



The **circumference** of a circle is the distance all the way around it. So, if you were to measure around a tree you would be measuring the circumference of the tree.

To find the **diameter** (line through the circle) you must divide the circumference by Pi (3.14)

The **radius** of a circle is the distance from the centre of the circle to the outer edge.

To find the radius you must divide the diameter by 2. The radius is always half of the diameter.

C L R E F Y I M Y G Q C T A Z  
 G B Z A N N Q L G X T H H S Q  
 B E R F D I P D I S T A N C E  
 D Q P X B I L I M M W I H U T  
 P E K L T Z U E O S N K Y R B  
 G B P L L I H S R R D M H E Q  
 C U U J J P Q V F T K A J T U  
 I M P F U V S I F I N Y S E H  
 R U V J N W O S D F B E S M Y  
 C T T Y O Z F K V O M Y C A D  
 L Q E C N E R E F M U C R I C  
 E I D M R I B H V G D K V D O  
 E M L N F P P S W C Y I N J K  
 X D F K E E R G Y C D K G L E  
 T P K I H G D Q I E N O X B A

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Pi is a name given to the ratio of the circumference of a circle to the diameter. That means, for any circle, you can divide the circumference (the distance around the circle) by the diameter and always get exactly the same number. It doesn't matter how big or small the circle is, Pi remains the same. Pi is often written using the symbol  $\pi$  and is pronounced "pie", just like the dessert.