
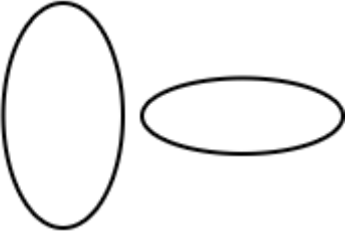

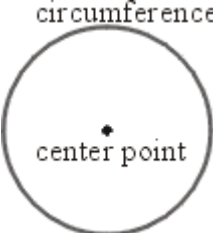
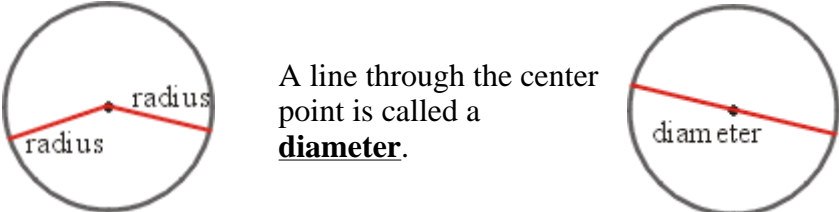


Circles

<p>Everybody knows these are NOT circles. But why?</p> 	 <p>These are ovals, and they are round, but they're still not circles. What in them is different from circles?</p>
<p>These figures are round, but they are not circles.</p> 	

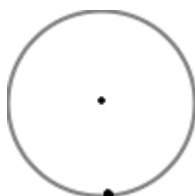
<p>Look at the picture to see the center point of the circle. The actual circle line is called the circumference.</p> <p>All the points on the circumference are AT THE SAME DISTANCE from the center point.</p> <p>This distance from the center point to any point on the circumference is called the radius.</p>	 <p>circumference</p> <p>center point</p>  <p>radius</p> <p>radius</p> <p>diameter</p> <p>A line through the center point is called a diameter.</p>
---	--

1. Using a compass, draw a circle with a radius of **a.** 2 cm **b.** 2 inches **c.** 1 1/2 inches.

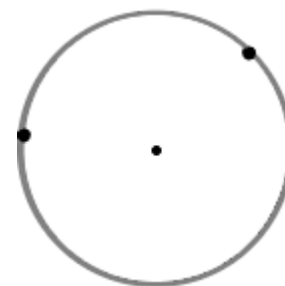
2. Draw a radius or a diameter from the given point. Look at the example.



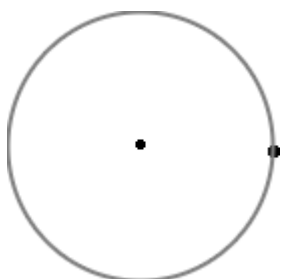
Here a radius is drawn from the given point.



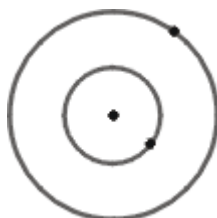
a. Draw a radius from the given point.



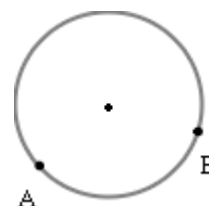
b. Draw a radius from each of the given points.



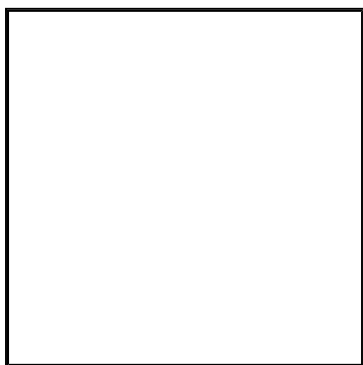
c. Draw a diameter from the given point.



d. Draw a diameter for the smaller circle and a diameter for the bigger circle from the given points.



e. Draw a radius from the point A and a diameter from the point B.



3. Draw a circle *around* the square so that it touches the vertices of the square.

Hint: you need to first locate the centerpoint of the circle.

What part of the square has the same length as the diameter of the circle?

4. Draw a circle *inside* this square so that it touches the sides of the square but won't intersect them.

What part of the square has the same length as the diameter of the circle?