## 'Area and circumference of circles'

## The Knowledge for Progression:

- To identify the parts of a circle; radius, diameter and circumference
- To know that the radius is the distance from the centre of the circle to its circumference
- To know that the diameter is the distance from one point of the circumference to another point going through the centre
- To know that the circumference is the perimeter of the circle
- To know that the diameter is twice the radius
- To know that the radius is half of the diameter
- To know that the formula to calculate the area of a circle is $A=\pi \times$ radius $^{2}$
- To know that the formula to calculate the circumference of a circle is $C=$ $\pi \times$ diameter


## Speak Like a Mathematician

Key Word

## 'Angles in polygons'

## The Knowledge for Progression:

- To know that the sum of interior angles is calculated by $(\mathrm{n}-2) \times 180^{\circ}$, where n is the number of sides of the polygon
- To know that sum of the interior angle and the exterior angle equal $180^{\circ}$


## Speak Like a Mathematician

| Key Word | Dual Coding | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interior angle <br> Exterior <br> angle | The angle that lies <br> within a polygon |  |

Circle Theorems
The angle at the centre of a circle is twice the
angle at the circumference of the circle from
the same arc.
The angle formed in a semicircle is always a
right angle.
Angles from the same arc in the same segment
are
The perpendicular line from the centre of a
circle to a chord, bisects the chord.
equal.
Two tangents drawn from a point to a circle are
to $180^{\circ}$.
The angle between a tangent and the radius, at
the point where the tangent touches the circle,
is a right angle.
tolternate segment.

