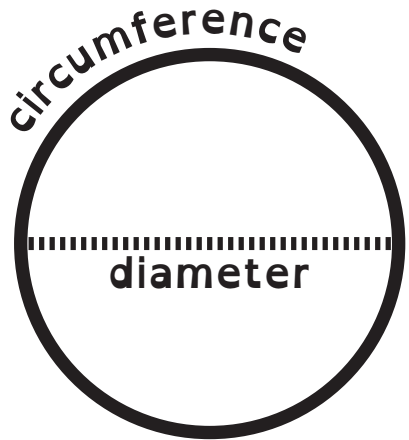# π Pi Day!

Look! It's a circle!

Throughout history, nearly every culture looked for a relationship between how wide a circle was (its **diameter**) and the length of its edge (the **circumference**).

What's the relationship?

It turns out that if we measure the circumference using lengths of the diameter, we'll get a very specific number of diameters that fit around it. That number is what we call **pi**, or in Greek **π**. It's your turn to measure out pi!

circumference

diameter

Take measures into your own hands

- Choose a circular object that you can measure.

  I chose a _____

- Find a length of string that fits around the object's edge.
- Wrap the string around. Mark the length.
- Unwrap the string and measure the edge length using a ruler.

  Record the length of the circumference.

- Now stretch the string across the widest part of the circle.

  I know it's the widest part of the circle because _____

  _____

  Record the length of the diameter.

  What number do you get if you divide the circumference by the diameter?

$$\frac{\text{circumference}}{\text{diameter}} = \underline{\qquad} = \boxed{}$$