds On:



- Use a compass and draw a large **circle**.



- Use a ruler and draw a line segment that joins two points on the circle.



- Measure the line segment and label the length in cm.
- Draw and measure other segments on the circle.

Trace a circular object.

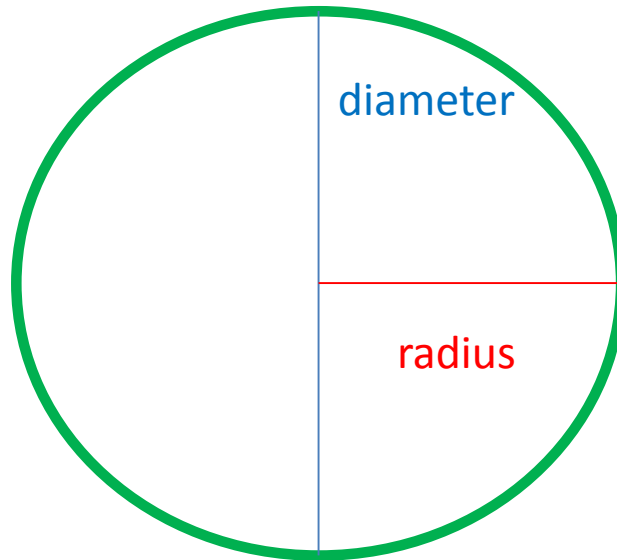
- Find a way to locate the centre of the circle.
- Measure the distance from the centre to the outside of the circle.
- Measure the distance across the circle through its centre.
- Record measurements in a table. *Switch and repeat.

Longest Line Segment	Distance from the middle to the ends

- What **pattern** do you see?

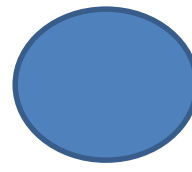
Pattern

The distance from the middle of the circle to the edge is the longest line segment divided by 2.

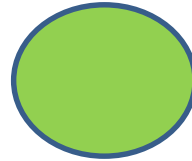


Centre: the two line segments that are the longest will intersect at the centre of the circle.

- A circle is a closed curve.

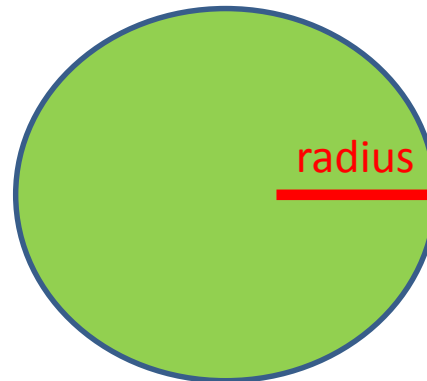


- All points on a circle are the same distance from the centre of the circle.



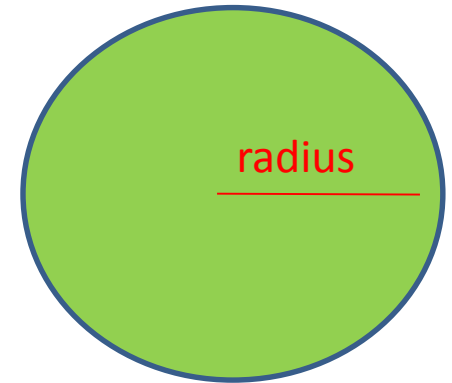
- This distance is the radius of a circle.

- The distance across a circle through its center is the diameter of a circle.



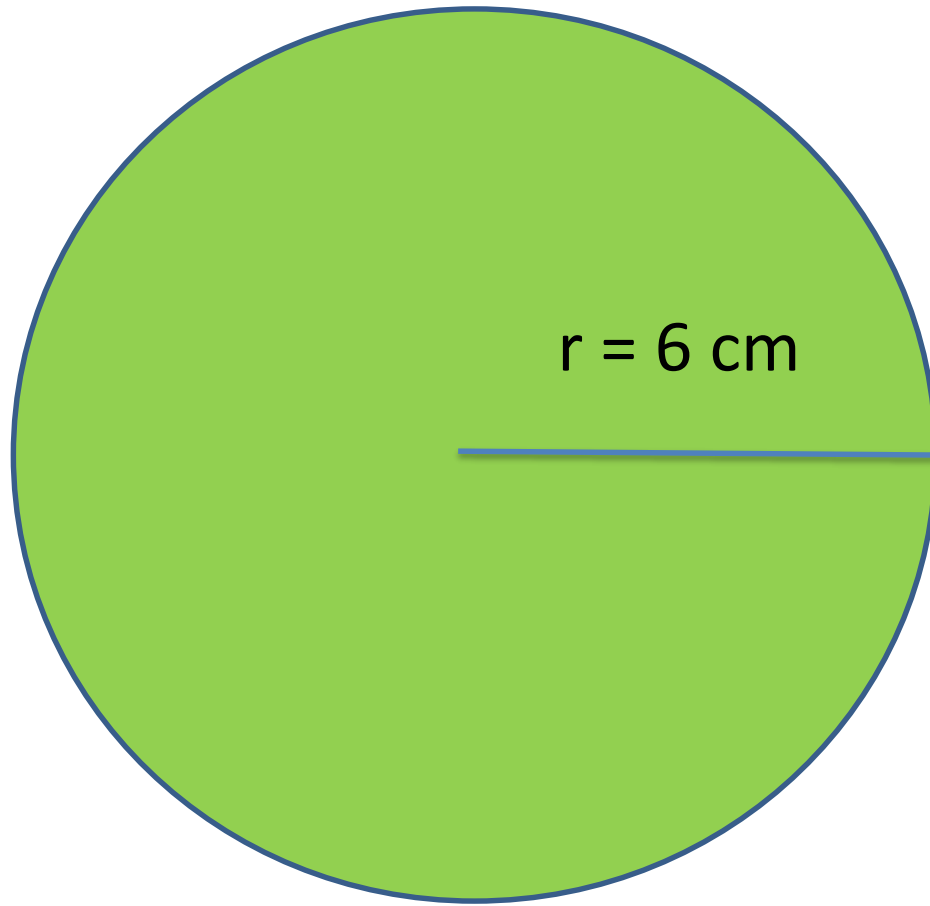
- Let r represent the radius.
- Let d represent the diameter.
- The radius is one half the diameter.

$$r = \frac{1}{2} d \quad \text{or} \quad r = \frac{d}{2}$$



- The diameter is two times the length of the radius

$$d = 2r$$



Calculate

- Find the diameter of this circle.

Grade 8

Learning Goal: I will calculate the radius and diameter by measuring and using the formula.

Your job:

1. Page 240-241 # 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, Reflect
2. Due: Friday November 6, 2015