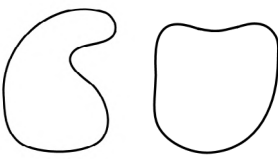
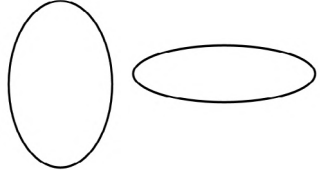


Circles

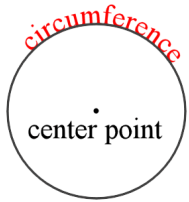
<p>These figures are round, but they are not circles.</p> 	<p>These are ovals. They are symmetric and round, but they are still not circles. Why not? What makes a circle?</p> 
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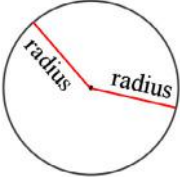
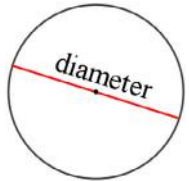
The difference between other round figures and circles is this:

In a circle, the distance from the **center point** to the actual circle line, or **circumference of the circle**, remains the same.

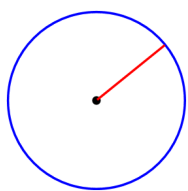
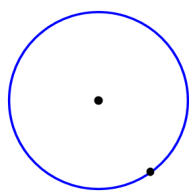
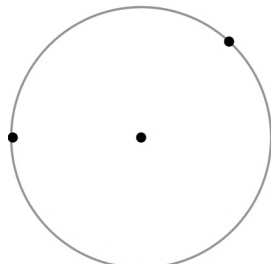
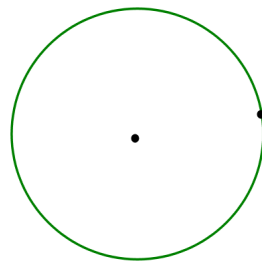
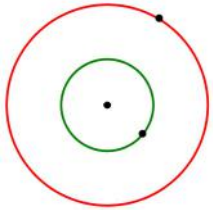
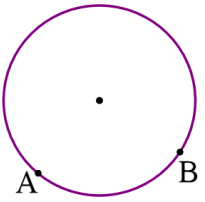
This distance is called the **radius** of the circle.

In other words, all the points on the circumference are **at the same distance from the center point**.



<p>The distance from the center point to any point on the circumference is called the radius.</p>		<p>A line through the center point is called a diameter.</p>	
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1. Draw a radius or a diameter from the given point. Use a ruler. Look at the example.

 <p>Here, a radius is drawn from the given point.</p>	 <p>a. Draw a radius from the given point.</p>	 <p>b. Draw a radius from each of the given points.</p>
 <p>c. Draw a diameter from the given point.</p>	 <p>d. Draw a diameter for the smaller circle and a diameter for the bigger circle from the given points.</p>	 <p>e. Draw a radius from the point A and a diameter from the point B.</p>