

The background of the slide is white, decorated with numerous green circles of varying sizes. Some circles are dark green, while others are a lighter, lime green. They are scattered across the entire page.

CIRCLES

Part of a CIRCLE

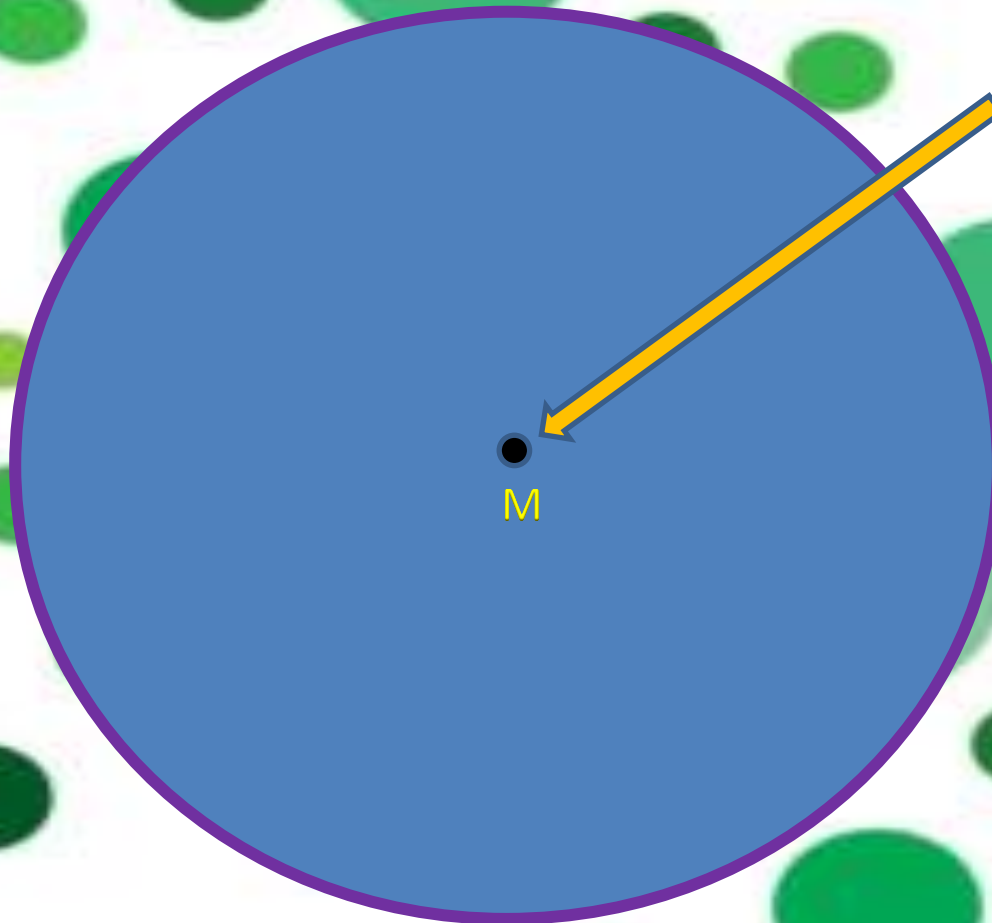
**Year 6
Maths**



CENTRE

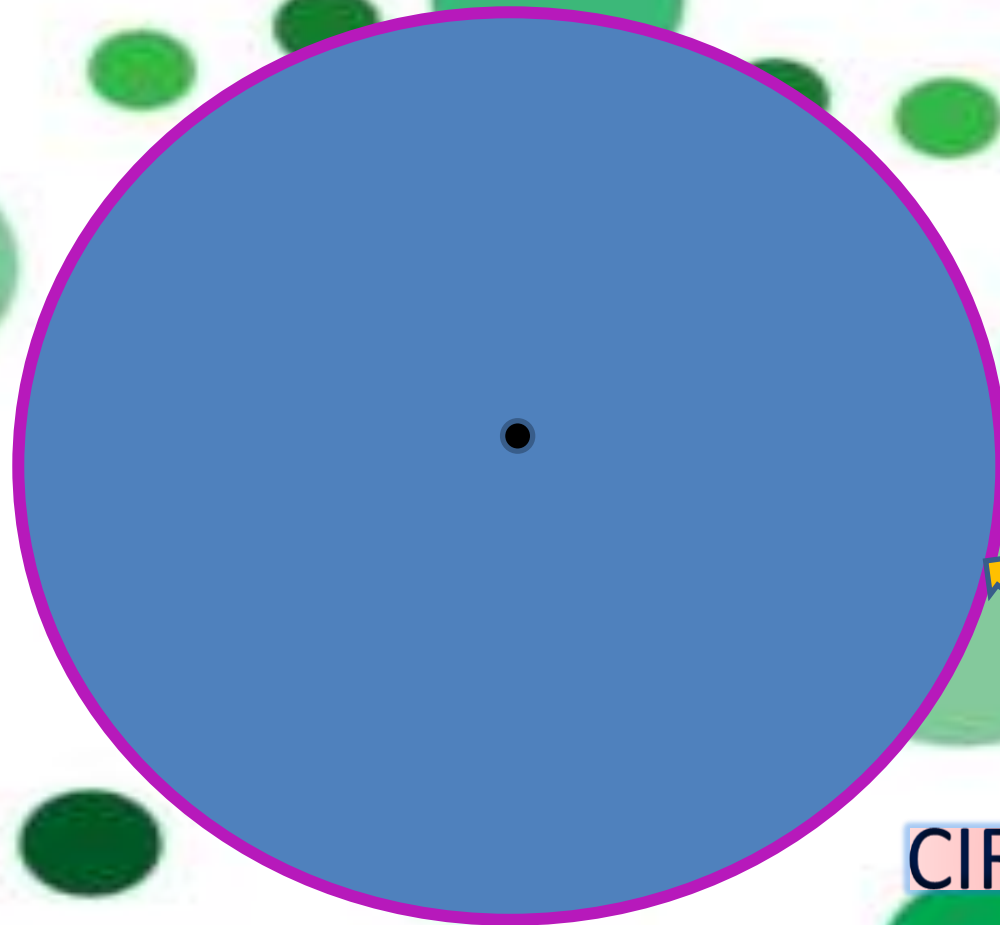
The **centre** of a circle is a fixed point in the middle of the circle.

The distance from the centre of a circle to any point on the circumference of the circle is always the same.



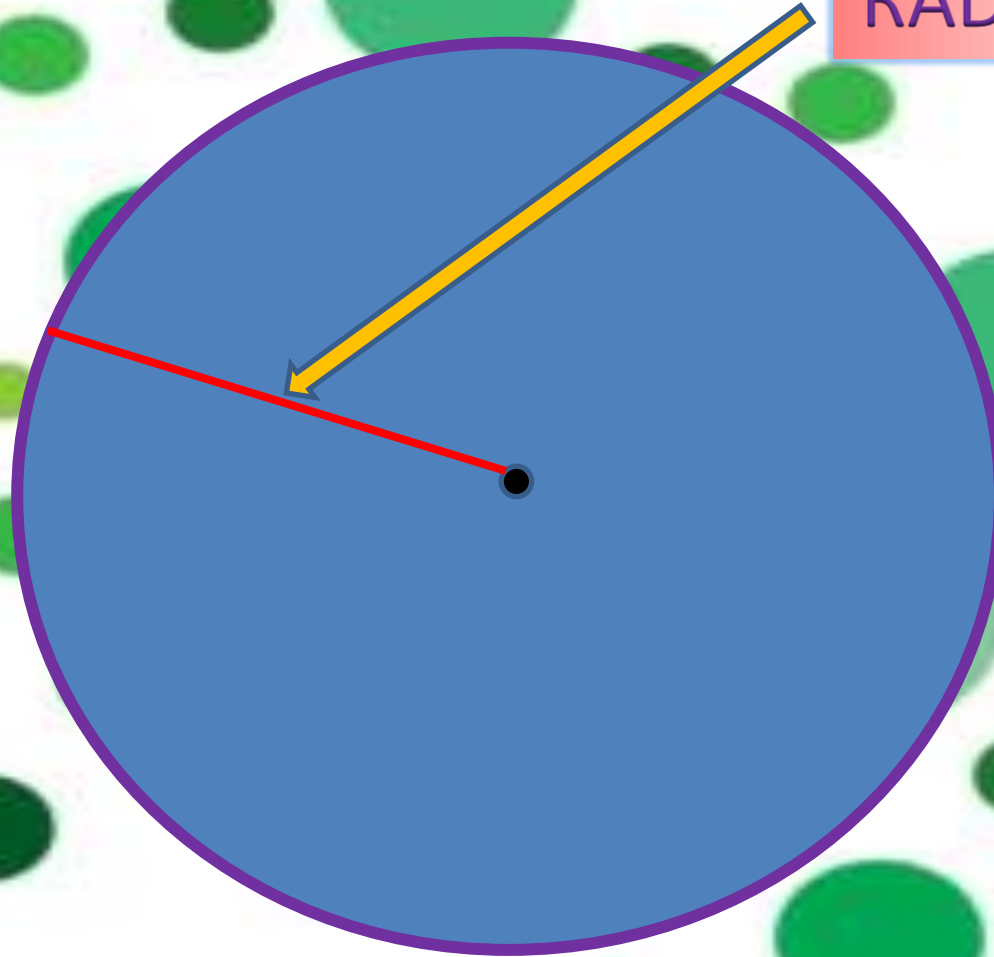
Circle M

The letter that represents the centre of a circle can be used to name circle. For example, the circle in the above diagram can be called **Circle M**.



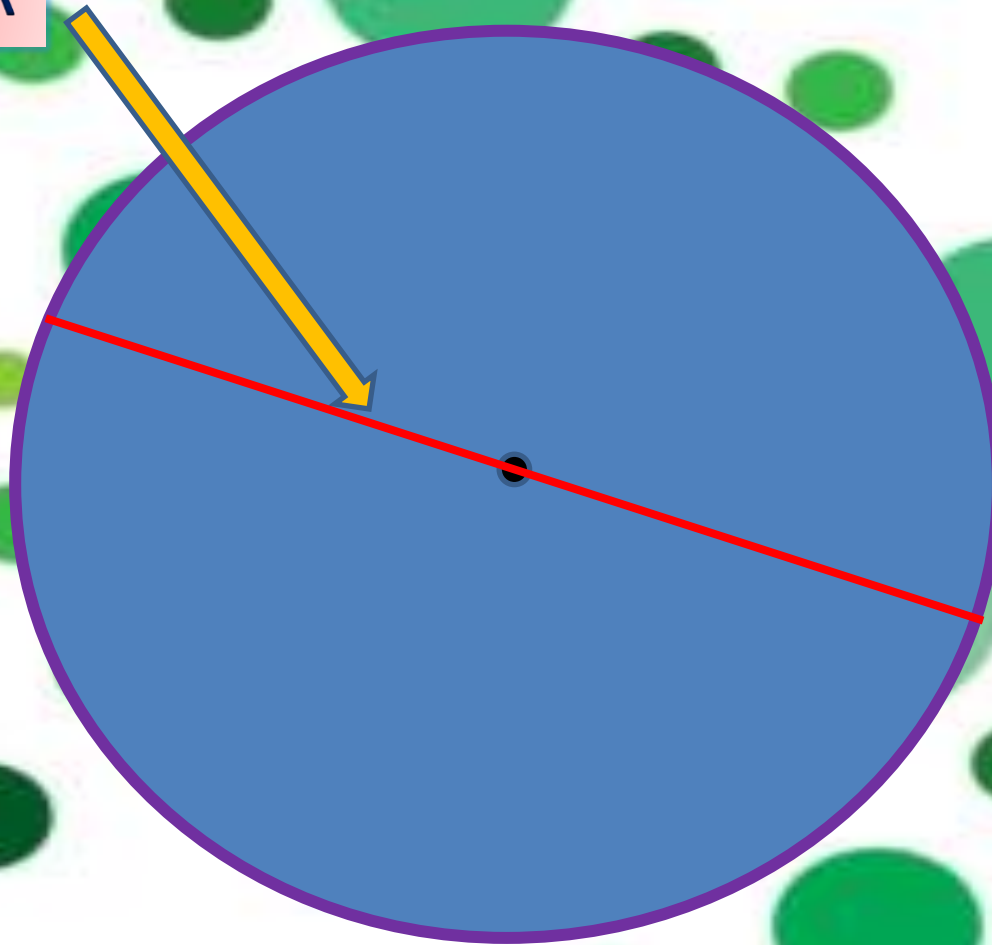
CIRCUMFERENCE

The **circumference** of a circle is the edge or perimeter of the circle.



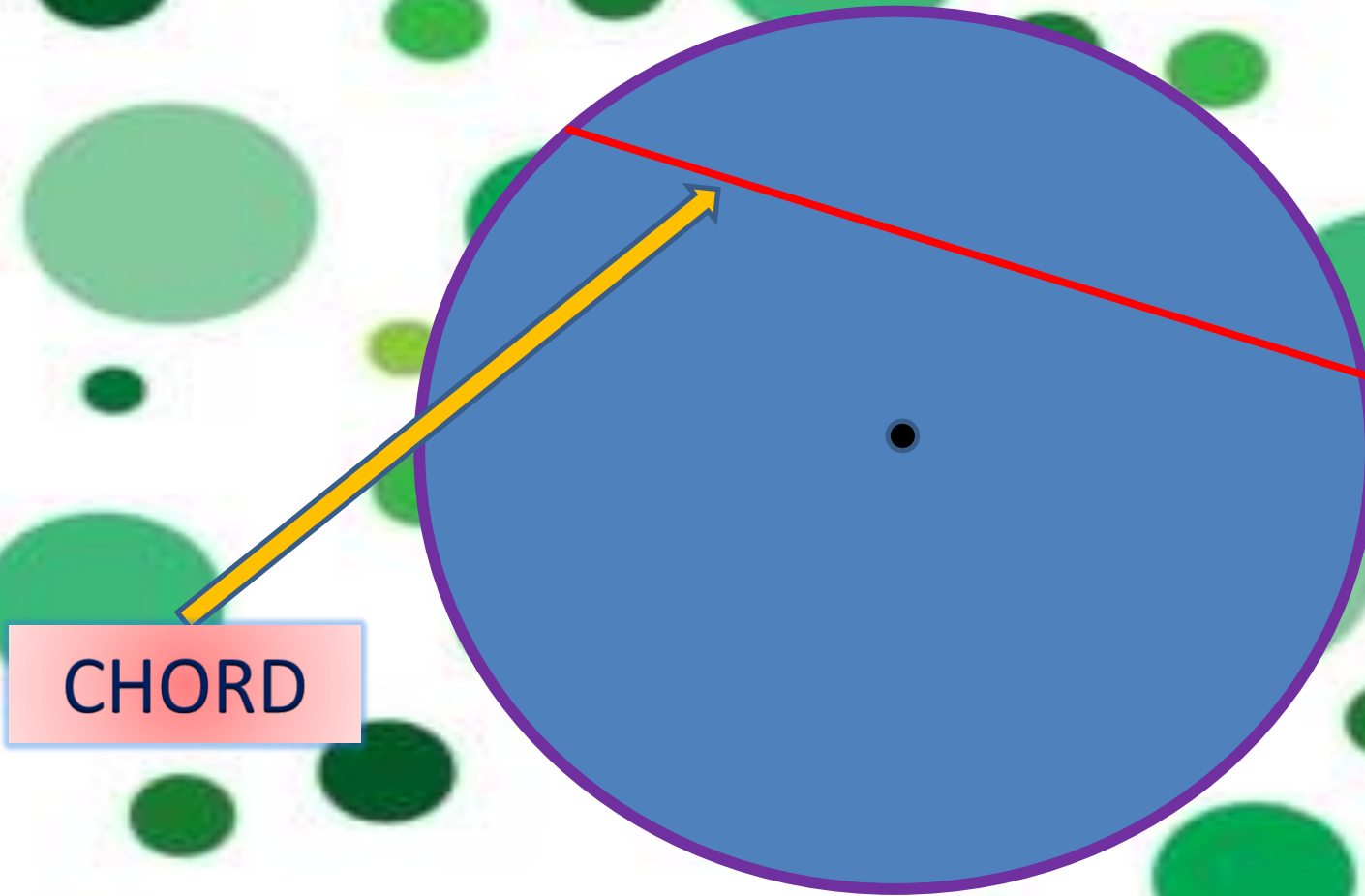
The **radius** of a circle is a straight line that has one endpoint on the centre of the circle and the other endpoint on the circumference of the circle.

DIAMETER



The **diameter** of a circle is a straight line that passes through the centre of the circle and has both endpoints on the circumference of the circle.

The **diameter** of a circle is twice as long as the radius of the circle.



CHORD

The **chord** of a circle is a straight line that has both endpoints on the circumference of the circle.

PARTS OF A CIRCLE

CIRCUMFERENCE

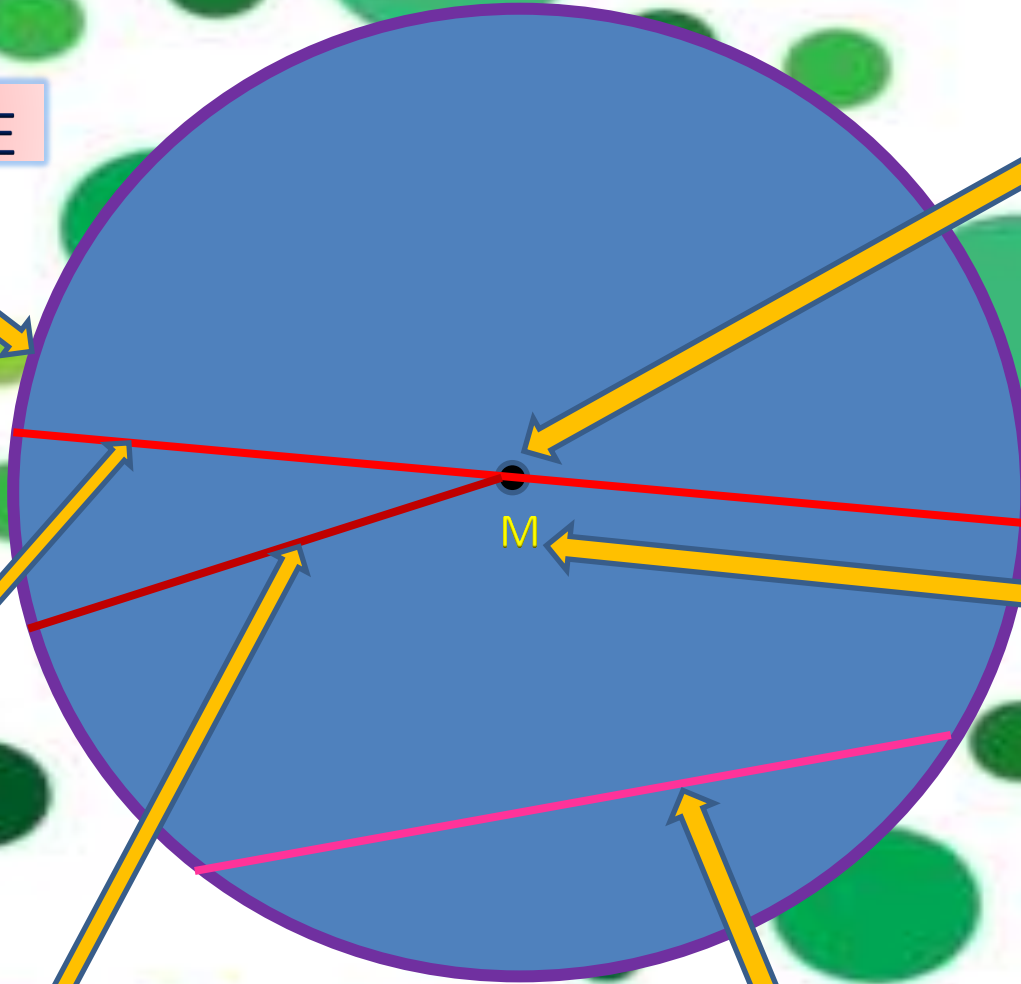
CENTRE

Circle M

DIAMETER

RADIUS

CHORD



Things that are shaped like a circle....

