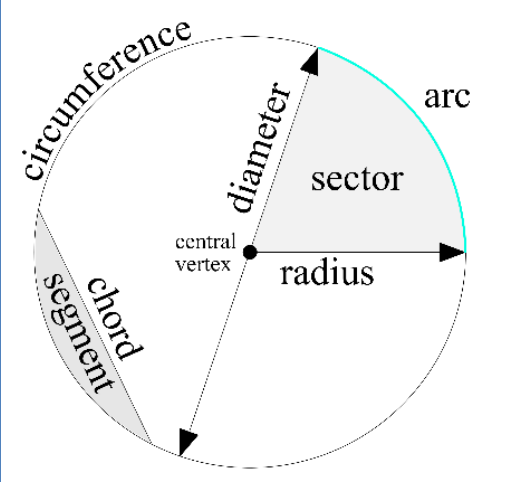
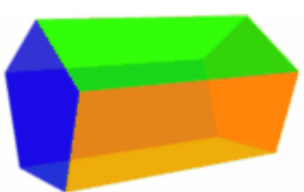
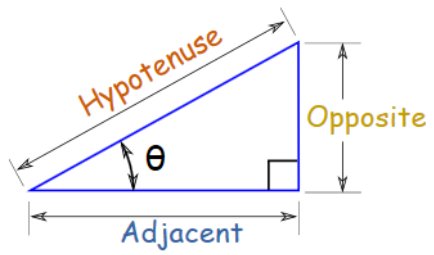


STAGE 9: UNIT 7 CALCULATING SPACE

KEYWORDS AND DEFINITIONS

1	CIRCLE
	
2	<p>PI The ratio of a circle's circumference to its diameter</p> $\frac{\text{Circumference}}{\text{Diameter}} = \pi = 3.14159\dots$
3	<p>PRISM A prism is a solid object with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identical ends flat faces and the same cross section all along its length ! 

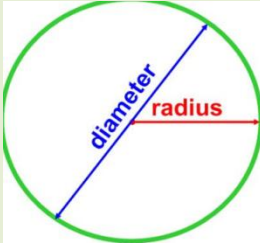
4	<p>HYPOTENUSE The side opposite the right angle in a right-angled triangle</p> <p>It is also the longest side of the right-angled triangle</p> 
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NOTATION

5	PI = π
6	<p>Abbreviations of units in the metric system: km, m, cm, mm, mm², cm², m², km², mm³, cm³, km³</p>

$\triangle ABC$

PRIOR KNOWLEDGE

7	<p>Know and use the number π</p>
<p>Know and use the formula for area and circumference of a circle</p>	
8	 <p>Area of a circle = $\pi \times \text{radius}^2$</p> <p>Circumference of a circle = $\pi \times \text{diameter}$</p> <p>remember that the diameter = 2 x radius</p>

9	Know how to use formulae to find the area of rectangles, parallelograms, triangles and trapezia.
10	Know how to find the area of compound shapes

CORE SUCCESS CRITERIA

15	Know the vocabulary of circles
16	Know how to find arc length
17	Calculate the arc length of a sector when radius is given
18	Know how to find the area of a sector
19	Calculate the area of a sector when radius is given.
20	Calculate the angle of a sector when the arc length and radius are known.
21	Know how to find the surface area of a right prism (cylinder)
22	Calculate the surface area of a right prism (cylinder).
23	Calculate exactly with multiples of π
24	Know Pythagoras' theorem
25	Identify the hypotenuse in a right-angled triangle.
26	Know when to apply Pythagoras' theorem.
27	Calculate the hypotenuse of a right-angled triangle using Pythagoras' theorem.
28	Calculate one of the shorter sides in a right-angled triangle using Pythagoras' theorem