## Y8 - Autumn - Block 1 - Step 9 - Understand $\pi$ as a ratio

| Question | Answer |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | a) 6 cm <br> b) 24 cm <br> c) $6: 24$ or $1: 4$ <br> d) Yes - for a square. <br> e) It will be the same for a rhombus as that also has four sides equal in length. |
| 2 | a) 10 cm <br> b) 20 cm <br> c) 2 mm <br> d) 4 mm |
| 3 | 15 cm - None of the other measurements show either the diameter or the radius. |
| 4 | a) 3.14 <br> b) $1: 3.14$ <br> c) $2: 6.28=1: 3.14$ <br> d) $4: 12.56=1: 3.14$ <br> e) They are all equivalent. <br> f) For any circle, the ratio of the diameter : circumference can be written as 1:3.14 or, more accurately, 1 : $\pi$ |
| 5 | Multiply both by d <br> d: $\pi \mathrm{d}$ <br> The circumference of a circle is equal to Pi multiplied by the diameter. $\mathrm{C}=\pi \mathrm{d}$ |
| 6 | a) $12 \pi \mathrm{~cm}$ or 37.68 cm to $2 \mathrm{~d} . \mathrm{p}$. <br> b) $24 \pi \mathrm{~cm}$ or 75.36 cm to $2 \mathrm{~d} . \mathrm{p}$. <br> c) $8 \pi \mathrm{~cm}$ or 25.12 cm to $2 \mathrm{~d} . \mathrm{p}$. <br> d) $2 x \pi \mathrm{~cm}$ |

