

May 3, 2019

Periods 1,2,4,6

Periods 1 and 2 (due to testing)

Class Work

- 1) Practice Module 17 TEST - you may work with one partner.
When you finish, show me and you can check your answers.
- 2) Take out the **Review Sheet (Mon.Tues.Wed.Thurs.)** Show all work on a separate sheet of paper. If you finish, you may turn it in to the white basket, otherwise it is due Monday.

Homework - Study for Module 17 TEST on Monday

Circumference - is the distance around the circle, the perimeter of the circle

The formula to find the circumference is:

$$C = d \pi$$

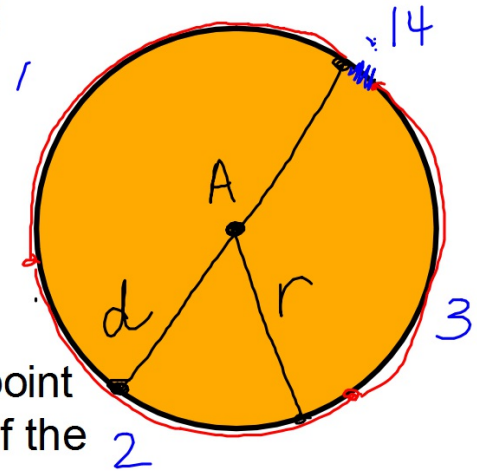
Area formula for the circle is:

$$A = \pi r^2$$

Radius - line segment from the center point of a circle to the circumference. It is half the distance of the diameter.

Diameter- a line segment whose endpoints are on the circumference and it passes through the center point.

The diameter is twice the distance of the radius.



$$C = 37 \text{ in}$$
$$d = 12.5$$

$$C = d\pi$$

$$\pi = \frac{C}{d}$$

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Periods 4 and 6

Warm Up - questions before your Module 17 TEST

TEST - Module 17

Once you turn in your test, work on the REVIEW Sheet.
I have graded and passed back the ones turned in and
some of you need to show work. Make sure the work is
organized and neatly labeled.

If you have finished the REVIEW Sheet, work in your FSA
Booklet

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Period 5

Place your Review Sheet on your desk.

Clear your desk of everything else.

Warm Up - Thursday #s 5 and 7

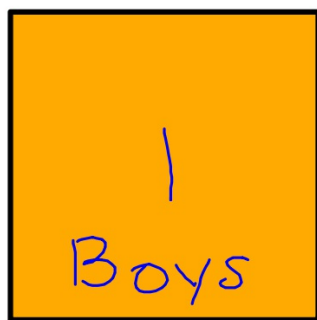
Class Work

Area formula foldable

FSA Booklet -

<u>Mon.</u>	<u>Tues.</u>
o	
o	
o	

Both of these figures are squares.



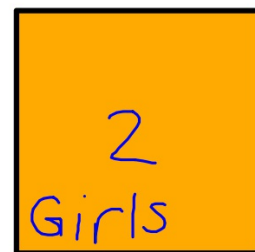
14

s = side length

$$A = s^2$$

$$A = 14^2$$

$$A = 14 \cdot 14$$



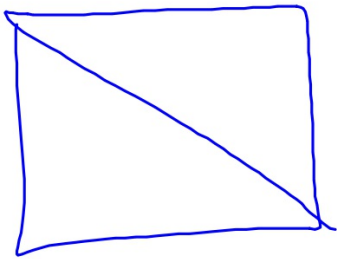
12

$$A = s^2$$

$$A = 12^2$$

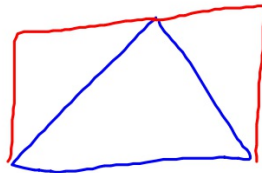
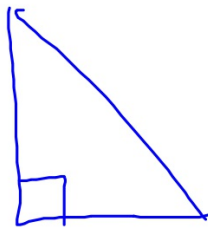
$$12 \cdot 12$$

 Area

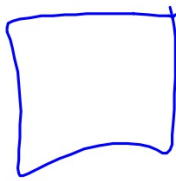


$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

$$A = \frac{bh}{2}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ 76 \\ 88 \\ 82 \\ + 94 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

 $\div 5$
85.6



parrallelogram

To make the foldable:
Cut all solid lines
Fold dotted lines

Right \triangle

$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

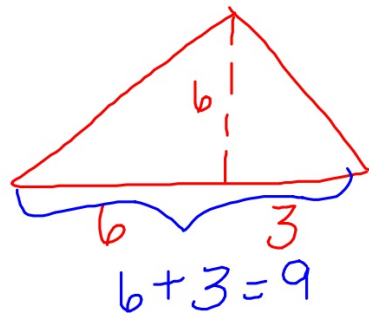
$$\frac{1}{2}(4)(5)$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}$
 $2(5)$

$$A = 10 \text{ units}^2$$

Other
Triangles

$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$



$$A = \frac{1}{2}(9)(6)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(54) =$$

$$\boxed{27 \text{ units}^2}$$

Parallelogram

$$A = bh$$

$$A = 10(6)$$

$$A = 60 \text{ units}^2$$

Trapezoid