

The circle – centre, radius and diameter

MODULE 7 · 2D AND 3D SHAPES AND ANGLES SHAPE & SPACE

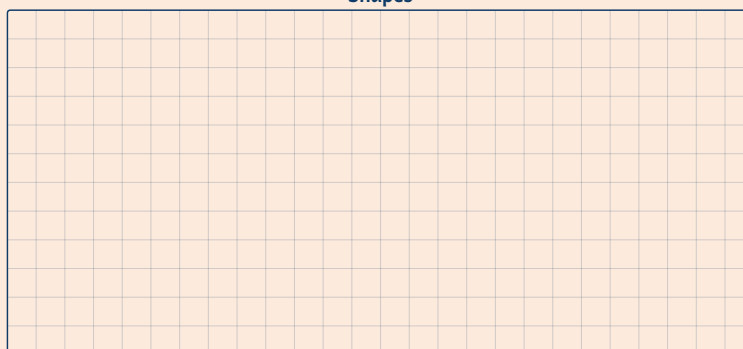
HOW TO ANSWER TODAY

- **Parts of a circle.** Centre = middle point. Radius = centre to edge. Diameter = edge through centre to edge. Circumference = the distance round.
Line from centre to edge → radius · All the way round → circumference
- **Classify an angle.** Acute $< 90^\circ$ · right = 90° · obtuse 90° – 180° · straight = 180° · reflex $> 180^\circ$.
 $75^\circ \rightarrow$ acute · $120^\circ \rightarrow$ obtuse · $220^\circ \rightarrow$ reflex

TRY IT ON THE LINE

Use the squared space to draw shapes and find their perimeter and area.

Shapes



1. Draw each rectangle from the lesson on the squares.
2. Find the perimeter by adding the side lengths.
3. Find the area by counting the squares inside.

PRACTICE

- 1 On the way home from the cinema, Aoife notices a circular logo on her admission ticket and traces lines across it with her pencil. She spots that two radii drawn in a straight line through the centre form one _____. What word completes the sentence?

- 2 Oisín makes a round spinner for a maths game in 3rd class. The spinner has a radius of **5 cm**. Fill in: the diameter of the spinner is ____ cm.

CHALLENGE

- 1 At Camogie training under the floodlights, the coach draws a circle on the pitch for a passing drill. The circle has a diameter of **10 cm** in her notebook sketch. What do we call the line from the centre to the edge, and how long is it?

2



Cian is building a den with branches in the school orchard. Two of the branches meet at an angle of **126°**. Is this angle acute, right, obtuse, straight or reflex?
