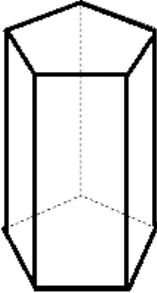

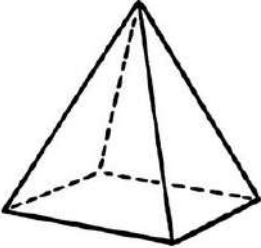
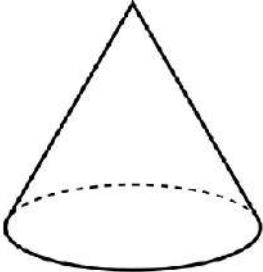
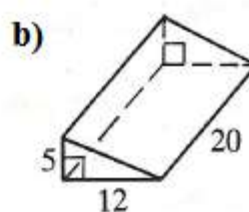
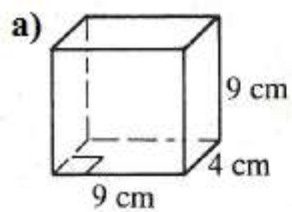


## Unit 3 Lesson 3: Volume of 3D Shapes

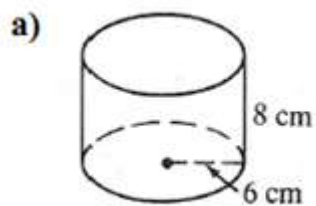
Volume:

Name	Shape	Volume
Prism		
Cylinder		
Pyramids		
Cones		

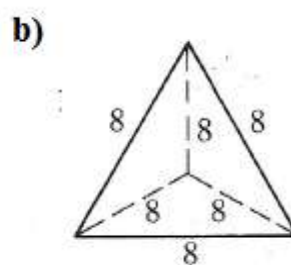
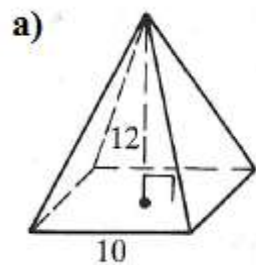
### Example # 1: Finding *Volume* of Prisms



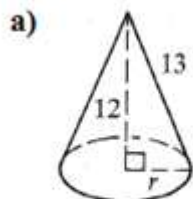
### Example # 2: Finding *Volume*. of Cylinders



### Example # 3: Finding Volume of Pyramids



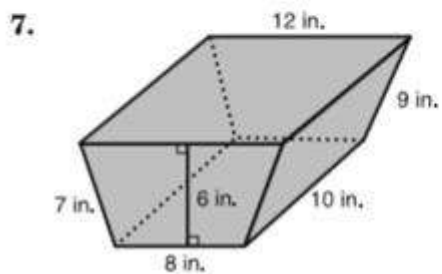
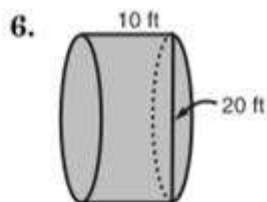
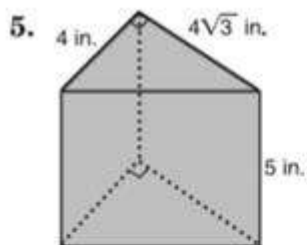
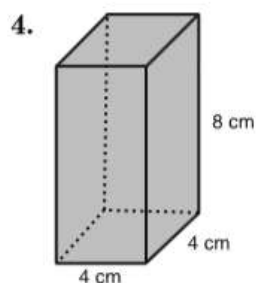
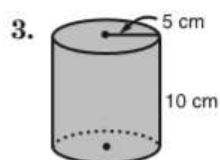
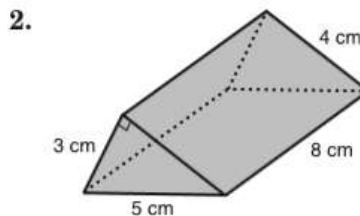
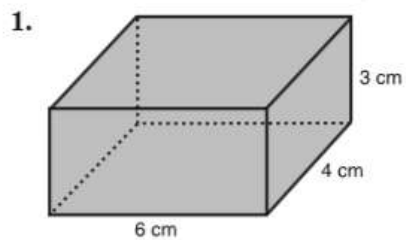
### Example # 4: Finding Volume of Cones



NAME \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

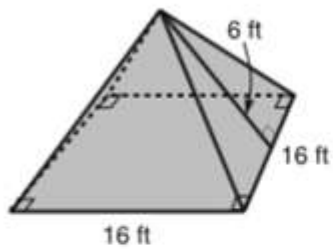
## GRADED PRACTICE: Volume

Find the Volume of each solid. Round to the nearest tenth, if necessary.

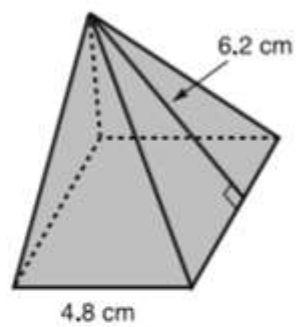


Find the Volume of each solid. Round to the nearest tenth, if necessary.

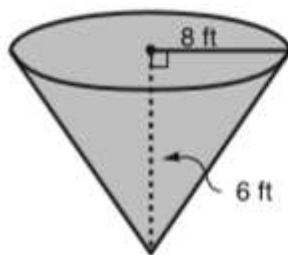
1.



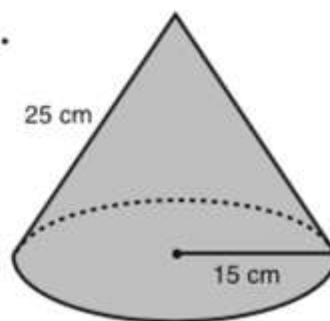
2.



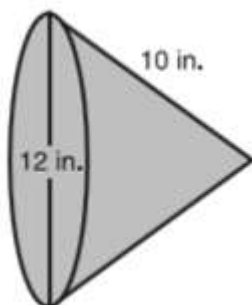
3.



4.

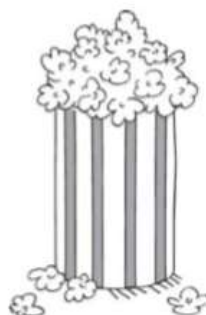


5.



# Popcorn Cylinders Anyone?

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

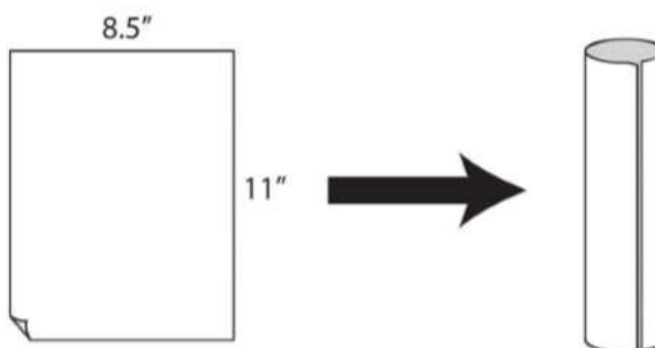


For this activity you will be comparing the volume of 2 cylinders created using the same sheet of paper. You will be determining which can hold more popcorn. To do this, you will have to find a pattern for the dimensions for containers.

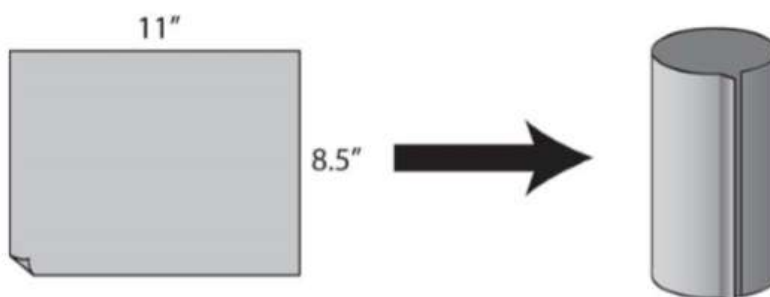
Materials:

- 8.5×11 in. white paper
- 8.5×11 in. colored paper
- Tape
- Popcorn
- Plate
- Cup
- Ruler

Take the white paper and roll it up along the longest side to form a baseless cylinder that is tall and narrow. Do not overlap the sides. Tape along the edges. Measure the dimensions with a ruler and record your data below and on the cylinder. Label it Cylinder A.



Take the colored paper and roll it up along the shorter side to form a baseless cylinder that is short and stout. Do not overlap the sides. Tape along the edge. Measure the height and diameter with a ruler and record your data below and on the cylinder. Label it Cylinder B.



1.

DIMENSION	CYLINDER A	CYLINDER B
HEIGHT (in.)		
DIAMETER (in.)		
RADIUS (in.)		

2. Do you think the two cylinders will hold the same amount? Do you think one will hold more than the other? Which one? Why?

3. Place Cylinder B on the paper plate with Cylinder A inside it. Use your cup to pour popcorn into Cylinder A until it is full. Carefully, lift Cylinder A so that the popcorn falls into Cylinder B. Describe what happened. Is Cylinder B full, not full, or overflowing?

As you share your popcorn snack, answer the questions below.

4. a) Was your prediction correct? How do you know?
- b) If your prediction was incorrect, describe what actually happened.

5. a) State the formula for finding the volume of a cylinder.

- b) Calculate the volume of Cylinder A? Label the dimensions in the figure.



- c) Calculate the volume of Cylinder B? Label the dimensions in the figure.



- d) Explain why the cylinders do or do not hold the same amount. Use the formula for the volume of a cylinder to guide your explanation.

6. Which measurement impacts the volume more: the radius or the height? Work through the example below to help you answer the question.

- a) Assume that you have a cylinder with a radius of 3 inches and a height of 10 inches. Increase the radius by 1 inch and determine the new volume. Then using the original radius, increase the height by 1 inch and determine the new volume.

CYLINDER	RADIUS	HEIGHT	VOLUME
ORIGINAL	3	10	
INCREASED RADIUS			
INCREASED HEIGHT			

- b) Which increased dimension had a larger impact on the volume of the cylinder? Why do you think this is true?

7. By how much would you have to decrease the height of Cylinder B to make the volumes of the two prisms equal?