SHQ: How do I use 'equal distance' in 2D shapes?

Imagine that you are standing in the middle of the playground on your own.

Three of your friends come to join you. They each have to stand 3metres away from you and. What shape would it make if you drew a line between each of your friends? Draw a diagram to help?

This is you:

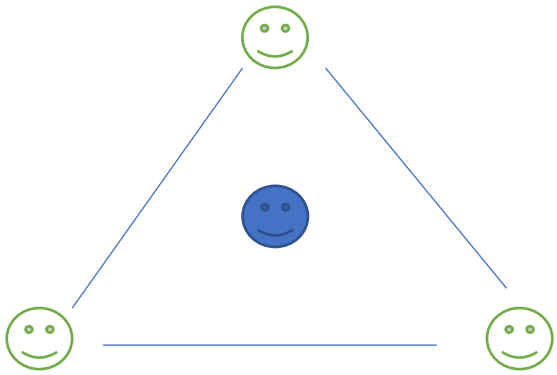
What would happen if four friends came to stand around you, but each had to be 3 metres away from you?

How about the shape that would be drawn if 6 friends stood 3 metres away from you?

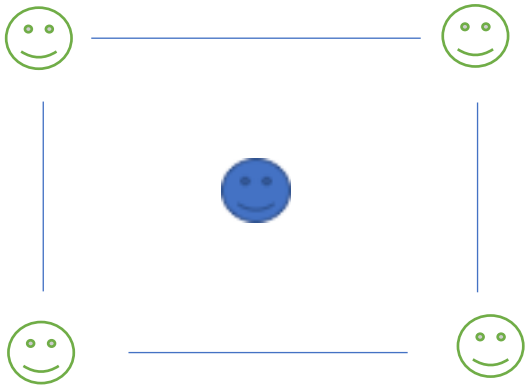
What would happen if a second group of 6 friends came and also stood 3 metres away from you? What shape would be made now?

Draw diagrams for each scenario and look at the shapes you create.

Our ideas are on page 2 of this worksheet but don't peep until you have created your own diagrams and shapes!

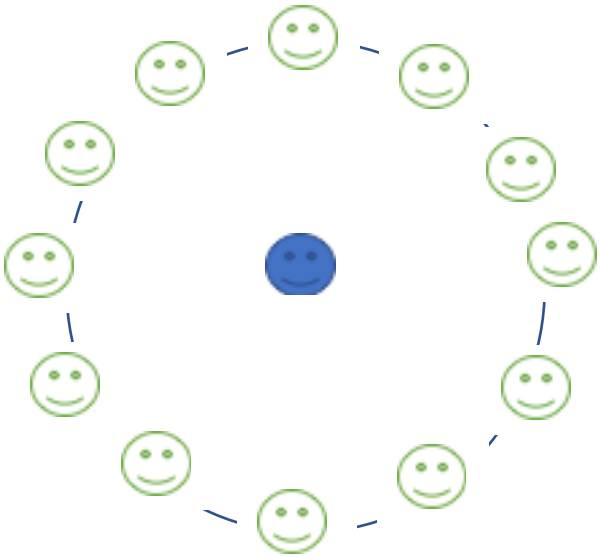


Three friends standing the same distance away from you creates a triangle



Four friends standing the same distance away from you creates a square / rectangle

As more friends stand the same distance away from you, a circle will be created



The distance from the centre of a circle to any point on the edge of the circle (or circumference) is called the **RADIUS.**

The **DIAMETER** is the distance from once side of the circle, through the centre, to the other side of the circle, so the diameter is always 2 x the radius.

Here:
RADIUS = 3 metres
DIAMETER = 6metres

Now it's your turn: Using these tips, work through the questions on the Power Maths resource for Worksheet 6. There are taken from Power Maths Geometry Unit 13, Lesson 9. Answers are included in 'Week 7 Maths Answers'.