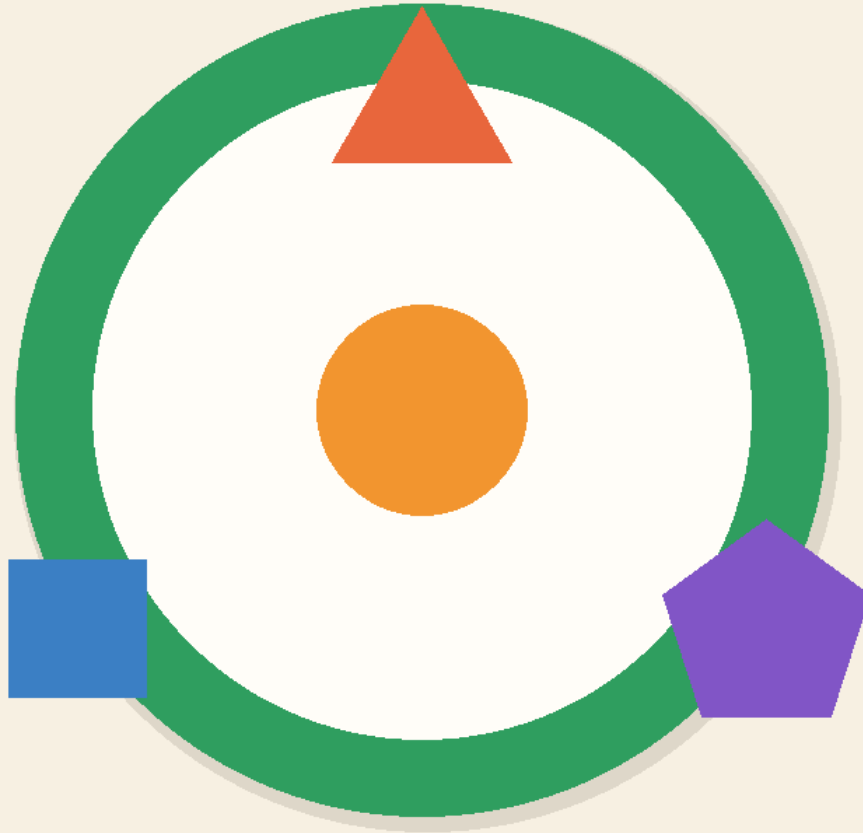
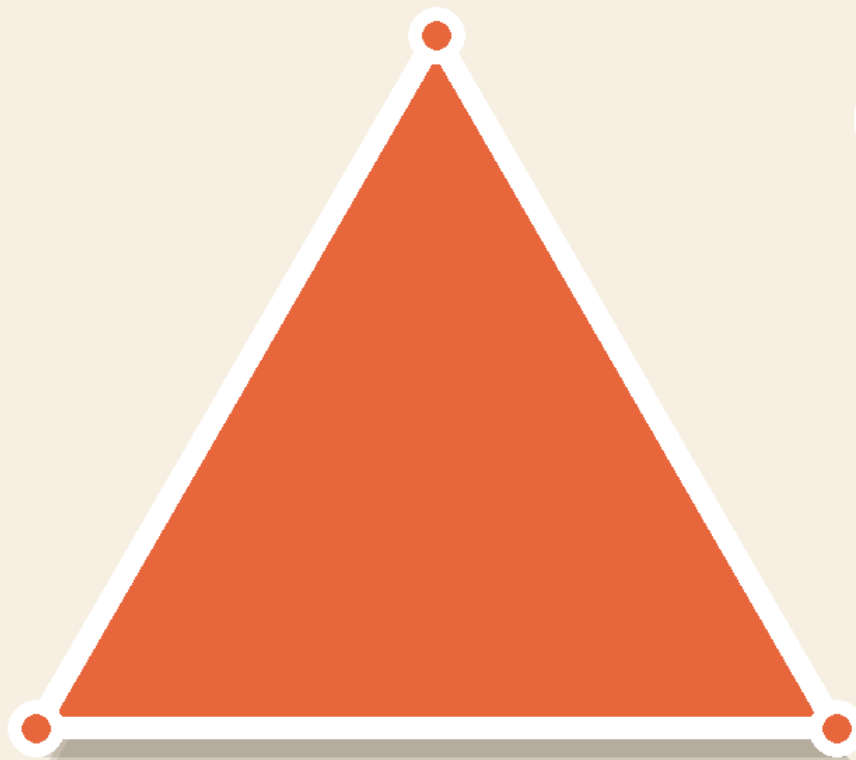


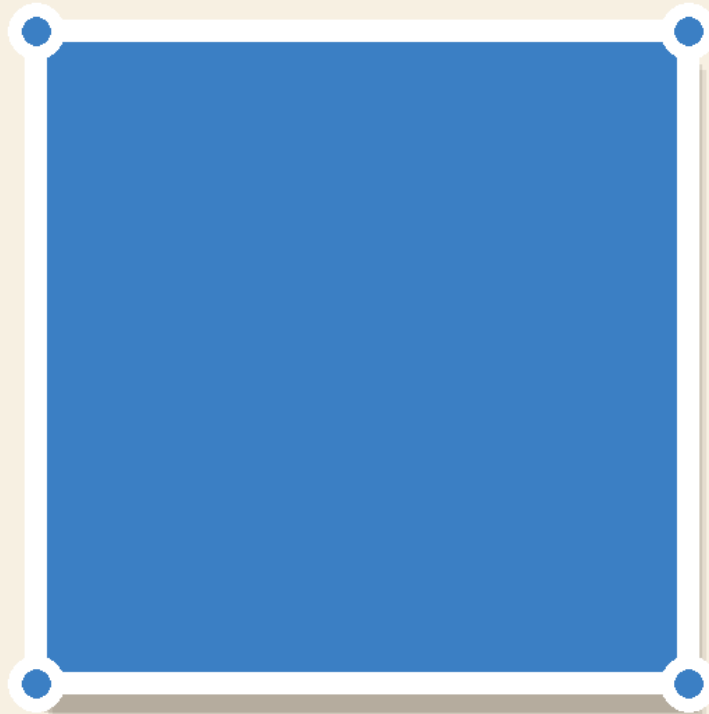


Learning Shapes and Circles

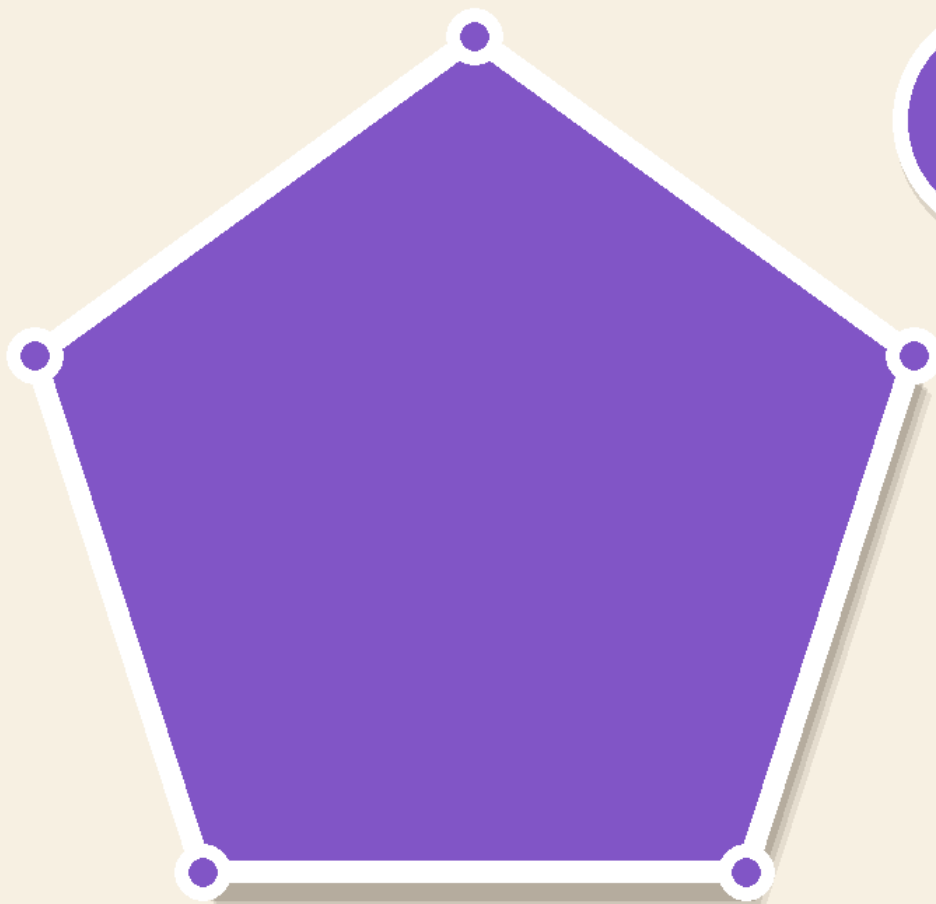
by Kia Bell



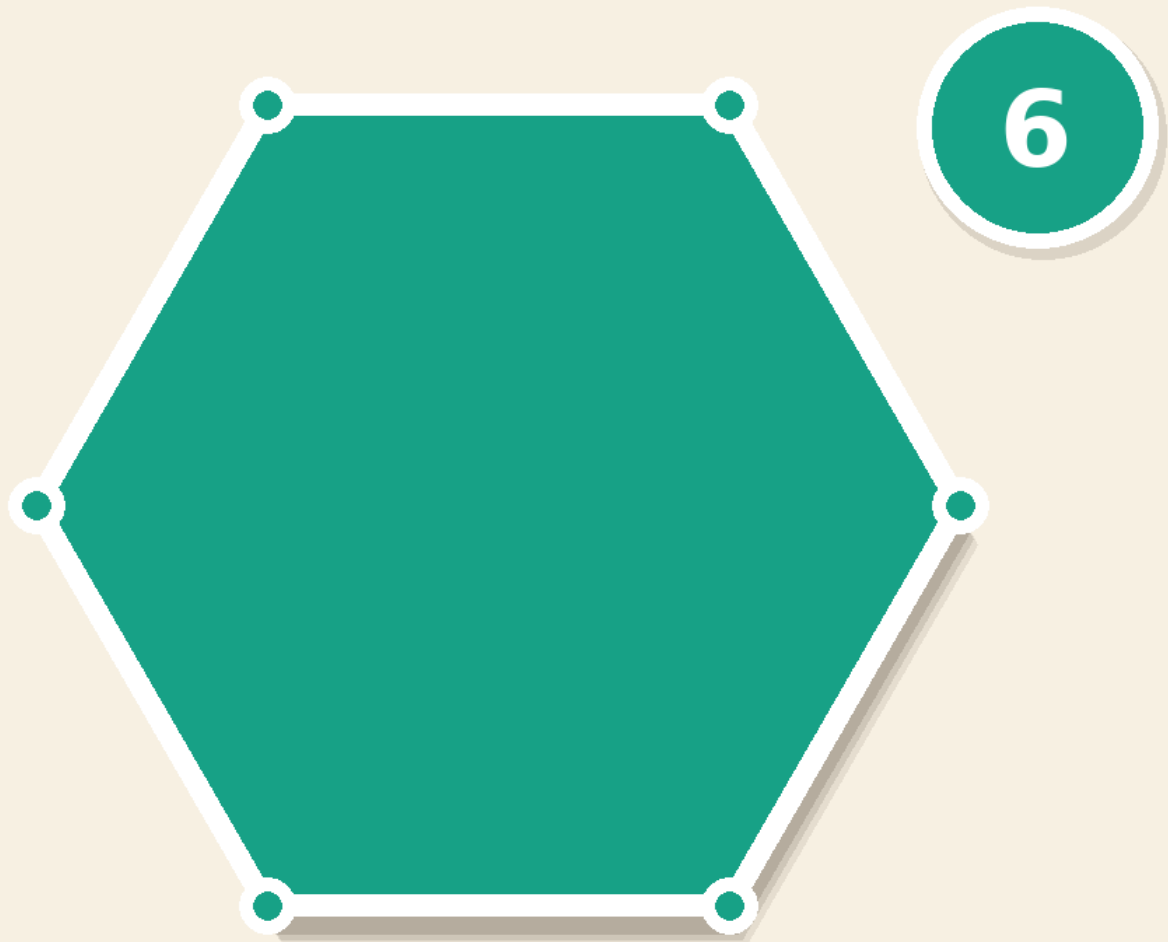
**A triangle has 3 straight sides. Count the corners with me:
1, 2, 3!**



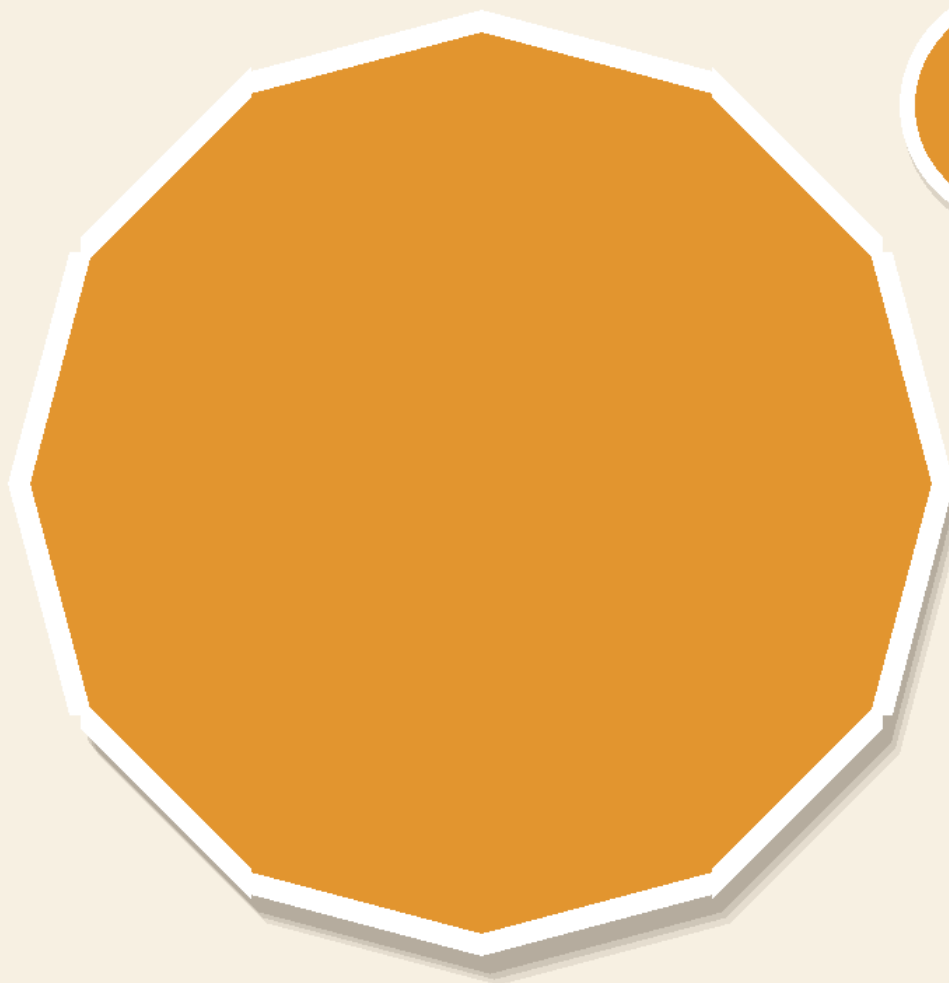
A square has 4 sides, all the very same length. 1, 2, 3, 4!



A pentagon has 5 sides. Each time we add a side, the shape grows a little rounder.



A hexagon has 6 sides. Busy bees build their honeycomb out of hexagons!



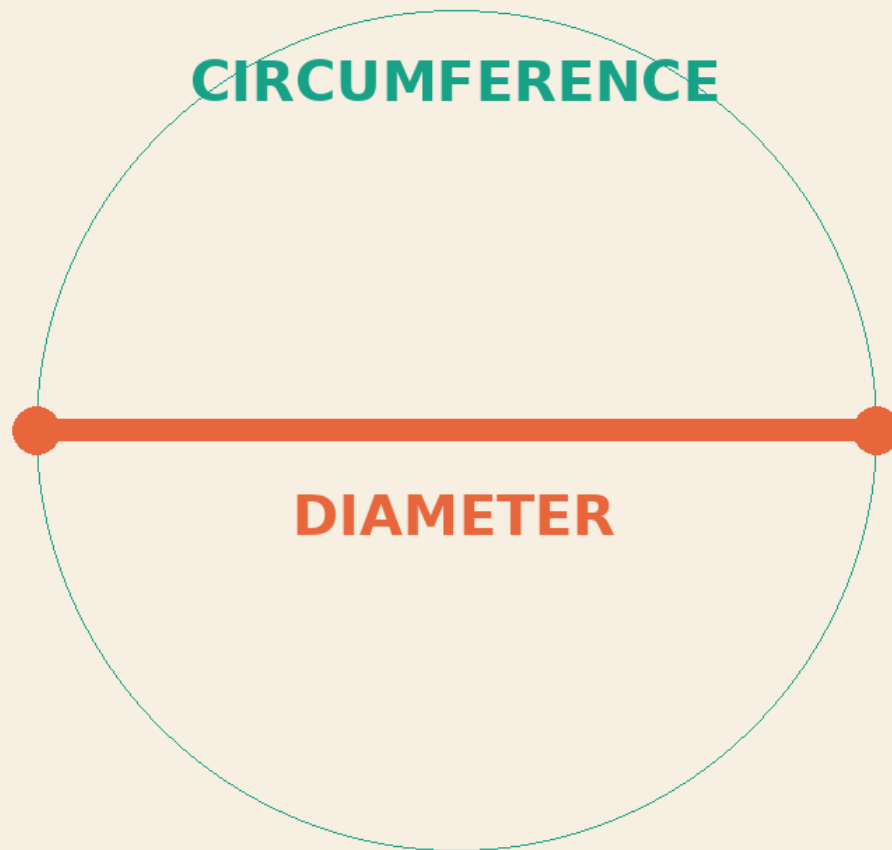
12



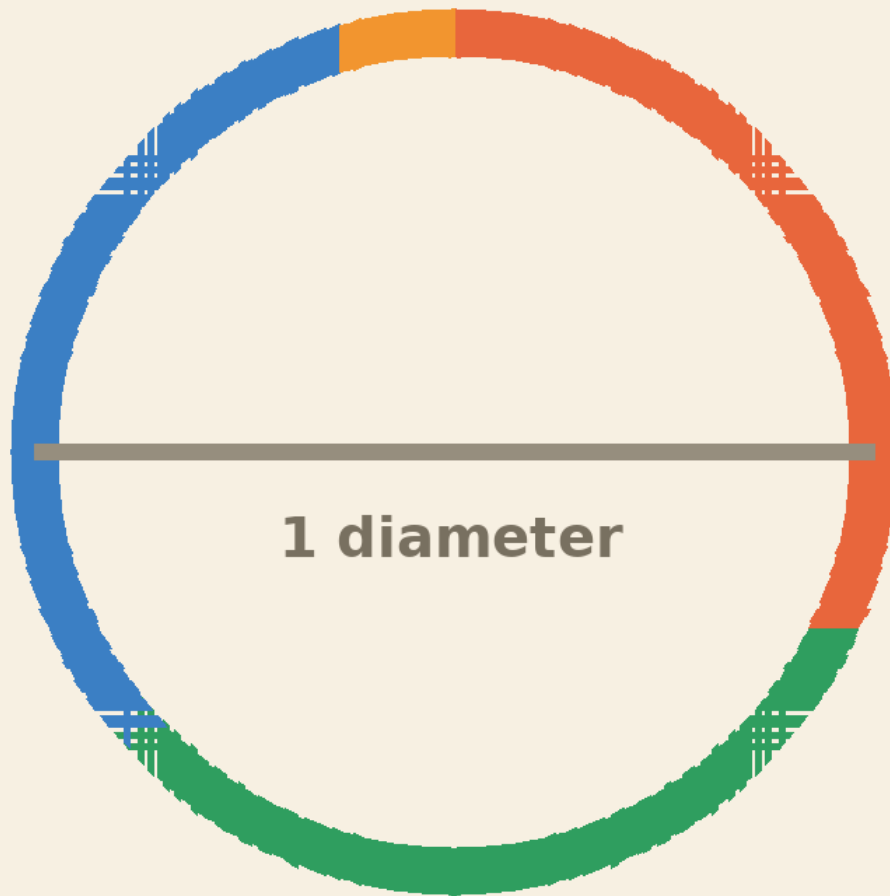
Keep going -- 12 sides! The corners are getting so small and close together now.



Add so many sides you cannot count them, and the corners disappear. Now it is a CIRCLE -- a shape with no corners at all.



A circle has two special lengths. Straight across the middle is the DIAMETER. All the way around the outside is the CIRCUMFERENCE.



Here is the magic: the way around is always a little more than 3 diameters -- the orange, green, and blue arcs, plus one small extra piece. Every circle, big or small!



≈ 3.14

We call that special number Pi. Pi is about 3.14. It is hiding inside every single circle in the whole world.



Slice a circle into equal pieces and you get a pie! Count the slices. Shapes, circles, and Pi are everywhere.

The End