Name: _____

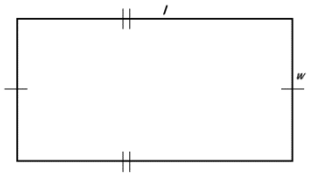
Unit 2 – Measurement

2.6 – Perimeter & Circumference

Perimeter is the distance all the way around a closed shape.

Perimeter is measured using units of length: _____

When calculating a perimeter, make sure all the units are the same.

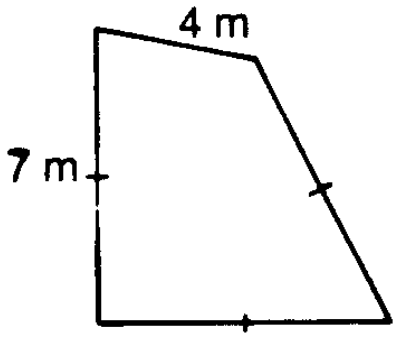


Tick marks are used to show side lengths that are equal to each other.

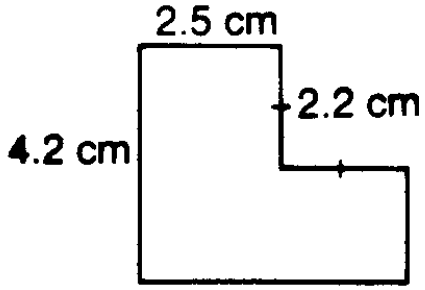
Examples

Find the **PERIMETER** of the following shapes.

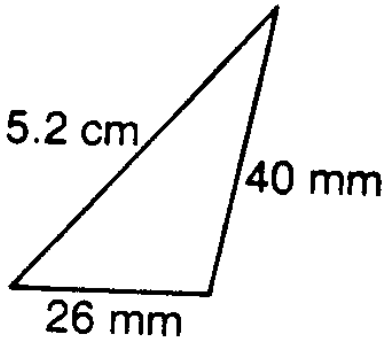
a)



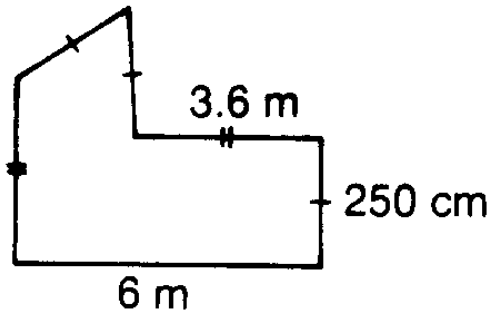
c)



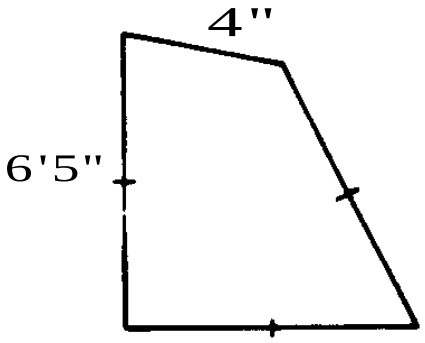
b)



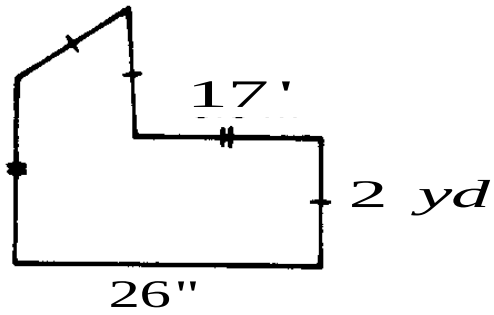
d)



e)

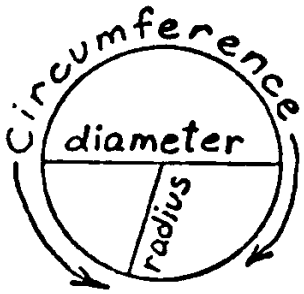


f)



CIRCUMFERENCE

Circumference is the distance all the way around a closed **CIRCLE** or the **PERIMETER** of a **CIRCLE**.



The distance from the center of the circle to its edge is called the **RADIUS**.

The distance from one edge of the circle to the opposite edge, passing through the center, is called the **DIAMETER**.

The **DIAMETER** is 2 times the **RADIUS**: $d = 2r$ or $r = \frac{d}{2}$

For any circle, no matter how big or small, the ratio of **Circumference** to **Diameter** is always the same:

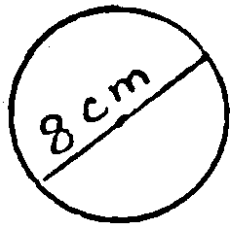
$\frac{Circumference}{Diameter} =$ or $Circumference, C =$ or $Circumference, C =$

The value of π is _____

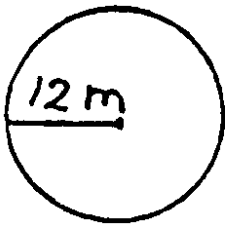
Examples

1. State the **diameter** and **radius** of each circle.

a)

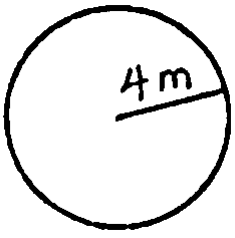


b)

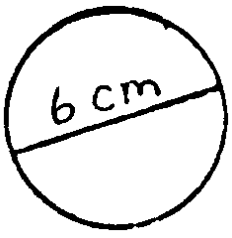


2. Find the **circumference** of the following circles.

a)

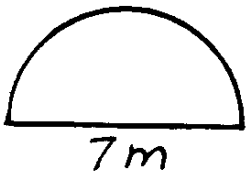


b)



3. Find the **perimeter** of each shape.

a)



b)