

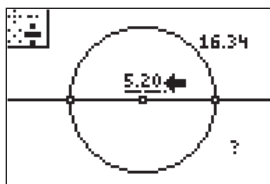
# Exploring the Diameter and Circumference of a Circle

Approximate  
Total Time:  
30 minutes

## ACTIVITY OVERVIEW:

### In this activity we will

- Draw a circle
- Measure the diameter of the circle
- Measure the circumference of the circle
- Calculate the ratio of the circumference to the diameter



What might we have in common with Archimedes? This exploration into the relationship between a circle's circumference and its diameter will lead us to our own "discovery" of a value for  $\pi$ .

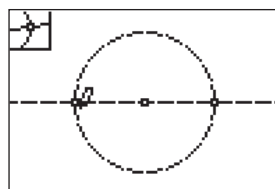
**NCTM Geometry Standard:** Analyze characteristics and properties of 2- and 3-dimensional geometric shapes and develop mathematical arguments about geometric relationships.



1

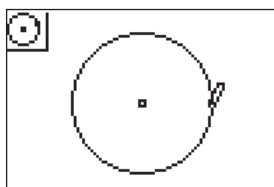
Press [APPS]. Move down to the Cabri Jr APP and press [ENTER]. Press [ENTER], or any key, to begin using the application.

Press [Y=] for the F1 menu and select **New**. (If asked to **Save changes?** press [↓] [ENTER] to choose "No.")



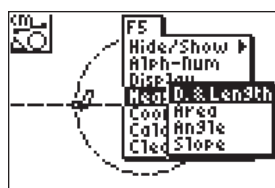
4

Press [WINDOW] for F2 and move to **Point**. Move to the right and down to select **Intersection**. Press [ENTER]. Move the pencil until both the line and the circle are flashing. Press [ENTER] to mark the point which is the intersection of the circle and the line. Now we have two points on the circle which are the endpoints of a diameter.



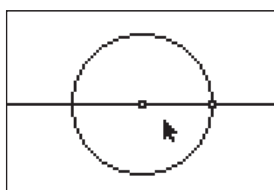
2

Press [WINDOW] for the F2 menu, move down to **Circle**, and press [ENTER]. Press [ENTER] to mark the center of the circle, then move the pencil to indicate the length of the radius, and press [ENTER] to complete the circle.



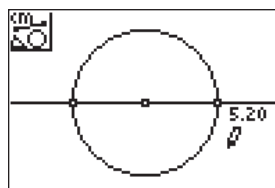
5

To measure the circle's diameter, press [GRAPH] for F5 and move down and right to select **Measure, D. & Length**. Press [ENTER].



3

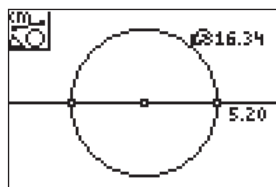
Draw a line through the two points which determined the circle. To do this, press [WINDOW] for the F2 menu, move to **Line**, then press [ENTER]. Move the pencil until the point on the circle is flashing, and press [ENTER]. Now move the pencil until the center of the circle is flashing, and press [ENTER]. Press [CLEAR] to exit the line drawing tool.



6

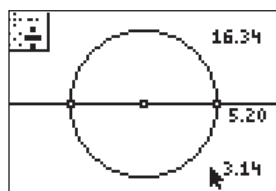
Move the pencil until one endpoint of the diameter is flashing then press [ENTER]. Move to the other endpoint of the diameter and when it is flashing, press [ENTER]. Press [±] to see the measurement rounded to hundredths. The *hand* is active so you can move the measurement to a convenient location then press [ENTER].

# Exploring the Diameter and Circumference of a Circle



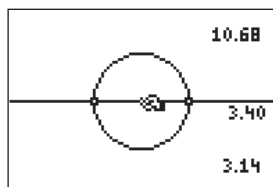
7

The **Measurement** tool is still active so now you can find the circumference of the circle. Move the pencil until the circle is flashing. Press **ENTER** then **+** to see the circumference rounded to hundredths. Move the *hand* until the measurement is in a convenient location. Press **ENTER**. Press **CLEAR** to turn off the measurement tool.



8

Press **GRAPH** for F5 and move down to **Calculate**. Press **ENTER**. Move the arrow until the circumference measurement shows a flashing underline and press **ENTER** then **=**. Move the arrow until the diameter measurement has a flashing underline and press **ENTER** again. The number displayed is the ratio of the circle's circumference to its diameter.



9

To explore this relationship with other circles, press **CLEAR** to turn off the **Calculate** tool. Move the arrow until the point which defined the circle's radius or its center is flashing. Press **ALPHA** to activate the *hand*. Grab the point and move it to change the size of the circle.

To confirm that the ratio is still 3.14, repeat the **Calculate** procedure. (It is actually being recalculated each time the circle changes, but it is impossible to tell this since the number is unchanging.)



10

To exit the APP, press **Y=** for the F1 menu. Move to **Quit**, then press **ENTER**. (Or you can press **2nd** **MODE** for **[QUIT]**.)