Module 13Perimeter, Area, and VolumeLesson 5Volume: Prisms, Cylinders, and Spheres

## **Lesson Objectives**

- Model the differences between covering the faces (surface area/nets) and filling the interior (volume).
- Derive and use formulas for the volume of prisms, cylinders, and spheres and justify using geometric models and common materials.
- Use cubic units to find the volume of prisms, cylinders, and spheres.
- Demonstrate understanding of when to use linear units to describe perimeter, square units to describe area or surface units, and cubic units to describe volume, in real-world situations.
- Compare and contrast the differences among linear units, square units, and cubic units.

## Subtopic 1

## Volume of a Rectangular Prism

Find the volume of wood in this toy block that is a cube with a length of three centimeters.

 $V = e^{3}$   $V = (3 \text{ cm})^{3}$  $V = 27 \text{ cm}^{3}$ 



3 cm



Find the volume of the lunch box.

V = lwh  $V = 8 \text{ in.} \times 4 \text{ in.} \times 7 \text{ in.}$   $V = 32 \text{ in.}^2 \times 7 \text{ in.}$  $V = 224 \text{ in.}^3$ 

The lunchbox volume is 224 cubic inches.



C 2007 BestQuest

## Subtopic 2

Volume of Cylinder and Sphere

Volume of a Cylinder

 $V = \pi r^2 h$ 

Volume of a **Sphere** 

$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

Find the volume of a food canister with a diameter of six inches and a height of nine inches.

 $V = \pi r^2 h$   $V = 3.14 \times (3 \text{ in.})^2 \times (9 \text{ in.})$  $V \approx 254.34 \text{ in.}^3$ 



6 in.



3

The radius of Earth's first artificial satellite, Sputnik I, was 29 centimeters. Find the volume of Sputnik I by multiplying with a calculator and by rounding the final answer to the nearest integer.

