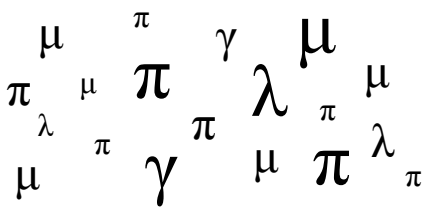
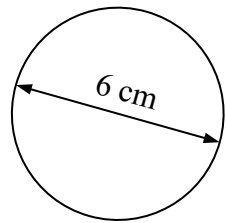
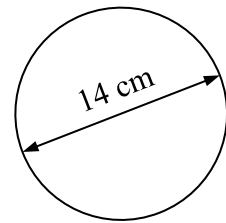
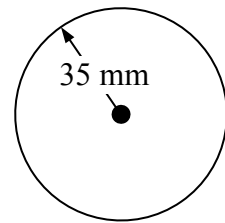
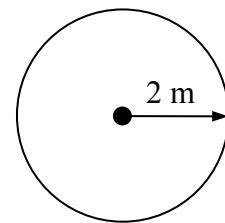




CIRCLES

THE CIRCUMFERENCE (AND PI)

Ref: G425. **2F1**

<p>A1 Draw circles around the symbols for pi</p> 	<p>A2 Write the value of pi correct to six decimal places.</p>	<p>A3 Write the value of pi that your calculator displays.</p>	<p>A4 Which of these fractions is the best approximation for pi?</p> $\frac{10}{3} \quad \frac{22}{7} \quad \frac{55}{17}$ $\frac{333}{106} \quad \frac{555}{177} \quad \frac{355}{113}$
<p>B1 Work out the length of the circumference.</p> 	<p>B2 Work out the length of the circumference.</p> 	<p>B3 Work out the length of the circumference.</p> 	<p>B4 Work out the length of the circumference.</p> 
<p>C1 The circumference of a circle is 26 cm. Work out the length of the diameter.</p>	<p>C2 The circumference of a circle is 28 m. Work out the length of the radius</p>	<p>C3 The diameter of the London Eye is 120 metres. Work out the distance that a pod travels in one revolution.</p>	<p>C4 A bicycle has a wheel with a diameter of 66 cm. How far will the bicycle travel if the wheel turns 50 complete revolutions. Give your answer to the nearest metre.</p>



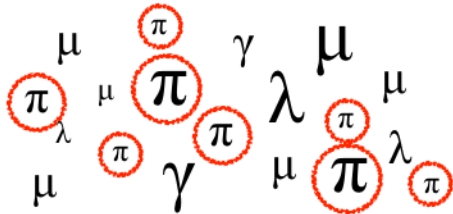
CIRCLES

THE CIRCUMFERENCE (AND PI)

$$C = \pi \times D$$

Ref: G425. **2F1**

A1 Draw circles around the symbols for pi



A2 Write the value of pi correct to six decimal places.

3.141593

Rounds up!

A3 Write the value of pi that your calculator displays.

3.141592654

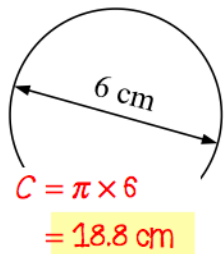
[Some calculators will be more accurate than this!]

A4 Which of these fractions is the best approximation for pi?

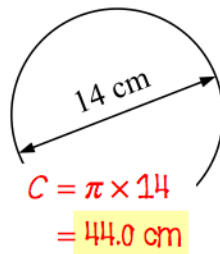
$\frac{10}{3}$ $\frac{22}{7}$ $\frac{55}{17}$
 $\frac{333}{106}$ $\frac{555}{177}$ $\frac{355}{113}$

3.14159292

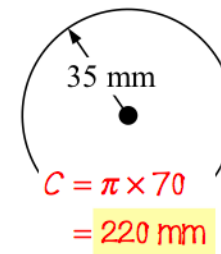
B1 Work out the length of the circumference.



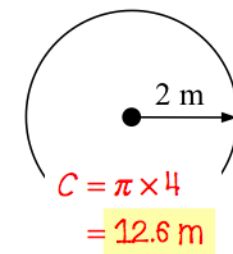
B2 Work out the length of the circumference.



B3 Work out the length of the circumference.



B4 Work out the length of the circumference.



C1
The circumference of a circle is 26 cm.
Work out the length of the diameter.

$$D = \frac{26}{\pi}$$

= 8.28 cm

C2
The circumference of a circle is 28 m.
Work out the length of the radius

$$D = \frac{28}{\pi}$$

= 8.9126...

$\therefore r = 4.46$ m

C3
The diameter of the London Eye is 120 metres.
Work out the distance that a pod travels in one revolution.

$$C = \pi \times 120$$

= 377 metres

C4

$$C = \pi \times 66$$

= 207.35 cm

50 turns will be

$$207.35 \times 50 = 10367.5$$

= 104 m