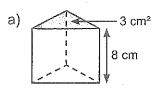
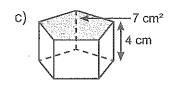
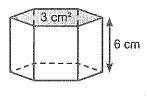
## ME8-13 Volume of Cylinders

1. Calculate the volume of the prism.



b) 6 cm<sup>2</sup>





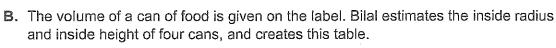
 $_{\text{cm}}$  cm<sup>3</sup>  $V = _{\text{cm}}$  cm<sup>3</sup>

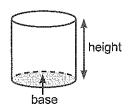
V = cm³

A cylinder is like a prism, but with circles for bases.

**INVESTIGATION** ► What is the formula for the volume of a cylinder?

**A.** Predict the formula for the volume of a cylinder in terms of its base and height. Explain your prediction.





Can	Inside Radius (r)	f <sup>-2</sup>	Inside Height ( <i>h</i> )	h × r²	Volume of Food (V)	V hr²
pea soup	4.8 cm		11 cm		796 cm³	
pasta sauce	4.1 cm	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	13 cm	A STATE OF THE STA	680 cm³	And the second s
mixed beans	4 cm	0000000	10.8 cm		540 cm³	
tomato paste	2.5 cm		8 cm		156 cm <sup>3</sup>	

Bilal measured the outside height of the pea soup can to be 11.8 cm. Why did he estimate a smaller number for the inside height?

Bilal measured the outside diameter of the pea soup can to be 10 cm. What is the outside radius? \_\_\_\_\_Why did he estimate 4.8 cm for the inside radius? \_\_\_\_\_

- C. Complete Bilal's table.
- **D**. Which column has values always close to  $\pi \approx 3.14$ ?
- **E.** Use your answer in part D to write a formula for the volume of a can.

 $\pi pprox extstyle exts$ 

- F. The base of a cylinder is a circle with radius *r*. The area of the circle is \_\_\_\_\_
- ${f G.}$  Use your answer in F to rewrite your formula from E for the volume of a cylinder:

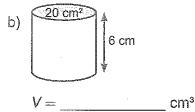
V = (area of base circle) × \_\_\_\_\_

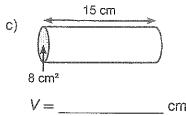
**H.** How is the formula for the volume of a cylinder like the formula for the volume of a prism? Why does this make sense? Hint: Think about how cylinders are like prisms.

I. Was your prediction in part A correct? \_\_\_\_\_

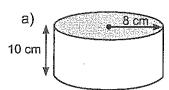
2. The volume of a cylinder is equal to (area of base)  $\times$  height. Find the volume (V) of the cylinder.

a) 3 cm

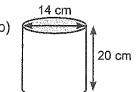




3. Use the radius or diameter to find the area of the base and the volume of the cylinder.



area of base  $\approx$  cm<sup>2</sup> b) height = \_\_\_ cm volume ≈ cm³



area of base  $\approx$  cm<sup>2</sup> height = \_\_\_\_ cm volume ≈ \_\_\_\_ cm³

- 4. Tina has a jar 20 cm high. She can fit 30 candies flat on the bottom of the jar. Each candy is 1 cm high. How many candies can she fit into the jar if...
  - a) the jar is a cylinder?

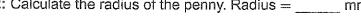
b) the jar is a right prism?

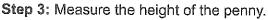
Are the two answers the same? Why does this happen?

5. Regular polygons with many sides look a lot like circles. Some Canadian pennies are circular, but some are polygonal.



- a) Estimate the volume of a penny by pretending all pennies are perfect cylinders.
  - **Step 1:** Measure the diameter of a penny. Diameter = mm
  - Step 2: Calculate the radius of the penny. Radius = \_\_\_\_ mm





First, measure the height of one coin individually. \_\_\_\_ mm.

Next, measure the height of 10 coins by stacking them.

Then divide your answer by 10.

Which answer for the height of one coin is more accurate? Explain.

Step 4: Calculate the volume of the penny using the radius and height you found.

 Sara fills a graduated cylinder to the 30 mL mark. She then adds 10 pennies. Where should the water level be now?



