SRI SARADA DEVI VIDYA KENDRA-SHIVANAHALLI



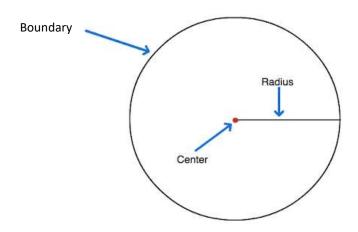
Name: Subject: Mathematics

Class: 5th Topic: 15

Village name:

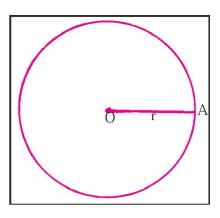
Recall:

- Centre of the circle The fixed point is the middle of the circle.
- Radius The distance between the centre point of the circle to any point on circle(boundary) is called Radius. It is generally denoted by r.
- Boundary The outer part of the circle is called Boundary of the circle;



1. Complete the following using suitable answers.

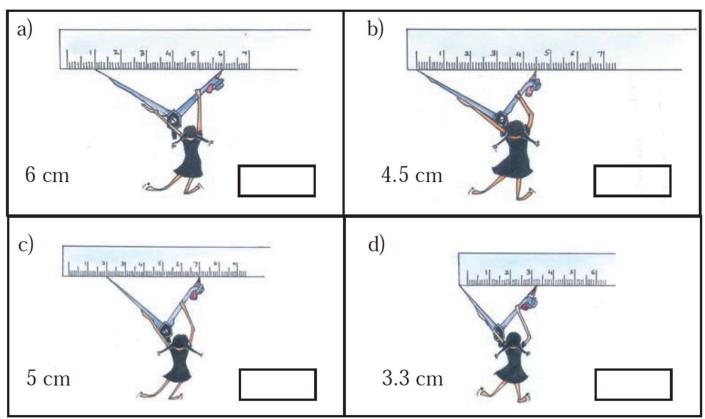
- a) The distance between the centre of a circle and a point on the circle is called..........
 - b) In the given figure,
 - 1) Centre of the circle is
 - 2) Radius of the circle is represented by the line segment
 - 3) Radius of the circle is



2. Mark the correct statement by ' \checkmark ' and false statement by ' \times '

- a) Only one radius can be drawn to a circle ()
- b) All radii of a circle are equal () [radii is the plural form of radius]
- c) There is only one centre for a circle ()

3. Check If the compasses are placed correctly, put '√' if it is right and put 'x' if it is wrong.



4. Draw a circle of radius 3 cm and mark its centre as O.

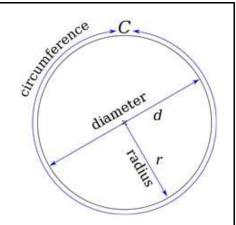
After marking the centre as O, follow the instruction given below

- > Draw a line through the centre of the circle O, such that the line touches two points on the boundary of the circle.
- ➤ Measure the length of the line drawn through the centre of the circle

Diameter of a circle

The **diameter** is the length of the line which passes through the centre of the circle which touches two points on the boundary of the **circle**.

• Diameter is represented by d



5. Draw a circle with radius 5cm and show three diameters.

After drawing, measure the length of the diameters and enter in the below table.

Diameter	Length of the diameter (d)
1	
2	
3	

