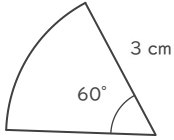


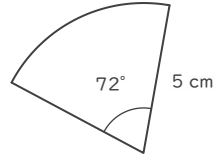
■ つぎの おうぎ形 のまわりの長さを求めましょう。

①



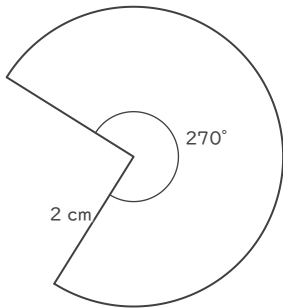
(式)

②



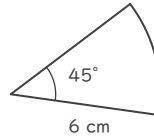
(式)

③



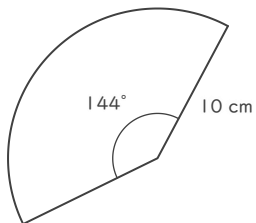
(式)

④



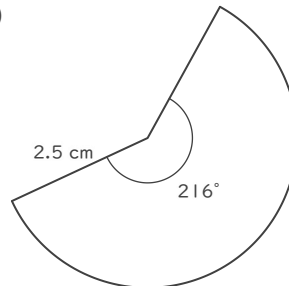
(式)

⑤



(式)

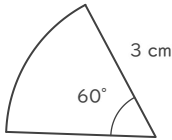
⑥



(式)

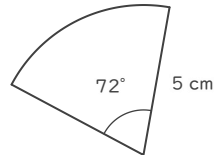
■ つぎの おうぎ形 のまわりの長さを求めましょう。

①



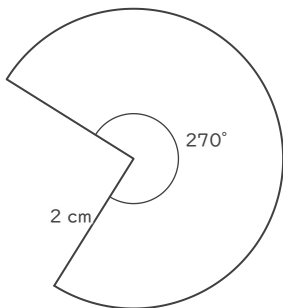
(式) $(3 \times 2) \times 3.14 = 18.84$
 $18.84 \times 60 \div 360 = 3.14$
 $3.14 + 3 \times 2 = 9.14$ 9.14 cm

②



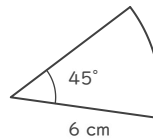
(式) $(5 \times 2) \times 3.14 = 31.4$
 $31.4 \times 72 \div 360 = 6.28$
 $6.28 + 5 \times 2 = 16.28$ 16.28 cm

③



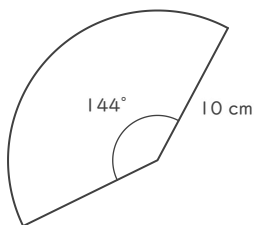
(式) $(2 \times 2) \times 3.14 = 12.56$
 $12.56 \times 270 \div 360 = 9.42$
 $9.42 + 2 \times 2 = 13.42$ 13.42 cm

④



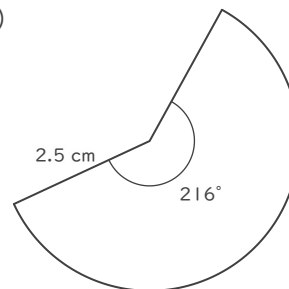
(式) $(6 \times 2) \times 3.14 = 37.68$
 $37.68 \times 45 \div 360 = 4.71$
 $4.71 + 6 \times 2 = 16.71$ 16.71 cm

⑤



(式) $(10 \times 2) \times 3.14 = 62.8$
 $62.8 \times 144 \div 360 = 25.12$
 $25.12 + 10 \times 2 = 45.12$ 45.12 cm

⑥



(式) $(2.5 \times 2) \times 3.14 = 15.7$
 $15.7 \times 216 \div 360 = 9.42$
 $9.42 + 2.5 \times 2 = 14.42$ 14.42 cm