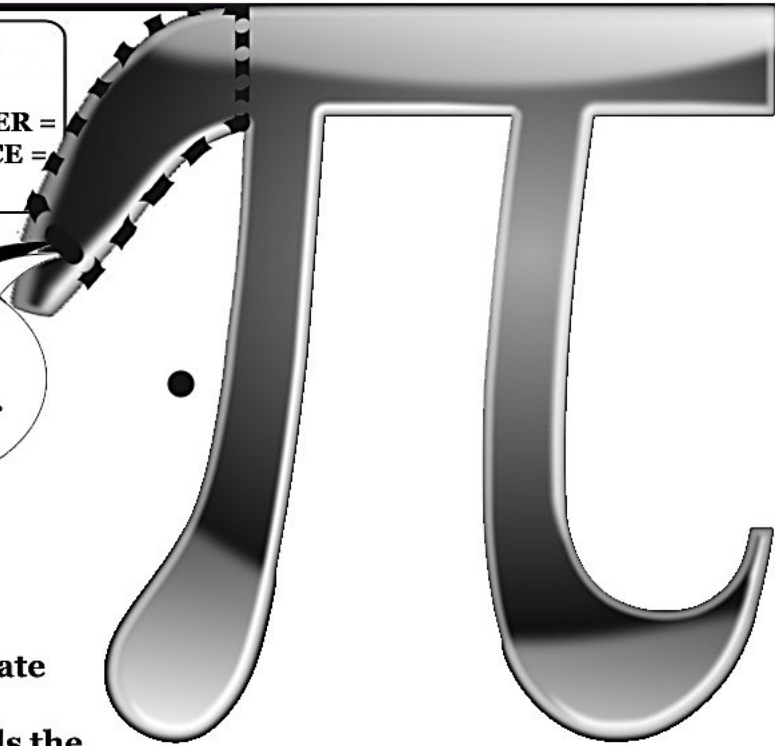




If a circle's

DIAMETER =  
its CIRCUMFERENCE =

Turn the dial  
and test your  
Pi memory!  
What number  
comes next?

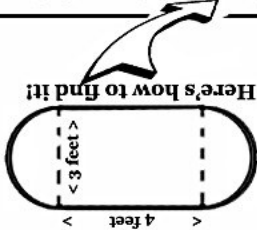


“Whether it’s a coin or a plate  
or the knob on a door,  
the circumference equals the  
diameter times three point one four.”

SNEAKYMATH.COM

The rectangle in the center area =  
4 feet x 3 feet = 12 sq feet.  
The circle's area =  $\pi \times \text{radius squared}$ . The radius  
is one-half of the diameter = 3 feet / 2 = 1.5 feet  
So, the area of the circle =  $3.14 \times 1.5^2 = 7.07$  sq feet.  
The TOTAL area is then  $12 + 7.07 = 19.07$  sq feet!

Treat the two end semicircles as making a whole  
circle between them! Determine the area of the  
center rectangle as before and then determine the  
area of the end circle (as if the two halves were  
joined as one):

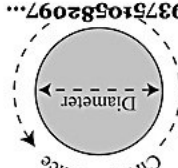


What is the area of this  
dining room tabletop?

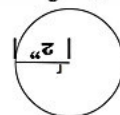
Here's What! A SNEAKY PI TRICK!



So what can Pi  
do for me?



then  $\text{radius}^2 = 2 \times 2 = 4$   
and  $\pi \times r^2 = 3.14 \times 4 =$   
12.56 square inches!



Area =  $\pi \times \text{radius}^2$   
If the radius = 2 inches

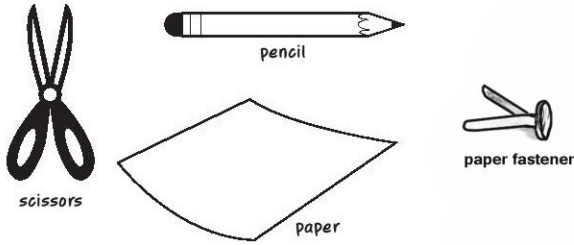
Measure the  
diameter of a  
wheel x 3.14 =  
its circumference.  
Measure the radius of a  
round garden  
x 2 x 3.14 =  
its circumference.  
Peter Pi says:  
Get a FREE  
“Pi Detector”  
at [pidayfun.com](http://pidayfun.com)

Meet  
Peter Pi!  
Pi times a circle's  
diameter = the circle's  
circumference.  
The diameter of a circle  
= 2 times the radius  
of the circle.

Diameter = edge to edge  
thru center  
Radius =  
center to  
an edge  
Circumference = the  
length around the circle

$\pi$  (Pi) is the ratio of a circle's Circumference  
to its Diameter.  
The ratio is ALWAYS 3.14...!  
Or, more precisely:  
 $\pi = 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288419716939937510582097...$

# How to assemble your PI WHEEL



## What's Needed

- >Thick paper or cardboard, 2 sheets
- >Paper Fastener
- >Scissors
- >Pencil



Peter Pi says, "Follow these instructions to assemble my PI WHEEL:"

You can use the illustrations to the right as a guide. First, photocopy the pages and paste them on cardboard or heavy paper. Cut out the circle below as shown in Figure 1. Next, cut out the dotted window on the Pi Wheel cover as shown in Figure 2. Now, punch a whole in the cover at the black dot and then in the center of the wheel, as shown in Figures 3 and 4. Making sure the printing on the wheel is facing the cover side with the opening, carefully push the paper fastener through from outside the cover and through the hole in the wheel's center. Fold over the arms of the fastener, then fold the cover in half along the middle line as in Figure 5, and you are ready to go! (You can secure the cover halves together with tape if you wish.)

FIGURE 1

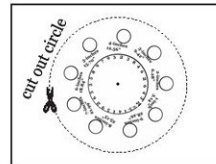


FIGURE 2

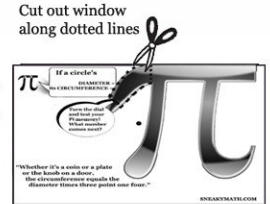


FIGURE 3

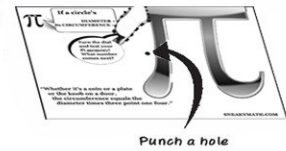


FIGURE 4

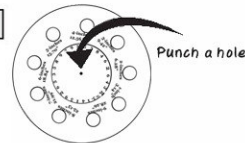
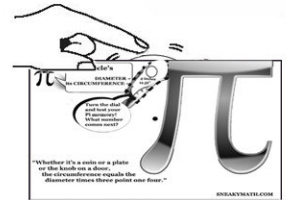


FIGURE 5



To use your **PI WHEEL** to compute the circumference of various sized circles, turn the wheel until a circle's diameter appears in the window. Right below it will be that circle's circumference!

Then you can test your memory of the value of Pi! Rotate the wheel until " $\pi = 3.$ " appears in the window next to the pointer. Try to remember the next number in Pi and say it, then turn the wheel slightly counter-clockwise to reveal the next number. Did you get it right? How many can places you remember?

Fun pieces of Pi:

Most scholars consider Pi the most important and fascinating number in all of mathematics!

What do you get if you divide the circumference of a jack-o'-lantern by its diameter? Pumpkin pi!

Pi Day (3/14) is also Albert Einstein's birthday!

