## Exploring Geometry Note-Taking Guide

1. A $\qquad$ is a shape with all points the same distance from the center.
2. The circumference measures $\qquad$ a circle.
3. The distance across a circle through the center is called the $\qquad$ .
4. $\qquad$ is the ratio of the circumference of a circle to the diameter.
5. $\Pi=$ $\qquad$
6. To calculate circumference we use the formula $\mathrm{C}=$
7. The radius of a circle is the distance from the $\qquad$ of circle to $\qquad$ on the circle.
8. The diameter is $\qquad$ the radius.
9. To find the area of a circle multiply $\qquad$ by the square of the $\qquad$ .
10. A $\qquad$ has six faces that are rectangles.
11. A rectangular prism has $\qquad$ ends and $\qquad$ sides. $\qquad$ sides have the same area.
12. To find the surface area of a rectangle $\qquad$ the area of all sides.
13. To find the area of a rectangle take the $\qquad$ X $\qquad$ -.
14. To find the volume of a rectangular prism use the formula $\mathrm{V}=$ $\qquad$
15. Triangular prisms have $\qquad$ identical ends and all identical $\qquad$ .
16. The shapes of the ends are $\qquad$ .
17. The formula for finding the volume of a triangular prism is:

Volume $=1 / 2$ $\qquad$ X width X $\qquad$
18. A cylinder has a $\qquad$ base and a $\qquad$ top.
19. To find the surface area of a cylinder use the following formula:
20. To find the volume of a cylinder : Area of the base X $\qquad$ Please put the formula in for finding the area of a circle

