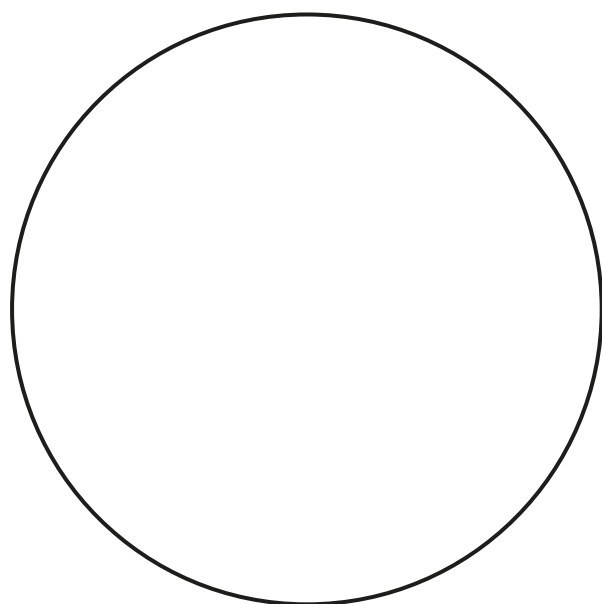


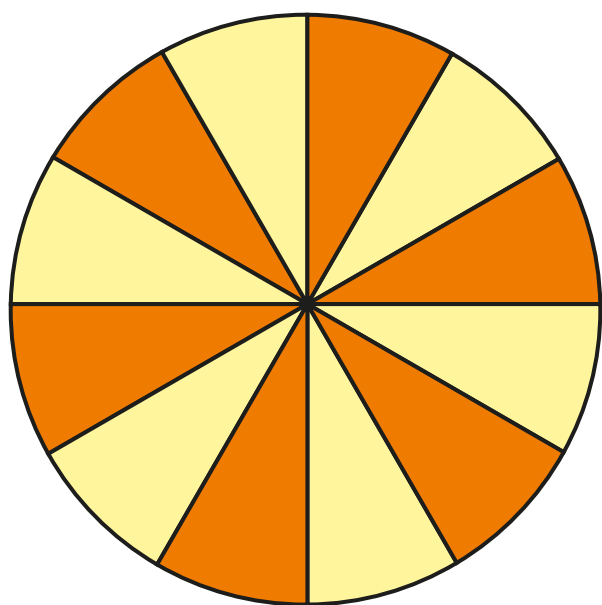
Investigate area of a circle



- 1 Ron is investigating how to find the area of a circle.
Follow Ron's steps and do this for yourself.
He draws a circle.



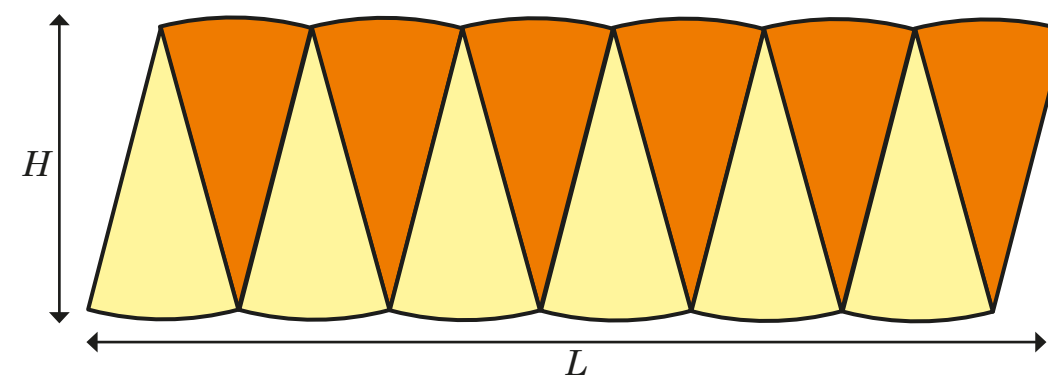
He then divides the circle into 12 equal sectors.



- a) What is the angle of each sector?

°

Ron cuts out the sections and sticks them together next to each other.



- b) What is the length of the shape, marked L , approximately equal to?
Tick the correct answer.

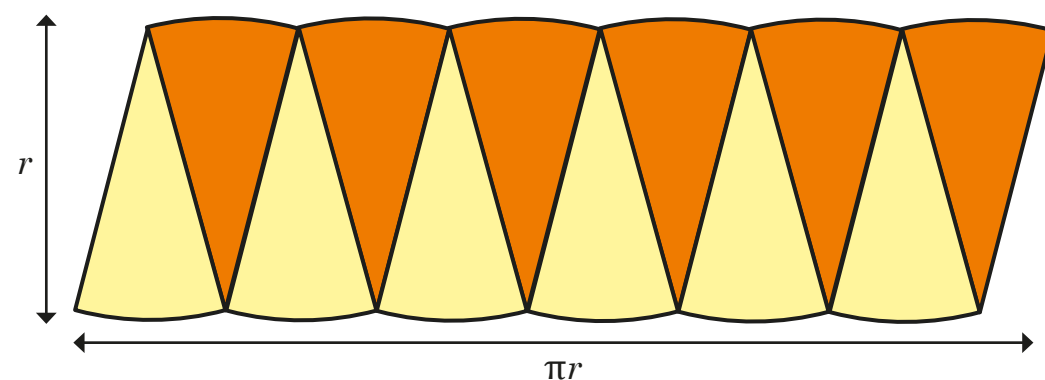
- the diameter of the circle ☐
- the radius of the circle ☐
- the circumference of the circle ☐
- half the circumference of the circle ☐

Explain your reasoning.

- c) What is the height of the shape, marked H , approximately equal to?
Tick the correct answer.

- the diameter of the circle ☐
- the radius of the circle ☐
- the circumference of the circle ☐
- half the circumference of the circle ☐

Ron marks these measurements on the diagram.

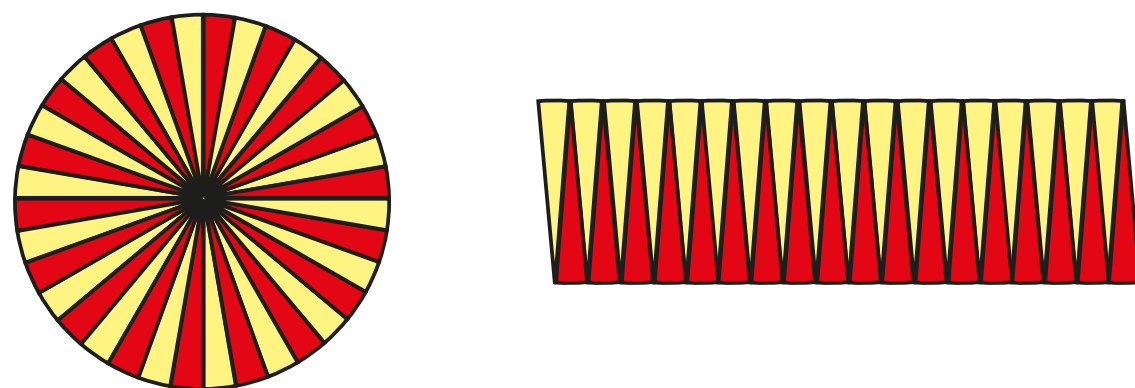


Use these measurements to explain why the area of the circle is equal to πr^2

2

Aisha is also investigating the area of a circle, but wants to do it more accurately.

She divides her circle into 36 sectors.



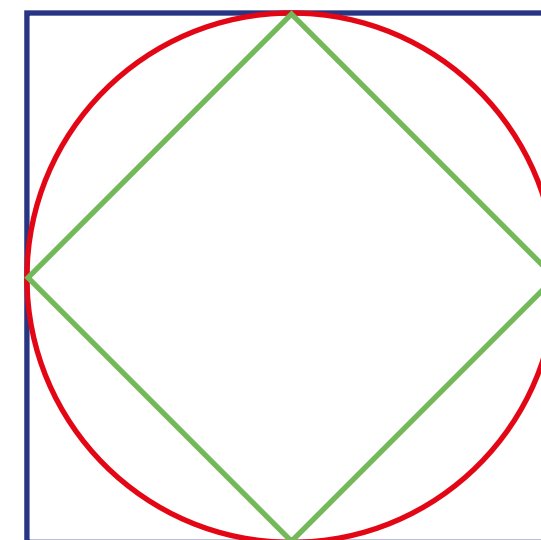
What is the same and what is different about Ron and Aisha's methods?



3

The diagram shows two squares and a circle.

The area of the smaller square is half the area of the larger square.



a) Use the diagram to explain why the area of the circle must lie between $2r^2$ and $4r^2$

Compare answers with a partner.

b) How does knowing that the area of the circle lies between $2r^2$ and $4r^2$ support the fact that the area of a circle is given by $A = \pi \times r^2$?

