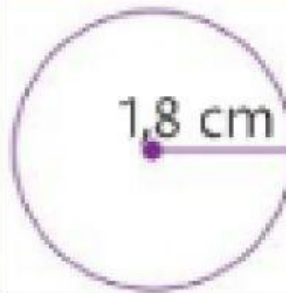


Longitud de la circunferencia



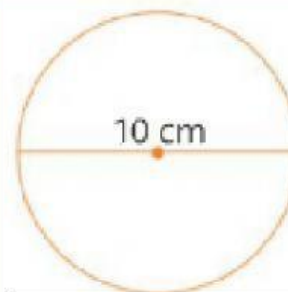
Observa las circunferencias y selecciona su longitud. Marca con un ☒ la fórmula que aplicaste.



1,8 cm

L=

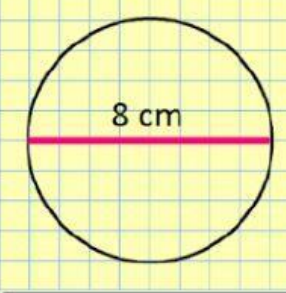
FÓRMULA	
☐	$L = D \times \pi$
☐	$L = 2 \times \pi \times r$
☐	$L = 2 \times \pi$



10 cm

L=

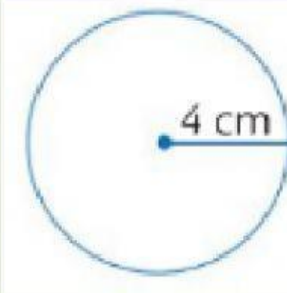
FÓRMULA	
☐	$L = D \times \pi$
☐	$L = 2 \times \pi \times r$
☐	$L = 2 \times \pi$



8 cm

L=

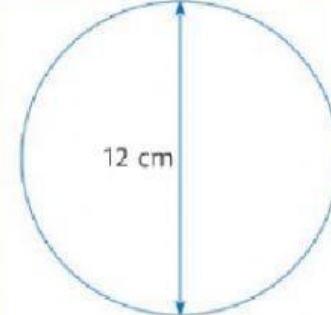
FÓRMULA	
☐	$L = D \times \pi$
☐	$L = 2 \times \pi \times r$
☐	$L = 2 \times \pi$



4 cm

L=

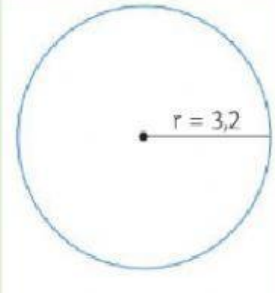
FÓRMULA	
☐	$L = D \times \pi$
☐	$L = 2 \times \pi \times r$
☐	$L = 2 \times \pi$



12 cm

L=

FÓRMULA	
☐	$L = D \times \pi$
☐	$L = 2 \times \pi \times r$
☐	$L = 2 \times \pi$



$r = 3,2$

L=

FÓRMULA	
☐	$L = D \times \pi$
☐	$L = 2 \times \pi \times r$
☐	$L = 2 \times \pi$