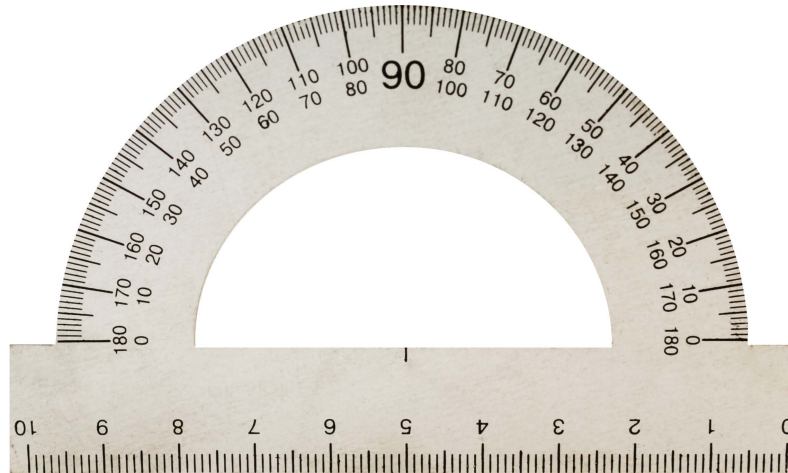
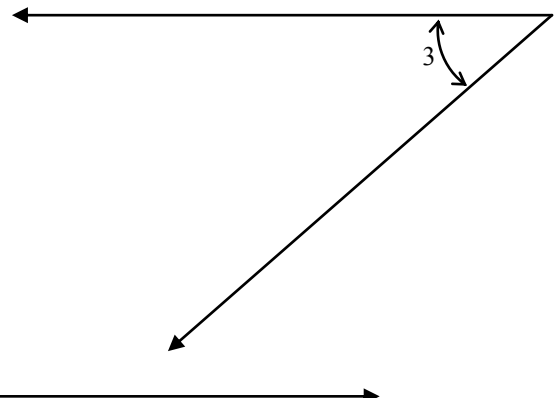
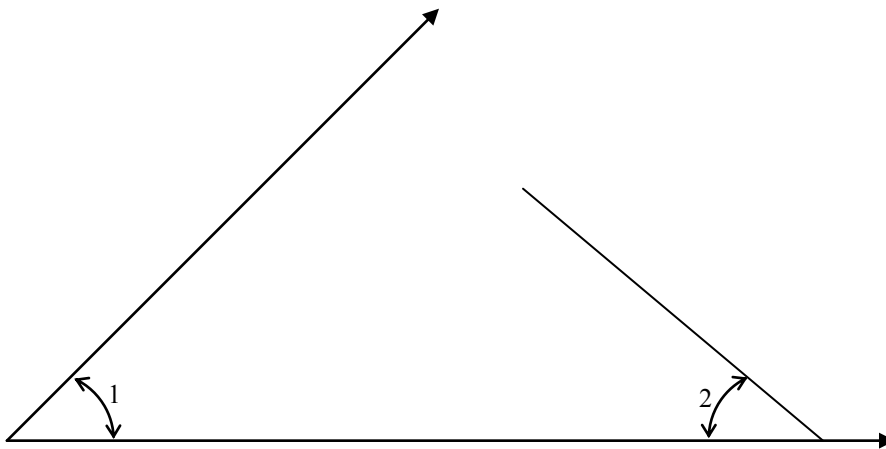

Angles:

Measure of the size of the opening between two intersection lines. You may use a protractor.



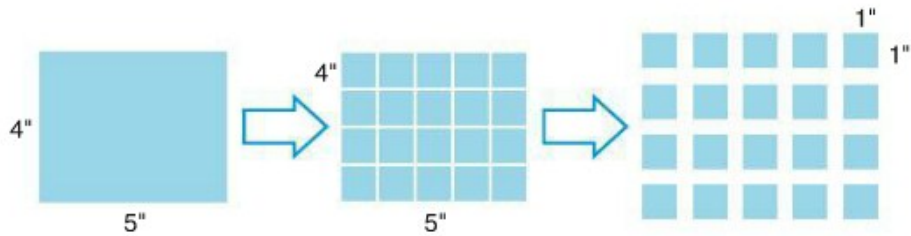
Example: Use a protractor to measure the angles below.

$m \angle 1 =$ _____
 $m \angle 2 =$ _____
 $m \angle 3 =$ _____
 $m \angle 4 =$ _____



Perimeter - The length of the all of the sides OR the distance around an object.

Area - The number of square units of surface within the figure.



$$P = 4 + 5 + 4 + 5$$

$$P = 18 \text{ in}$$

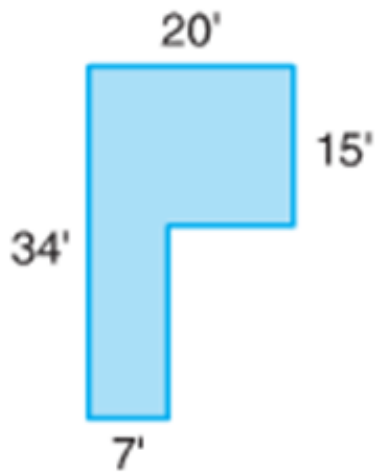
$$A = lw$$

$$A = (4)(5)$$

$$A = 20 \text{ in}^2$$

Irregular Polygons

No change to perimeter calculations. To calculate area divide them into simpler, more familiar figures and sum the areas.



Circle

A closed curve representing the set of points some fixed distance from a given point called the center.

Radius -r

The distance from the center of the circle to the circle itself.

$$r = \frac{d}{2}$$

Diameter - d

The straight line distance across the circle through the center point.

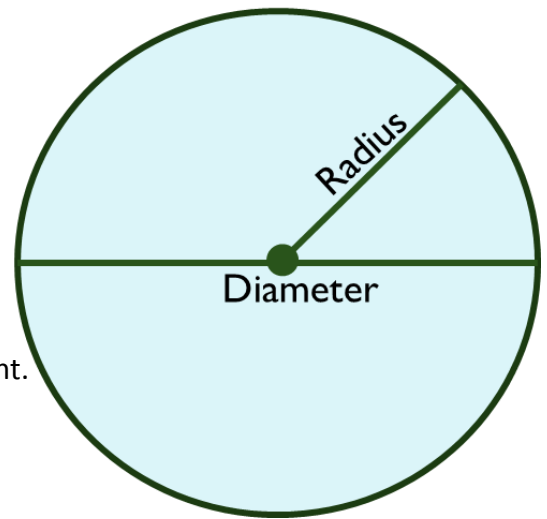
$$d = 2r$$

Circumference -C

The distance around the circle (perimeter).

$$C = \pi d \quad \text{OR} \quad C = 2\pi r$$

$$A = \pi r^2$$



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