

CHAPTER

7

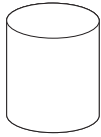
Volume

GET READY	356
Math Link	358
7.1 Warm Up	359
7.1 Understanding Volume	360
7.2 Warm Up	367
7.2 Volume of a Prism	368
7.3 Warm Up	377
7.3 Volume of a Cylinder	378
7.4 Warm Up	385
7.4 Solving Problems Involving Prisms and Cylinders	386
Chapter Review	397
Practice Test	402
Wrap It Up!	405
Key Word Builder	406
Math Games	407
Challenge in Real Life	408
Answers	409

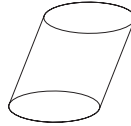
Get Ready

Identifying Right Cylinders and Right Prisms

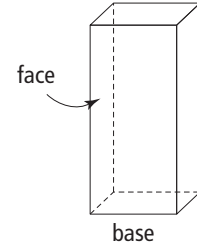
Right prisms and right cylinders have faces that meet the base at 90° .



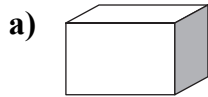
This is a right cylinder.



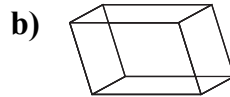
This is not a right cylinder.



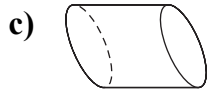
1. Is each object a right prism or right cylinder? Circle YES or NO.



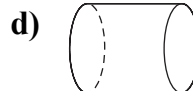
YES or NO



YES or NO



YES or NO



YES or NO

Using Mental Math

Use mental math to estimate answers.

To estimate 58×3.7 , round each number.

$$58 \times 3.7$$



$60 \times 4 = 240$ Use relative size estimation.

or

$50 \times 3 = 150$ Use front-end estimation.

Use numbers that are easy to multiply.

The answer to 58×3.7 is between 150 and 240.

2. Estimate each answer. Show your thinking.

a) 96×8.1

_____ \times _____ = _____

b) 2.9×68

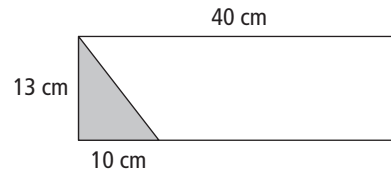
_____ \times _____ = _____

c) 7.6×24

d) 43×4.9

Calculating Area

Area is the number of square units inside a shape.
This rectangle has a shaded triangle.



Find the area of the *unshaded* part of the rectangle.

Area of rectangle = $l \times w$

$$A = 40 \times 13$$

$$A = 520 \text{ cm}^2$$

Area of triangle = $(b \times h) \div 2$

$$A = (10 \times 13) \div 2$$

$$A = 130 \div 2$$

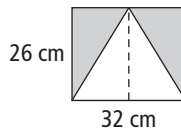
$$A = 65 \text{ cm}^2$$

Area of unshaded part = area of rectangle – area of triangle

$$A = 520 - 65$$

$$A = 455 \text{ cm}^2$$

3. Find the area of the *shaded* part.



Area of rectangle = $l \times w$

$$A = 32 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^2$$

Area of triangle = $(b \times h) \div 2$

$$A = (32 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}) \div 2$$

$$A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div 2$$

$$A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^2$$

Area of shaded part = area of rectangle – area of triangle

$$A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Repeated Multiplication

6^2 can be written as 6×6 .

$$6^2 = 6 \times 6$$

$$= 36$$

6^2 is read as “6 squared”
or “6 to the power of 2.”

2^3 can be written as $2 \times 2 \times 2$.

$$2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$= 8$$

2^3 is read as “2 cubed”
or “2 to the power of 3.”

4. Write as repeated multiplication. Then, find the answer.

a) $7^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

b) $5^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

MATH LINK

Park Design

Think of your favourite park.

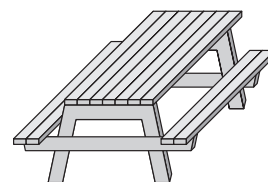
- a) What types of objects are in the park? (e.g., picnic table, garbage can, etc.)

- b) Estimate the length and width of a real picnic table.

Length: _____

Width: _____

Measure the
teacher's desk or a
table to help you.



- c) What is the area of the top of your picnic table?

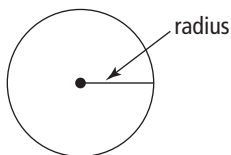
$$\text{Area} = l \times w$$

$$A = \text{_____} \times \text{_____}$$

$$A = \text{_____} \text{ cm}^2$$

- d) Estimate the radius of a real garbage can.

radius (r): _____ cm



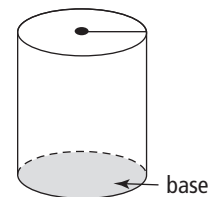
- e) What is the area of the base of the can?

$$\text{Area} = \pi \times r^2$$

$$A = \text{_____} \times \text{_____} \times \text{_____}$$

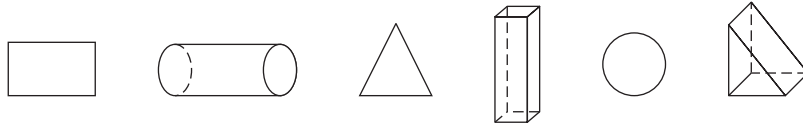
$$A = \text{_____} \times \text{_____}$$

$$A = \text{_____} \text{ cm}^2$$



7.1 Warm Up

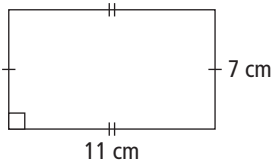
- Circle the 3-dimensional objects.
Draw an X through the 2-dimensional shapes.



- Area is measured in _____ units.

- Find the area of each shape using the formula.

- a) Rectangle

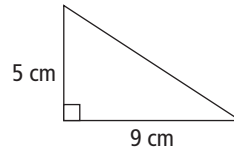


$$A = l \times w$$

$$A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^2$$

- b) Triangle

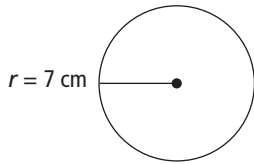


$$A = b \times h \div 2$$

$$A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div 2$$

$$A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- c) Circle

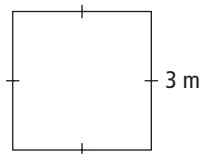


$$A = \pi \times r^2$$

$$A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$


- d) Square



$$A = s^2$$

$$A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

-  4. Estimate each answer.

a) 22×7

$$\approx 20 \times 10$$

$$\approx \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

b) 39×4

c) 12×18

d) 7×41

7.1 Understanding Volume

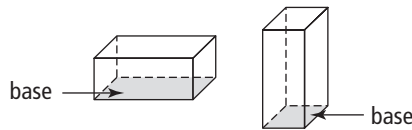
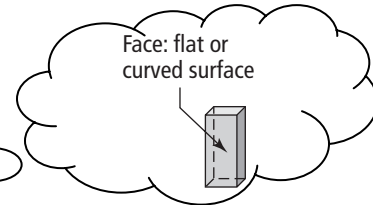
Working Example 1: Determine the Volume Using the Base and the Height

volume (V)

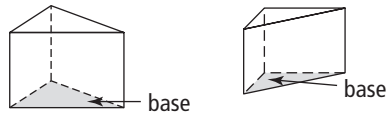
- the amount of space an object occupies
- measured in cubic units (cm^3)
- Volume = area of base \times height

base

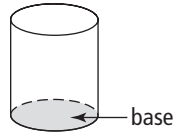
- the face that helps name the object
- the base of a rectangular prism is any face because they are all rectangles



- the base of a triangular prism is a triangular face

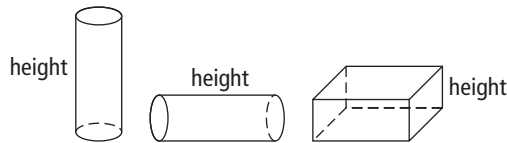


- the base of a cylinder is a circular face

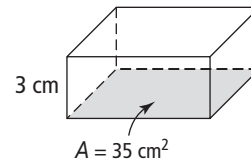


height

- the distance between the 2 faces that name the shape
- if the shape is on its side, the height is still the distance between the 2 faces



- a) Find the volume of the right rectangular prism using the area of the base and the height.



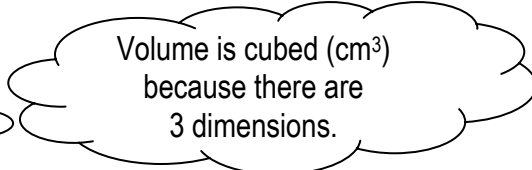
Solution

The area of the base is 35 cm^2 .
The height is 3 cm .

Volume = area of base \times height

$$V = 35 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^3$$



- b) Find the volume of the right triangular prism using the area of the base and the height.

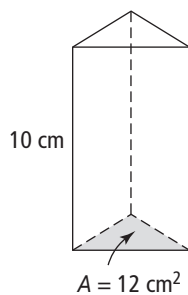
Solution

The area of the base is 12 cm^2 .
The height is 10 cm .

Volume = area of base \times height

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 10$$

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^3$$



- c) Find the volume of the cylinder using the area of the base and the height.

Solution

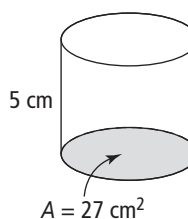
The area of the base is _____ cm^2 .

The height is _____ cm .

Volume = area of base \times height

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^3$$

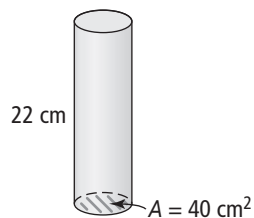
**Show You Know**

What is the volume of the right cylinder?

Volume = area of base \times _____

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

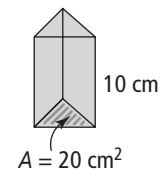
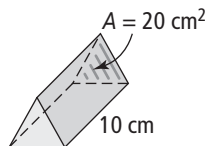


Working Example 2: Determine the Volume Using Different Orientations

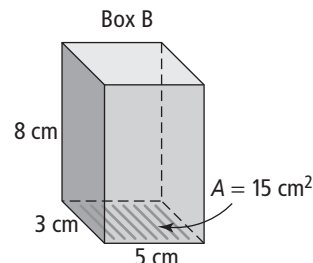
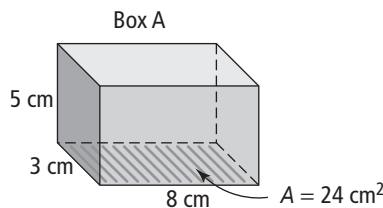


orientation

- the position or view of an object
- example: turning an object on its side



Both boxes are the same size, with the same measurements: 5 cm × 3 cm × 8 cm. The boxes have different **orientations** (1 is on its base, and the other is on its side). Do the boxes have the same volume?



Solution

Find the volume of each rectangular prism.

Box A:

Volume = area of base × height

$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^3$

Box B:

Volume = area of base × height

$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

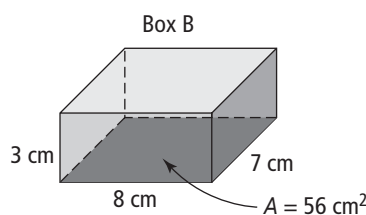
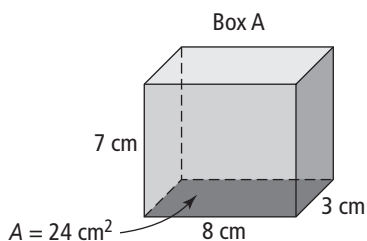
$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^3$

The boxes _____ have the same volume.
(do or do not)

Does orientation affect the volume? Circle YES or NO.

Show You Know

Which box has the greater volume?



Volume = area of base × _____

$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^3$

Volume = _____ × _____

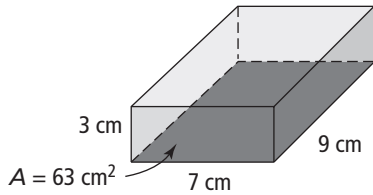
$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^3$

Sentence: _____

Communicate the Ideas

1. a) Charlotte found the volume of a rectangular prism.



Volume = area of base \times height

$$V = 63 \times 7$$

$$V = 441$$

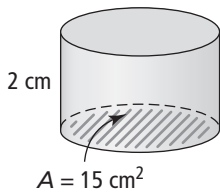
The volume of the rectangular prism is 441 cm^3 .

What is the height?

Is she correct? Circle YES or NO.

If no, show the correct answer.

b) Evan found the volume of a right cylinder.



Volume = area of base \times height

$$V = 15 \times 2$$

$$V = 30$$

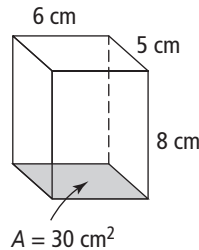
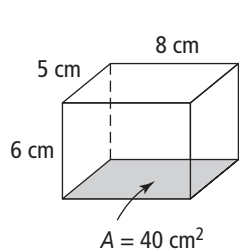
The volume of the cylinder is 30 cm^3 .

Is he correct? Circle YES or NO.

If no, correct his error.

2. Does the orientation of an object change the volume?

Use the prisms to explain your answer.



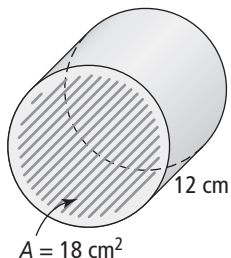
These objects have the same measurements. They have different orientations. Do they have the same volume?

Check Your Understanding

Practise

3. Find the volume of the right cylinder and right prism.

a)

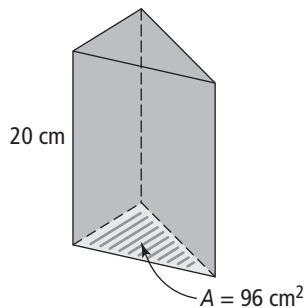


Volume = area of base \times _____

$V =$ _____ \times _____

$V =$ _____

b)



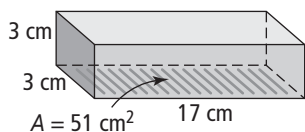
Volume = _____ \times _____

$V =$ _____ \times _____

$V =$ _____

Volume is measured in cubic units.

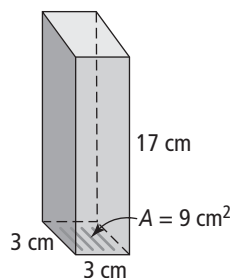
4. Find the volume of each right rectangular prism.



Volume = _____ \times height

$V =$ _____ \times _____

$V =$ _____



Volume = _____

$V =$ _____

$V =$ _____

How does the orientation of the prism affect the volume of the prism?

Apply

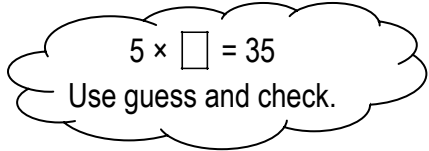
5. Find the height of the right rectangular prism.

area of base = 5 cm^2 , volume = 35 cm^3

Formula → Volume = area of base × _____

Substitute → $35 = 5 \times$ _____

The height of the right rectangular prism is _____.

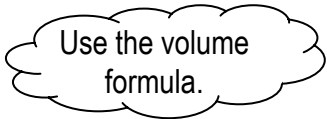


6. Jose opens a can of soup and sees the soup only reaches 9 cm up the can. If the area of the base is 10.4 cm^2 , how much soup is in the can?

Formula →

Substitute →

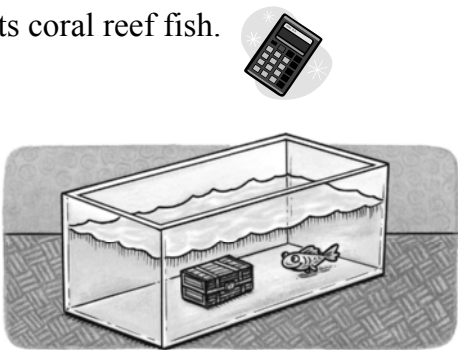
Solve →



Sentence: _____

7. Ocean City Aquarium is building a new rectangular tank for its coral reef fish. The area of the base is $18\,750 \text{ cm}^2$ and the height is 90 cm.

a) What is the volume of the tank?



Sentence: The volume of the tank is _____.

b) Millilitres and litres are measures of capacity. What is the capacity of the tank in litres?

$1 \text{ L} = 1000 \text{ cm}^3$

Volume of fish tank \div 1000

= _____ \div 1000

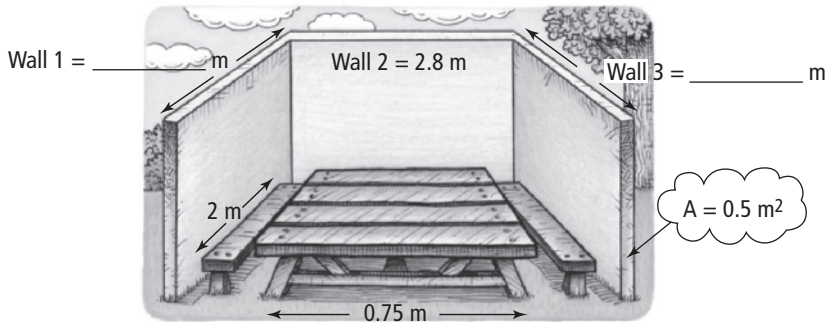
= _____ L

Sentence: _____

MATH LINK

Picnic shelters are built using 3 concrete walls.
The picnic table inside the shelter is 2 m long and 0.75 m wide.

Each wall is a rectangular prism.



Wall 2 is done for you.

- a) How long does each wall need to be to fit the picnic table?
Estimate the length of each side wall. Label the diagram with your estimates.
- b) The area of the base of each wall is 0.5 m^2 .
Use your estimated lengths from part a) as the height of each wall.
Calculate the volume of each wall.

Wall	Area of Base	Estimated Height (Length)	Volume
1	0.5 m^2		$V = \text{area of base} \times \text{height}$ $= \text{_____} \times \text{_____}$ $= \text{_____}$
2	0.5 m^2	2.8 m	$V = \text{area of base} \times \text{height}$ $= \text{_____} \times \text{_____}$ $= \text{_____}$
3	0.5 m^2		$V = \text{area of base} \times \text{height}$ $= \text{_____} \times \text{_____}$ $= \text{_____}$

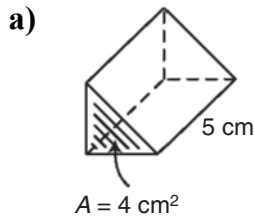
- c) Calculate the volume of concrete you need to build the 3 walls.

Add the volumes of the 3 walls.

Sentence: _____

7.2 Warm Up

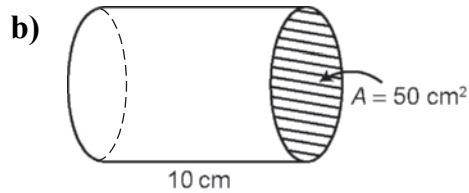
1. Find the volume of each prism.



Volume = area of base × _____

$$V = \text{_____} \times \text{_____}$$

$$V = \text{_____}$$



Volume = _____ × height

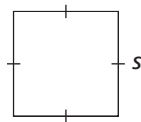
$$V = \text{_____} \times \text{_____}$$

$$V = \text{_____}$$

2. What is the area formula for each shape?

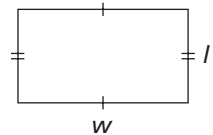
a) Square

$$A = \text{_____}^2$$



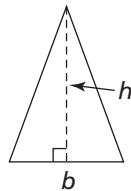
b) Rectangle

$$A = \text{_____} \times \text{_____}$$



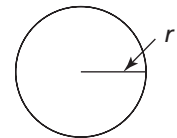
c) Triangle

$$A = \text{_____} \times \text{_____} \div 2$$



d) Circle

$$A = \text{_____} \times \text{_____}^2$$



3. Solve.

a) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 40

$$\frac{1}{4} \times 40$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{40}{1}$$

$$= \frac{1 \times 40}{4 \times 1}$$

$$= \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

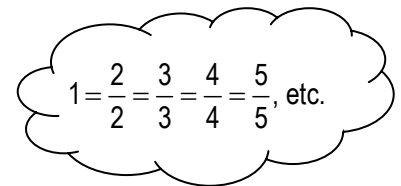
$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

b) $1 - \frac{4}{5}$

$$= \frac{5}{5} - \frac{4}{5}$$

$$= \frac{\boxed{} - \boxed{}}{5}$$

$$= \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

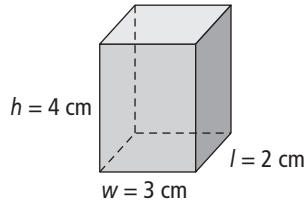


7.2 Volume of a Prism

Working Example 1: Use a Formula to Determine the Volume of a Right Rectangular Prism

Find the volume.

a) right rectangular prism



Solution

$V = \text{area of base} \times \text{height of prism}$

$V = (\text{length} \times \text{width}) \times \text{height}$

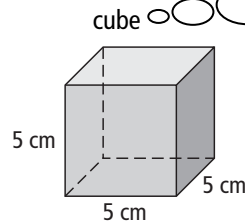
$V = l \times w \times h$

$V = 2 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^3$

The volume is _____.

b)



Solution

Volume = area of base \times height of prism

$V = (\text{length} \times \text{width}) \times \text{height}$

$V = s \times s \times s$

$s^3 = s \times s \times s$

$V = 5 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^3$

The volume is _____.

Show You Know

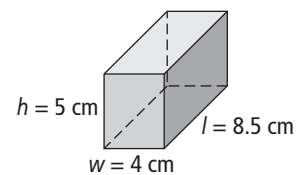
Find the volume.

a) Formula $\rightarrow V = l \times w \times h$

Substitute $\rightarrow V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Solve $\rightarrow V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^3$

right rectangular prism



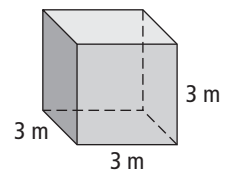
b) Formula $\rightarrow V = s^3$

Substitute $\rightarrow V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}^3$

$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

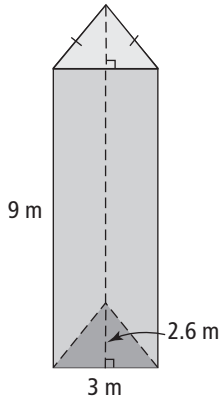
Solve $\rightarrow V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m}^3$

cube



Working Example 2: Use a Formula to Determine the Volume of a Right Triangular Prism

What is the volume of the right triangular prism?



Solution

Volume of triangular prism = area of triangular base \times height of prism

$$V = (b \times h \div 2) \times h$$

$$V = (3 \times 2.6 \div 2) \times 9$$

$$V = (\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div 2) \times 9$$

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 9$$

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m}^3$$

The first h is for the height of the triangle.
The second h is for the height of the prism.

The volume of the right triangular prism is _____.

Show You Know

Find the volume of the right triangular prism.

Volume of triangular prism = area of triangular base \times height of prism

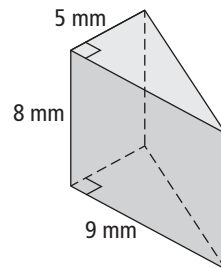
Formula $\rightarrow V = (\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times h \div 2) \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Substitute $\rightarrow V = (\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 9 \div 2) \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Solve $\rightarrow V = (\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div 2) \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

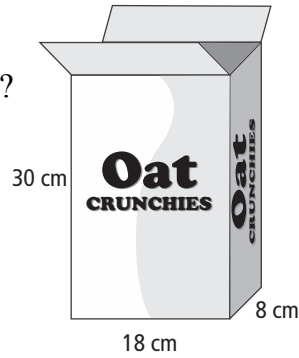
$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ mm}^3$$



Working Example 3: Use Volume to Solve a Problem

Katie poured a bowl of cereal for breakfast.

If the box is only $\frac{5}{6}$ full, how much cereal is in the box?



Solution

Find the volume of the cereal box.



Volume of cereal box = area of rectangular base \times height of box

$$V = l \times w \times h$$

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^3$$

The volume of the cereal box is _____.

Now, find $\frac{5}{6}$ of that amount.

Of means multiply.

$$\text{Amount of cereal} = \frac{5}{6} \times \text{volume of cereal box}$$

$$= \frac{5}{6} \times 4320$$

$$= \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{\boxed{\hspace{2cm}}}{1}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times \boxed{\hspace{2cm}}}{6 \times 1}$$

$$= \frac{\boxed{\hspace{2cm}}}{6}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^3$$

There are _____ cm^3 of cereal in the box.

Show You Know

Jack and his friends ate part of a carton of frozen yogurt.

There is $\frac{3}{4}$ of the yogurt left in the carton.

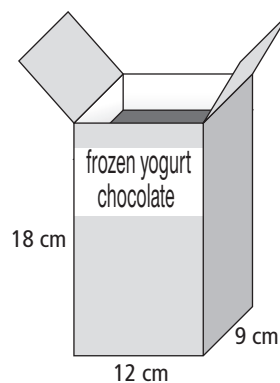
What volume of yogurt is left?

Volume of the Box:

Formula →

Substitute →

Solve →



Volume of Yogurt:

$$V = \frac{3}{4} \times \text{volume of box}$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{\boxed{\hspace{2cm}}}{1}$$

$$= \frac{3 \times \boxed{\hspace{2cm}}}{4 \times 1}$$

$$= \frac{\boxed{\hspace{2cm}}}{4}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Sentence: _____

Communicate the Ideas

1. Grace writes the formula for finding the volume of a rectangular prism as $V = l \times w \times h$. Write what each letter means.

V : _____

l : _____

w : _____

h : _____

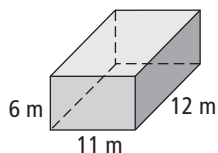
2. A box has a volume of 1200 cm^3 . Explain how to find $\frac{2}{3}$ of the volume of the box.

Check Your Understanding

Practise

3. What is the volume of each right rectangular prism?

a)



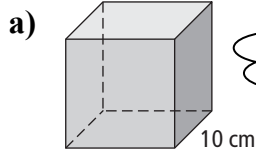
b) $l = 8 \text{ cm}$, $w = 7 \text{ cm}$, $h = 9 \text{ cm}$

$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \leftarrow \text{Formula} \rightarrow$

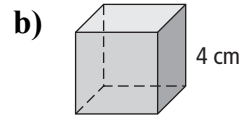
$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \leftarrow \text{Substitute} \rightarrow$

$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m}^3 \quad \leftarrow \text{Solve} \rightarrow$

4. Find the volume of each cube.



All sides of a cube have the same measurement.

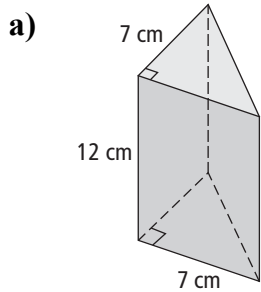


$V = s^3$ ← Formula →

$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ← Substitute →

$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^3$ ← Solve →

5. What is the volume of each right triangular prism?



The *h*'s have different measurements.

b) base of triangle = 15 mm,
height of triangle = 8 mm,
height of prism = 20 mm

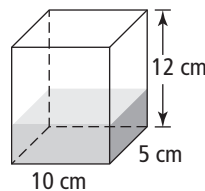
$V = \text{area of base} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$V = (b \times h \div 2) \times h$

$V = (\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div 2) \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^3$

6. The container is $\frac{1}{3}$ full. How much liquid is in it?



Find the volume.

Volume of the container:

Volume of liquid:

Formula →

$V = \frac{1}{3} \times \text{volume of container}$

Substitute →

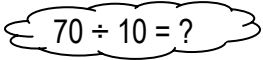
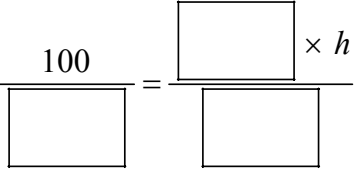
$= \frac{1}{3} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Solve →

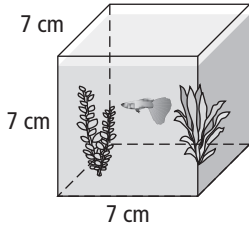
$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^3$

Apply

7. Complete the table for each right rectangular prism ($V = l \times w \times h$).

	Volume (cm ³)	Length (cm)	Width (cm)	Height (cm)
a)	70	5	2	$V = l \times w \times h$ $70 = 5 \times 2 \times h$ $70 = 10 \times h$ $\frac{70}{10} = \frac{\cancel{10} \times h}{\cancel{10}}$  _____ = h
b)	100	4	5	$V = l \times w \times h$ $100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times h$ $100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times h$  _____ = h
c)	150	$V = l \times w \times h$ $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = l \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	3	5
d)	1080		12	10

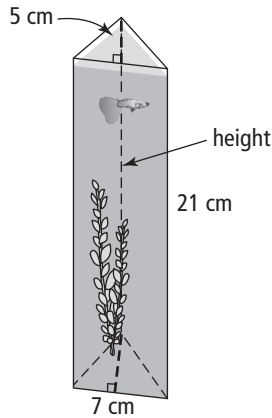
8. Melissa wants to buy 1 of these fish tanks for her guppy fish. Which tank holds the most water?



Formula $\rightarrow V = s^3$

Substitute \rightarrow

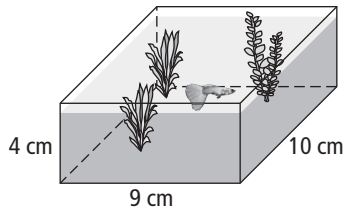
Solve \rightarrow



Formula $\rightarrow V = (b \times h \div 2) \times h$

Substitute \rightarrow

Solve \rightarrow



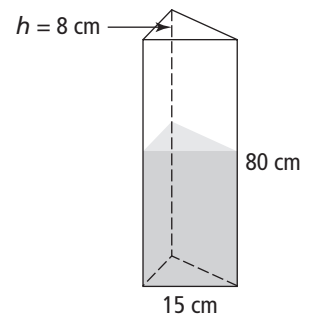
Formula $\rightarrow V = l \times w \times h$

Substitute \rightarrow

Solve \rightarrow

Sentence: _____

9. Chet's dog knocked over a vase filled with sand. Half of the sand spilled out. How much sand does Chet need to fill up the vase?



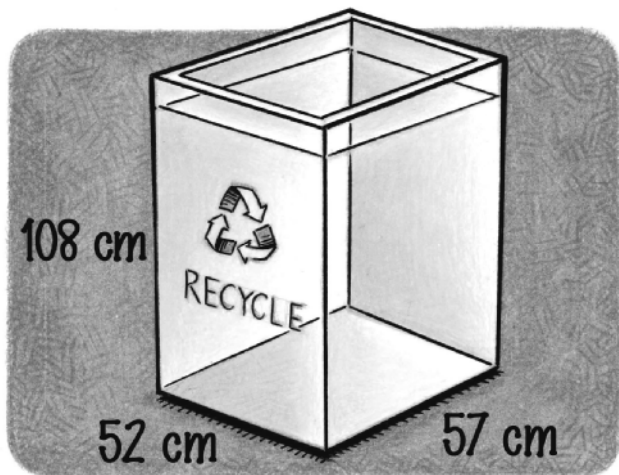
Sentence: _____

MATH LINK

The Parks Committee is putting 12 of these recycling bins in the park.

The 12 bins are filled and picked up each week.

What volume of recycling is picked up in 1 week?



Formula → Volume = _____ × _____ × _____

Substitute → $V =$ _____ × _____ × _____

Solve → $V =$ _____ × _____

$V =$ _____ cm^3

How many bins are there? _____

The volume of each bin is _____.

Total volume of recycling = number of bins × volume of each bin

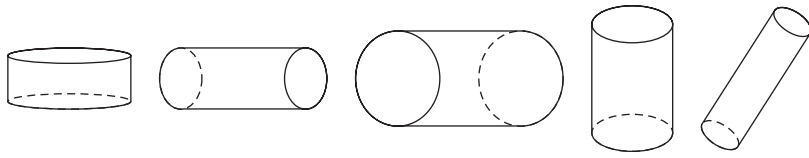
= _____ × _____

= _____ cm^3

The total volume of recycling picked up each week is _____.

7.3 Warm Up

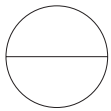
1. a) Colour the base of each cylinder.



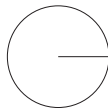
b) What shape is the base of each cylinder? _____

2. Circle the correct name for the part of the circle that is shown in the diagram.

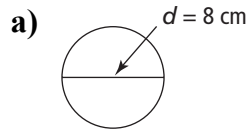
radius *or* diameter



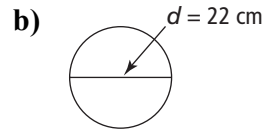
radius *or* diameter



3. Find the radius of each circle.



$r = d \div 2$



The radius of the circle is _____.

The radius of the circle is _____.

4. Calculate.

a) 4^2
 = _____ \times _____
 = _____

b) 5^2

5. Round to the nearest whole number.

a) $32.334 \approx$ _____

b) $678.8799 \approx$ _____

c) $920.089 \approx$ _____

d) $8.51 \approx$ _____

6. Calculate.

a) $50 \div 2 =$ _____

b) $46 \div 2 =$ _____

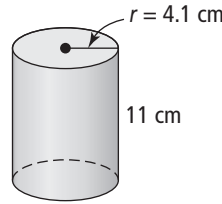
c) $30 \div 2 =$ _____

d) $28 \div 2 =$ _____

7.3 Volume of a Cylinder

Working Example 1: Determine the Volume of a Cylinder Given the Radius

a) *Estimate* the volume of the cylinder.



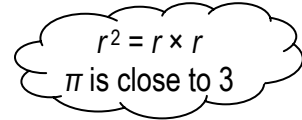
Solution

11 cm is close to 10 cm.
4.1 cm is close to 4 cm.

Volume of cylinder = area of circular base \times height of cylinder

$$V = (\pi \times r^2) \times h$$

$$V = \pi \times r \times r \times h$$



$$V = 3 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 10$$

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 10$$

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 10$$

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^3$$

An *estimate* for the volume of the cylinder is _____ cm^3 .

b) *Calculate* the actual volume of the cylinder.



Solution

Volume of cylinder = area of circular base \times height of cylinder

$$V = (\pi \times r^2) \times h$$

$$V = \pi \times r \times r \times h$$

$$V = 3.14 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 11$$

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 11$$

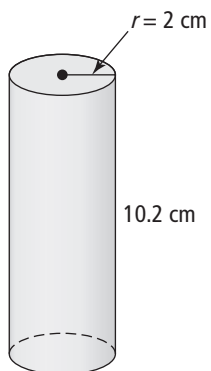
$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 11$$

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^3$$

The volume of the cylinder is _____ cm^3 .

Show You Know

a) Estimate the volume of the cylinder.



10.2 is close to _____

Formula $\rightarrow V =$ _____

$V =$ _____ \times _____ \times _____ \times _____

Substitute \rightarrow

Solve \rightarrow

b) Calculate the volume of the cylinder.

Round your answer to the nearest tenth (1 decimal place).

Formula $\rightarrow V =$ _____

$V =$ _____ \times _____ \times _____

Substitute \rightarrow

Solve \rightarrow

Working Example 2: Determine the Volume of a Cylinder Given the Diameter

How much rubber is needed to make a hockey puck?
Round your answer to the nearest cubic centimetre.



Solution

The hockey puck is in the shape of a _____.

Find the volume of the puck.

The diameter is 7.6 cm.

$$r = d \div 2$$

$$= \text{_____} \div 2$$

$$= \text{_____}$$

The radius is 3.8 cm.

Volume of cylinder = area of circular base \times height of cylinder

$$V = (\pi \times r^2) \times h$$

$$V = \pi \times r \times r \times h$$

$$V = \text{_____} \times \text{_____} \times \text{_____} \times \text{_____}$$

$$V = \text{_____} \times \text{_____} \times \text{_____}$$

$$V = \text{_____} \times \text{_____}$$

$$V = \text{_____} \text{ cm}^3$$

Round to the nearest whole number.

The amount of rubber needed to make a hockey puck is _____ cm^3 .

Show You Know

What volume of recycling waste can you fit into this green bin?
Round your answer to the nearest cubic centimetre.

$$d = \text{_____} \quad r = \text{_____}$$

$$\text{Formula} \rightarrow V = \text{_____} \times \text{_____} \times \text{_____}$$

Substitute \rightarrow

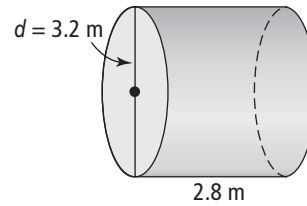
Solve \rightarrow



Sentence: _____

Communicate the Ideas

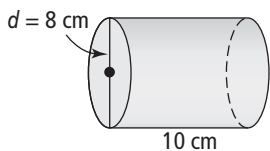
1. Hanna missed the lesson on volume of a cylinder.



a) What is the height? _____

b) Explain how you know this is the height.

2. Jethro calculated the volume of the cylinder.



$$V = (\pi \times r^2) \times h$$

$$V \approx (3.14 \times 8^2) \times 10$$

$$V \approx 3.14 \times 64 \times 10$$

$$V \approx 2009.6$$

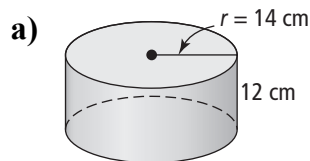
The volume of the cylinder is 2009.6 cm³.

Jethro made an error in his calculations.
Explain the error.

Check Your Understanding

Practise

3. Find the volume of each cylinder. Round your answer to the nearest tenth (1 decimal place).



$$V = (\pi \times r^2) \times h$$

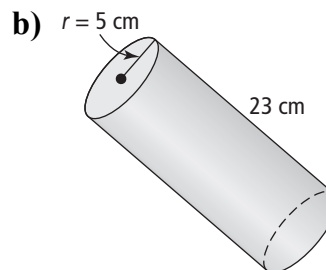
$$V = \pi \times r \times r \times h$$

$$V = ____ \times ____ \times ____ \times ____$$

$$V = ____ \times ____ \times ____$$

$$V = ____ \times ____$$

$$V = ____ \text{ cm}^3$$



4. What is the volume of each cylinder?

a) radius = 5 cm, height = 8 cm

b) radius = 11 cm, height = 11 cm

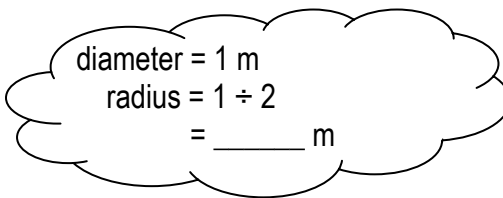
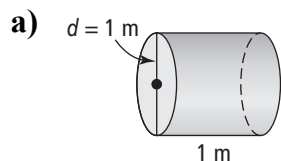
$$V = (\pi \times r^2) \times h \quad \leftarrow \text{Formula} \rightarrow$$

$$V = \pi \times r \times r \times h$$

$$V = ____ \times ____ \times ____ \times ____ \quad \leftarrow \text{Substitute} \rightarrow$$

$\leftarrow \text{Solve} \rightarrow$

5. Find the volume of each cylinder.



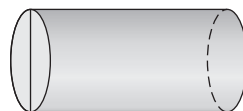
Volume of cylinder = area of circular base \times height of cylinder

Formula \rightarrow

$$\text{Substitute} \rightarrow V = ______ \times ______ \times ______ \times ______$$

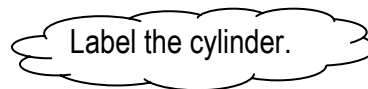
Solve \rightarrow

b) diameter = 12 cm, height = 37.5 cm



diameter = 12 cm

radius = _____



Volume of cylinder = area of circular base \times height of cylinder

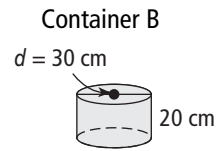
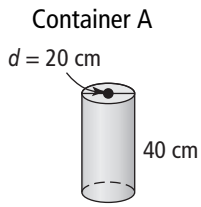
Formula \rightarrow

$$\text{Substitute} \rightarrow V = ______ \times ______ \times ______ \times ______$$

Solve \rightarrow

Apply

6. Martha is choosing between 2 containers of popcorn at the movie theatre. Which container holds more popcorn?



$d =$ _____

$r =$ _____ \div _____

$=$ _____

$V =$ _____ \times _____ \times _____ \leftarrow Formula \rightarrow

\leftarrow Substitute \rightarrow

\leftarrow Solve \rightarrow

Container _____ holds the most popcorn.

7. Companies use tubes to make concrete posts. If a building needs 35 posts, how much concrete is needed?

$r =$ _____ \div _____

$=$ _____

Formula \rightarrow $V =$ _____ \times _____ \times _____

$V = \pi \times r \times r \times h$

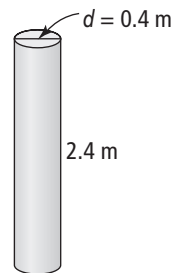
Substitute \rightarrow $V =$ _____ \times _____ \times _____ \times _____

Solve \rightarrow

1 post needs _____ m^3 of concrete.

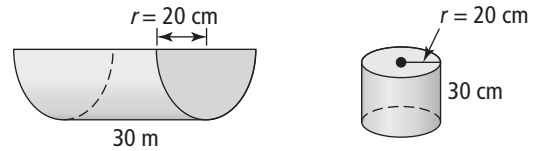
35 posts need $35 \times$ _____ $=$ _____

The amount of concrete needed to make 35 posts is _____ m^3 .



Round to the next highest whole number to make sure there is enough concrete.

8. Tom has a planter shaped like half a cylinder.
How much soil can he fit in the planter?



Volume of the whole cylinder:

Formula → $V = \text{_____} \times \text{_____} \times \text{_____}$

$$V = \pi \times r \times r \times h$$

Substitute → $V = \text{_____} \times \text{_____} \times \text{_____} \times \text{_____}$

Solve →

Volume of half the cylinder:

Half of the cylinder = volume of whole cylinder ÷ 2

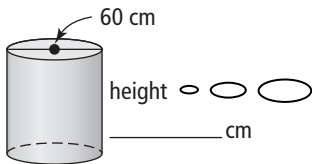
$$= \text{_____} \div 2$$

$$= \text{_____}$$

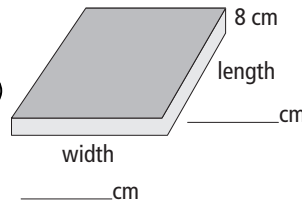
Sentence: _____

MATH LINK

A concrete picnic table has a column in the shape of a cylinder.
The column has a diameter of 60 cm.
How much concrete do you need to build the picnic table?



Measure a table to help you.



Volume of column:

$$V = \pi \times r^2 \times h$$

Volume of tabletop:

$$V = l \times w \times h$$

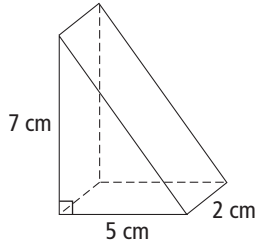
Volume of column and tabletop:

The amount of concrete needed to make the table is _____.

7.4 Warm Up

1. Calculate the volume.

a)



$$V = (b \times h \div 2) \times h$$

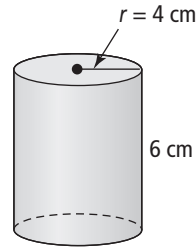
$$V = (\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div 2) \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$V = (\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div 2) \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^3$$

b)



$$V = \pi \times r \times r \times h$$

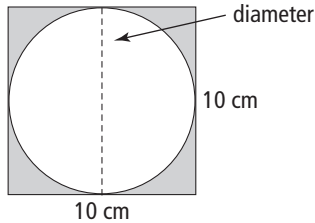
$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^3$$

2. Find the area of the shaded part.



Area of square:

$$A = \text{side} \times \text{side}$$

$$A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^2$$

Area of circle:

$$A = \pi \times r^2$$

$$r = d \div 2$$

$$A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$


$$A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^2$$

Area of shaded part = area of square – area of circle

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

The area of the shaded part is _____ cm^2 .

 3. Multiply.

a) $120 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b) $24 \times 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

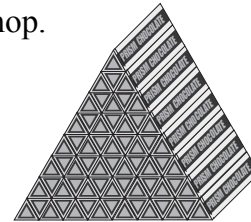
c) $525 \times 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d) $42 \times 1000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7.4 Solving Problems Involving Prisms and Cylinders

Working Example 1: Solve a Problem Involving Right Triangular Prisms

Marcus made this display of packages of Prism Chocolates for his candy shop. He stacked 64 packages to form a triangular prism. There are 8 packages in the bottom layer. What is the volume of the display?



Solution

Find the volume of 1 triangular prism.

Volume = area of base \times height of prism

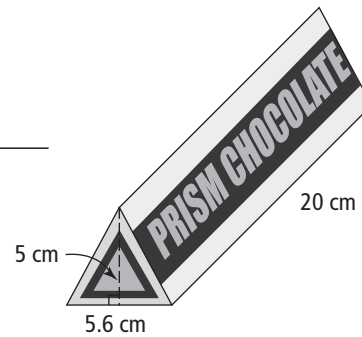
$$V = (b \times h \div 2) \times h$$

$$V = (\text{_____} \times \text{_____} \div 2) \times \text{_____}$$

$$V = (\text{_____} \div 2) \times \text{_____}$$

$$V = \text{_____} \times \text{_____}$$

$$V = \text{_____} \text{ cm}^3$$



There are 64 packages in the display.

Volume of display = volume of 1 package \times 64

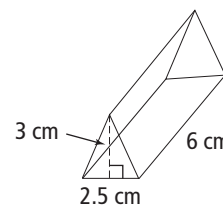
$$= \text{_____} \times 64$$

$$= \text{_____}$$

The volume of the chocolate display is _____ cm^3 .

Show You Know

Keisha stores beads in 12 containers. She wants to put the 12 containers in a box. What is the volume of the box?



Volume of triangular prism = area of base \times height

Formula $\rightarrow V = (\text{_____} \times \text{_____} \div 2) \times \text{_____}$

Substitute $\rightarrow V = (\text{_____} \times \text{_____} \div 2) \times \text{_____}$

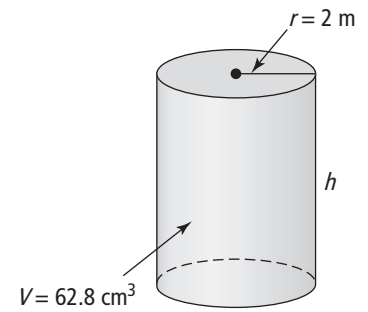
Solve \rightarrow

Volume of 12 containers:

Sentence: _____

Working Example 2: Solve a Problem Involving Cylinders

A cylindrical pipe is broken and needs to be replaced.
 The new pipe must allow the same volume of water to travel through it.
 The broken cylinder had a volume of 62.8 m^3 .
 The new pipe has a radius of 2 m.
 What is the height of the new pipe?



Solution

To find the new height, replace all the variables in the formula with values except for h .

$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= (\pi \times r^2) \times h \\
 V &= (\pi \times r \times r) \times h \\
 62.8 &= 3.14 \times 2 \times 2 \times h \\
 62.8 &= 12.56 \times h \\
 \frac{62.8}{12.56} &\approx \frac{\cancel{12.56} \times h}{\cancel{12.56}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Divide both sides by 12.56 to get h alone.

$$\boxed{C} \quad 62.8 \div 12.56 = 5$$

_____ = h

The height of the new cylinder must be _____ m to hold the same volume of water.

Show You Know

Tiki wants to get a new thermos for school.
 Her old thermos had a volume of 1570 cm^3 .
 The new thermos has a radius of 5 cm.
 How tall should it be to hold the same amount?



Formula → $V = (\pi \times r^2) \times h$

Substitute → _____ $\approx (3.14 \times \text{_____} \times \text{_____}) \times h$

Solve → _____ $\approx \text{_____} \times h$

$$\frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} \approx \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} h$$

Divide both sides by the number in front of h .

_____ $\approx h$

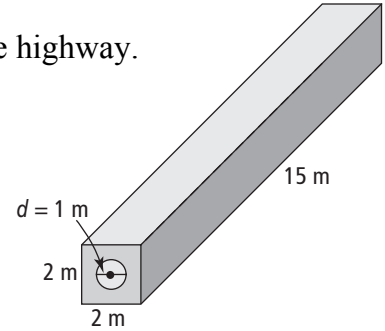
Sentence: _____

Working Example 3: Solve a Problem Involving Right Prisms and Cylinders

Rob and Kyla have designed rectangular drains to carry water under the highway.
 How much concrete is needed to make 3 drains?
 Round your answer to the nearest tenth of a cubic metre.

Solution

This diagram shows the drain under the highway.

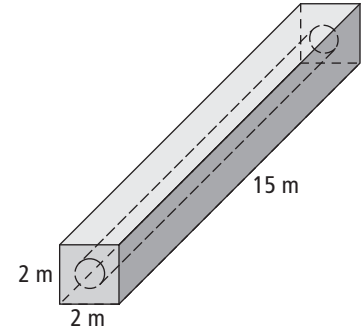


Volume of rectangular prism:

$$V = l \times w \times h$$

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 15$$

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m}^3$$



This diagram shows 1 pipe inside the drain.

Volume of the pipe (cylinder):

$$r = 1 \div 2 \quad \text{d = 1 m}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m}$$

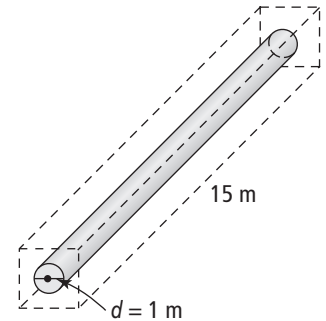
$$V = (\pi \times r^2) \times h$$

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 15$$

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 15$$

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 15$$

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m}^3$$



Volume of concrete for 1 drain = volume of rectangular prism – volume of cylinder

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m}^3$$

Volume of 3 drains = volume of 1 drain \times 3

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 3$$

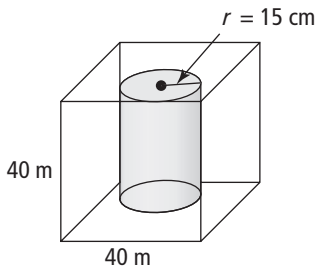
$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Round your answer to 1 decimal place.

The amount of concrete needed to make 3 drains is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m}^3$.

Show You Know

A cylindrical tube is removed from a cube.
How much volume of the cube is left?



Volume of cube:

Volume of cylinder:

← Formula →

← Substitute →

← Solve →

Remaining volume = volume of cube – volume of cylinder

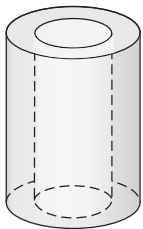
= _____ – _____

= _____

Sentence: _____

Communicate the Ideas

- Jessa is confused about how to find the volume of a hollow tube. Explain the steps she should use.



Step 1: _____

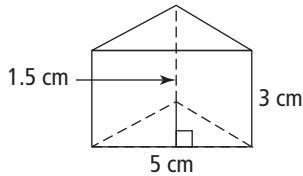
Step 2: _____

Step 3: _____

Check Your Understanding

Practise

2. a) Stacey eats 1 triangle of cheese every day for lunch.
 How much cheese does she eat in 1 week?
 Round your answer to the nearest tenth (1 decimal place).



$$V = (b \times h \div 2) \times l$$

$$V = (\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div 2) \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$V = (\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div 2) \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^3$$

1 week = 7 days

Amount of cheese in 1 week = volume of 1 piece of cheese \times 7 days

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 7$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^3$$

The amount of cheese Stacey eats in 1 week is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^3$.

- b) If Stacey eats 1 cheese stick every day, how much does she eat in 1 week?



Sentence: _____

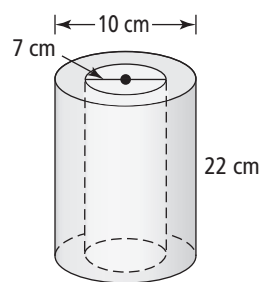
Name: _____

Date: _____

3. Kenu puts hot chocolate in a thermos that is 22 cm tall and has a diameter of 10 cm.

The inside of the thermos has a diameter of 7 cm.

How much material was used to make the thermos?



Volume of thermos (whole cylinder):

$$r = \text{_____} \div 2$$

$$r = \text{_____}$$

$$V = (\pi \times r^2) \times h$$

$$V = \pi \times r \times r \times h$$

$$V = \text{_____} \times \text{_____} \times \text{_____} \times \text{_____}$$

$$V = \text{_____} \times \text{_____} \times \text{_____}$$

$$V = \text{_____} \times \text{_____}$$

$$V = \text{_____} \text{ m}^3$$

Volume of inside cylinder:

$$r = \text{_____} \div 2$$

$$r = \text{_____}$$

$$V = (\pi \times r^2) \times h$$

Volume of material = volume of whole cylinder – volume of inside cylinder

$$= \text{_____} - \text{_____}$$

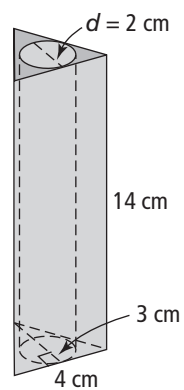
$$= \text{_____} \text{ cm}^3$$

Sentence: _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

4. This clay planter is a right triangular prism.
 Inside the planter is a cylindrical hole.
 Calculate the volume of clay needed to make this planter.



Volume of triangular prism:

$$V = (b \times h \div 2) \times h$$

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div 2 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div 2 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^3$$

Volume of cylinder:

$$r = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div 2$$

$$r = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$V = (\pi \times r^2) \times h$$

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^3$$

Volume of clay = volume of triangular prism – volume of cylinder

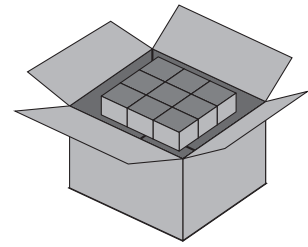
$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^3$$

Sentence: _____

Apply

5. Laura has to pack 60 small boxes into 1 large carton.
 Each small box is $30\text{ cm} \times 26\text{ cm} \times 10\text{ cm}$.
 The large carton is $100\text{ cm} \times 80\text{ cm} \times 50\text{ cm}$.
 Will 60 small boxes fit into the large carton?



Volume of small box:

$$V = l \times w \times h$$

← Formula →

← Substitute →

← Solve →

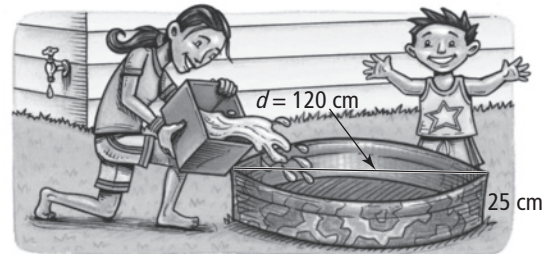
Volume of large carton:

$$V = l \times w \times h$$

Volume of 60 small boxes:

Sentence: _____

6. Fatima is filling a circular wading pool with water.
 She is using a rectangular pail.
 How many containers will she need to completely fill the pool?



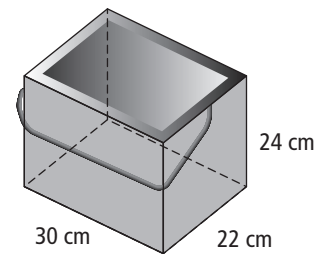
Volume of pool:

$$V = \pi \times r^2 \times h$$

← Formula →

Volume of pail:

$$V = l \times w \times h$$



Number of pails to fill the pool = volume of pool ÷ volume of pail

$$= \text{_____} \div \text{_____}$$

$$= \text{_____}$$

Sentence: _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

7. The school cafeteria has 1 large garbage can.

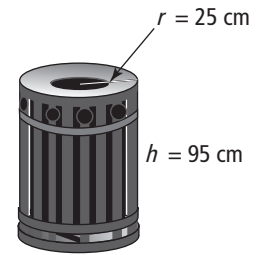
a) What volume of garbage does this can hold?

Formula →

Substitute →

Solve →

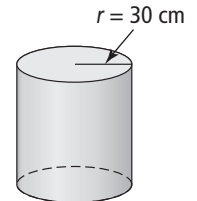
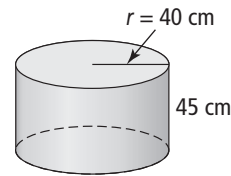
Sentence: _____



b) Garbage cans are emptied twice every lunch hour. How much garbage is collected in 1 lunch hour?

c) How much garbage is collected after 5 days?

8. A cylinder has a radius of 40 cm and a height of 45 cm. Another cylinder has the same volume with a radius of 30 cm. What is the height of the second cylinder?



Volume of first cylinder:

Formula →

Substitute →

Solve →

Height of second cylinder:

V = volume of the first cylinder

$$V = \pi \times r^2 \times h$$

_____ = $3.14 \times 30^2 \times h$

_____ = $3.14 \times 30 \times 30 \times h$

_____ = _____ $\times h$

$$\frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} \times h$$

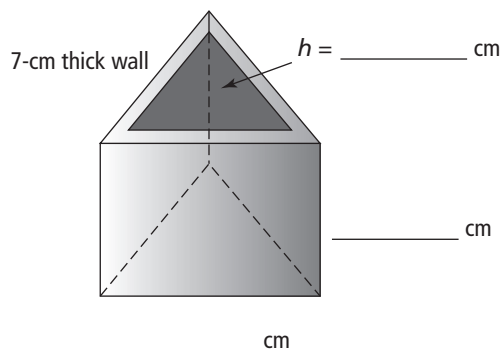
_____ = h

Sentence: _____

MATH LINK

Design 2 concrete flower planters for your park.
The walls of the planters must be 7 cm thick.
One must be a right triangular prism.

- a) Label the dimensions of your triangular prism.



- b) Find the volume of concrete you need to build your triangular planter.

Volume of whole prism:

$$V = \text{area of the base} \times \text{height} \quad \leftarrow \text{Formula} \rightarrow$$

$$V = (b \times h \div 2) \times h \quad \leftarrow \text{Substitute} \rightarrow$$

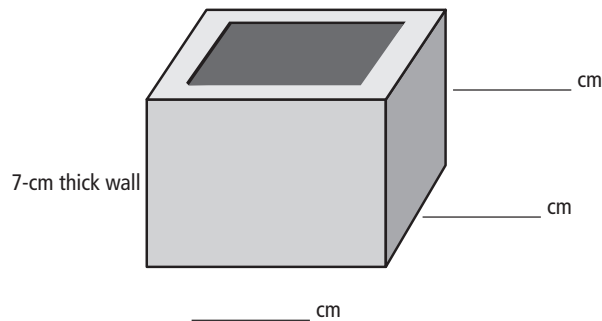
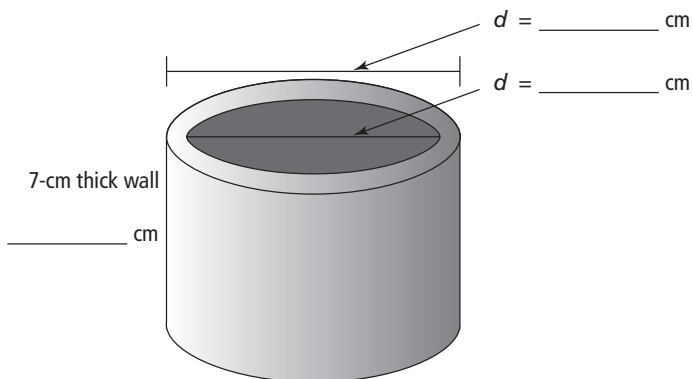
$\leftarrow \text{Solve} \rightarrow$

Volume of inside:

Volume of concrete = volume of outside – volume of inside

The amount of concrete needed to build my triangular planter is _____ cm^3 .

c) Choose 1 of the planter shapes below: Circle **CYLINDER** or **RECTANGULAR PRISM**. Label the dimensions.



d) Calculate the volume of the planter from part c).

Volume of whole prism from part c):

Volume of inside:

$V = \text{area of the base} \times \text{height}$

← Formula →

$V =$

$V =$ _____ cm^3

Volume of concrete = volume of outside – volume of inside

$=$ _____ $-$ _____

$=$ _____ cm^3

The amount of concrete needed to build my _____ planter is
(*cylinder or rectangular prism*)

_____ cm^3 .

7 Chapter Review

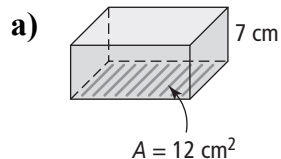
Key Words

For #1 to #4, write the number that matches the description.

- height _____ the amount of space an object occupies
- volume _____ the position or view of an object
- base of a prism _____ the distance between the 2 faces that name the object
- orientation _____ the face that helps name the object; could be the face the shape rests on

7.1 Understanding Volume, pages 360–366

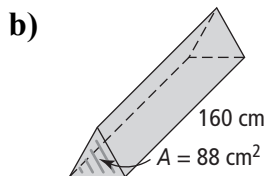
5. What is the volume of each right prism or cylinder?



Volume = area of base \times _____

$$V = \text{_____} \times \text{_____}$$

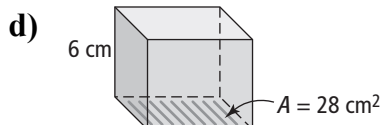
$$V = \text{_____}$$



Volume = _____ \times _____

$$V = \text{_____} \times \text{_____}$$

$$V = \text{_____}$$

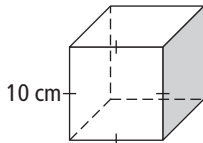


7.2 Volume of a Prism, pages 368–376

6. What is the volume of each object?

Volume of rectangular prism: $V = l \times w \times h$
 Volume of triangular prism: $V = (b \times h \div 2) \times l$
 Volume of a cube: $V = s^3$ or $V = s \times s \times s$

a)



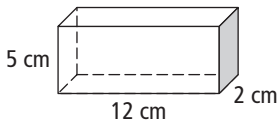
Formula → _____

Substitute → $V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Solve → $V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^3$

b)



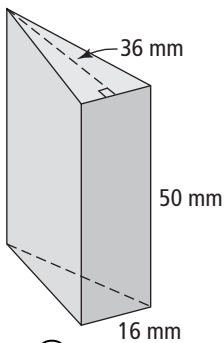
Formula → _____

Substitute → $V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Solve → $V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c)



Formula → _____

Substitute → $V = (\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div 2) \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Solve → $V = (\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div 2) \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

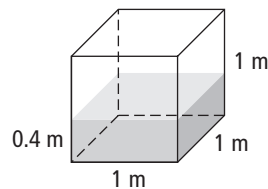
$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

The base of a triangular prism is the triangular face.

Name: _____ Date: _____

7. a) A tank measures 1 m by 1 m by 1 m.
The water level in the tank is 0.4 m high.
How much water is in the tank?



height of water = _____

length = _____

width = _____

Formula →

Substitute → $V =$ _____ \times _____ \times _____

Solve →

Sentence: _____

- b) How much empty space is in the tank?

height of tank = _____

length of tank = _____

width of tank = _____

Volume of tank = _____ \times _____ \times _____

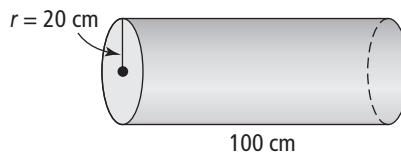
Volume of empty space = volume of tank – volume of water

Sentence: _____

7.3 Volume of a Cylinder, pages 378–384

8. What is the volume of each cylinder?

a) Formula $\rightarrow V = \pi \times r^2 \times h$
 $V = \pi \times r \times r \times h$

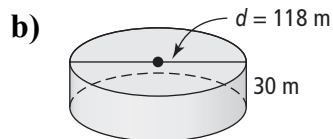


Substitute $\rightarrow V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Solve $\rightarrow V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^3$



$r = d \div 2$

$d = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

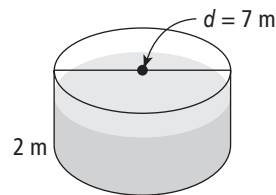
$r = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Formula \rightarrow

Substitute \rightarrow

Solve \rightarrow

9. Jane wants to fill her pool so the water reaches 2 m. Find the volume of water she will need.

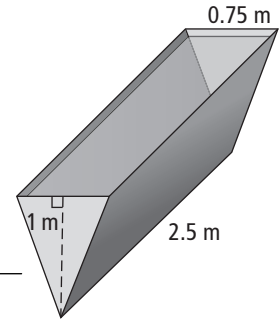


Sentence: _____

7.4 Solving Problems Involving Prisms and Cylinders, pages 386–396

10. At Wacky Water Park, this large bucket tips over when it fills with water.

a) What is the volume of water when the bucket is full?



Volume = area of base \times _____

$$V = (\text{_____} \times \text{_____} \div 2) \times \text{_____}$$

$$V = (\text{_____} \div 2) \times \text{_____}$$

$$V = \text{_____} \times \text{_____}$$

$$V = \text{_____}$$

b) If the bucket fills every minute, how much water is dumped after 15 min?

Amount of water dumped in 15 min = number of times bucket is filled in 15 min \times volume

$$= \text{_____} \times \text{_____}$$

$$= \text{_____}$$

Sentence: _____

11. An old cylinder has a volume of 87.92 m^3 .

A new cylinder has the same volume and a radius of 4 m.

What height is the new cylinder?

$$V = \pi \times r^2 \times h$$

$$V = \pi \times r \times r \times h$$

$$87.92 = 3.14 \times \text{_____} \times \text{_____} \times h$$

$$87.92 = \text{_____} \times \text{_____} \times h$$

$$87.92 = \text{_____} \times h$$

$$\frac{87.92}{\boxed{}} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} \times h$$

Divide both sides by the number in front of h .

$$h = \text{_____ cm}$$

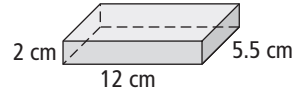
7 Practice Test

$V = \text{area of base} \times \text{height of prism}$
 Volume of rectangular prism: $V = l \times w \times h$
 Volume of triangular prism: $V = (b \times h \div 2) \times h$
 Volume of a cube: $V = s^3$ or $V = s \times s \times s$

For #1 to #3, choose the correct answer.

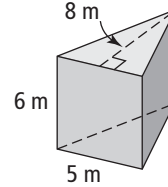
1. What is the volume of the right rectangular prism?

- A 101 cm³ B 126 cm³
 C 132 cm³ D 144 cm³



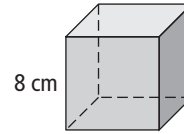
2. What is the volume of the right triangular prism?

- A 120 m³ B 180 m³
 C 240 m³ D 480 m³



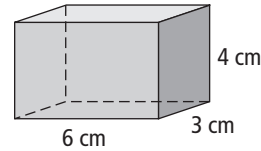
3. What is the volume of the cube?

- A 64 cm³ B 72 cm³
 C 384 cm³ D 512 cm³



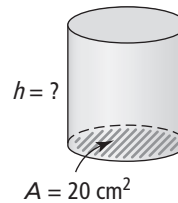
Complete the statements in #4 and #5.

4. A right rectangular prism is 3 cm by 4 cm by 6 cm.



The volume of the prism is _____.

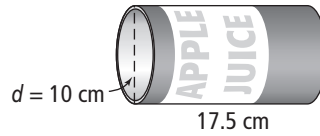
5. The area of the base of a right cylinder is 20 cm².
 The volume of the cylinder is 60 cm³.
 What is the height?



The height of the cylinder is _____.

Short Answer

6. Ian knocked over a full can of apple juice.
What volume of juice did he spill?



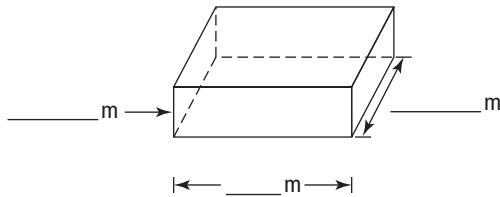
$$V = \pi \times r^2 \times h$$

Sentence: _____

7. Yuri is building a square concrete patio that is 6 m wide, 6 m long, and 0.15 m high.

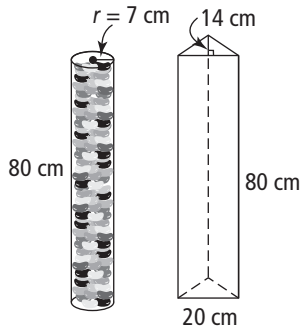
a) What volume of concrete will he need?

b) Concrete costs \$100.00/m³.
How much will it cost to make the patio?
Do not include taxes.



$$\text{Volume of concrete} \times \text{cost of } 1 \text{ m}^3$$

8. Which container holds more jelly beans?



Cylinders and triangular prisms have different volume formulas.

← Formula →

← Substitute →

← Solve →

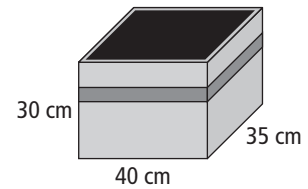
Sentence: _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

9. Every classroom in a school has a recycling bin for paper.

a) What volume of paper can each bin hold?



Each bin holds _____ of paper.

b) If there are 14 classrooms in the school, how much paper can be collected in total?

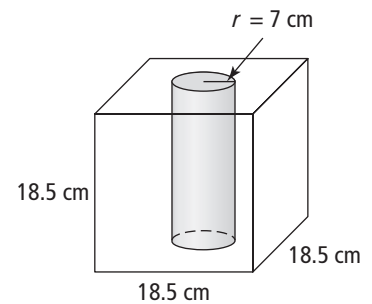
Altogether, the 14 bins can hold _____ of paper.

10. Tiki is making a cube-shaped candleholder.

The candle fits in a hollow cylinder inside the cube.

How much material will she need to make the candleholder?

Volume of cube:



Volume of cylinder:

Volume of candleholder:

The amount of material needed to make the candleholder is _____.

WRAP IT UP!

You are designing a concrete eating area in a park.

Draw a plan of your eating area.

You must have *at least*

- 1 cylinder
- 1 rectangular prism
- 1 triangular prism

Find the total volume of concrete you need to create the eating area.



- a) Look at Math Link 7.1 on page 366.
What is the volume of the concrete used to make the shelter? _____
- b) Look at Math Link 7.2 on page 376.
What is the volume of the recycling bin? _____
- c) Look at Math Link 7.3 on page 384.
What is the volume of the concrete used to make the table? _____
- d) Look at Math Link 7.4 on page 395.
What is the volume of concrete used to make the *triangular prism* flower planter?

- e) Find the total amount of concrete needed to create your eating area.

Volume of shelter + volume of table + volume of recycling bin + volume of flower planter

= _____ + _____ + _____ + _____

= _____ cm^3

The total amount of concrete needed to create this eating area is _____ cm^3 .

- f) Use the Internet or newspapers to find the cost for 1 m^3 of concrete. _____
- g) Calculate the cost of the concrete for your eating area.

Total cost = cost of 1 m^3 of concrete \times total amount of concrete


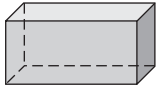
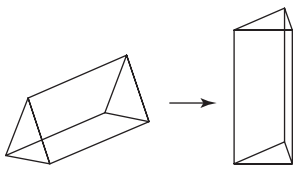
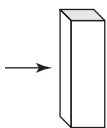

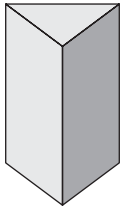
= _____ \times _____

= _____

Sentence: _____

Key Word Builder

Use the clues to help you unscramble the letters for each word.

Clues	Scrambled Word	Word
<p>The face that helps name the object.</p> 	seba	_____
<p>An object that has <i>all</i> rectangular faces.</p> 	tagurlrecna mprsi	_____ _____
<p>Changing the position of an object.</p> 	tioroneatin	_____
<p>The amount of material that can fit into an object.</p>	lmoevu	_____
<p>The distance between the 2 faces that name the object.</p> 	hhitge	_____
<p>The name of this object.</p> 	rcynelid	_____
<p>An object that has 2 triangular faces.</p> 	agurltrina mprsi	_____ _____

Math Games

Turn Up the Volume!

Play Turn Up the Volume! with a partner or in a small group.

Rules

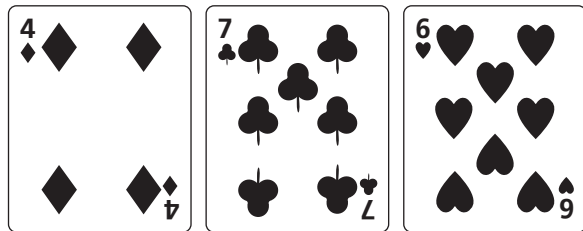
- Remove all jacks, queens, kings, aces, and jokers from the deck.
- Take turns being the dealer.
- Shuffle the cards and deal 3 cards, face up, to each player.
- The 3 cards are the measurements of a rectangular prism.
- Using paper and pencil, find the volume using the 3 numbers on the cards.

Materials

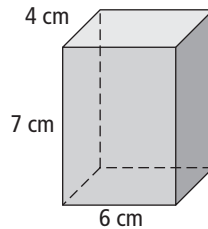
- deck of playing cards for each pair or small group
- sheet of paper for each student
- calculator for each student

Example:

My cards are



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume} &= l \times w \times h \\ V &= 4 \times 7 \times 6 \\ V &= 168 \end{aligned}$$



Scoring

- Use the tally chart to keep score.
- If you calculate your volume correctly, you get 1 point. Exchange papers and check each other's work.
- The player who has the greatest volume wins 1 extra point. If there is a tie, both players get 1 extra point.
- The first player to reach 10 points wins the game. If there is a tie, continue to play until there is a winner.

Tally Chart

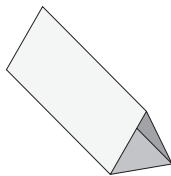
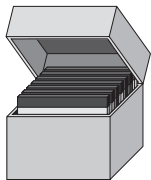
Player 1	Player 2

Challenge in Real Life

Create a Storage Container

Design a storage container.

1. Circle the shape of your container.



What kinds of things can you store in your container?

2. Write 2 items your container could be used for.

1. _____

2. _____

3. Label the lengths of the sides of your container.

4. Find the volume of your container.

If you are not sure what size to make your container, measure something in your classroom to help you.

5. You want to sell your container in a store. Make a sign to advertise your container. Include:
 - a sketch of your container
 - what it is used for
 - the cost of your container

Answers

Get Ready, pages 356–357

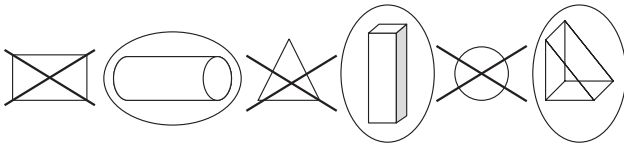
- a) YES. b) NO. c) NO. d) YES.
- a) 800 b) 210 c) 160 d) 200
- 416 cm²
- a) 49 b) 25

Math Link

- Answers may vary. Examples: benches, swings, garbage bins
- $l \approx 2$ m, $w \approx 1$ m c) 2 m² d) 25 cm e) 1962.5 cm²

7.1 Warm Up, page 359

1.



- square
- a) 77 cm² b) 22.5 cm² c) 153.86 cm² d) 9 m²
- Estimates may vary. a) 200 b) 160 c) 200 d) 280

7.1 Understanding Volume, pages 360–366

Working Example 1: Show You Know

880 cm³

Working Example 2: Show You Know

Both boxes have the same volume.

Communicate the Ideas

- a) NO. 189 cm³ b) YES
- No, orientation does not change volume. Orientation changes which dimension is considered the height, and whether the shape is resting on its base.

Practise

- a) 216 cm³ b) 1920 cm³
- 153 cm³; 153 cm³; Orientation does not change the volume.

Apply

- 7 cm
- 93.6 cm³
- a) 1 687 500 cm³ b) 1687.5 L

Math Link

- Answers may vary. Example: Wall #1 = 2.5 m, Wall #3 = 2.5 m
- Answers may vary. Example:

Wall	Area of Base	Estimated Height (Length)	Volume
#1	0.5 m ²	2.5 m	$V = 1.25$ m ³
#2	0.5 m ²	2.8 m	$V = 1.4$ m ³
#3	0.5 m ²	2.5 m	$V = 1.25$ m ³

- Answers may vary. Example: You would need 3.9 m³ of concrete to build the walls.

7.2 Warm Up, page 367

- a) 20 cm³ b) 500 cm³
- a) s² b) $l \times w$ c) $b \times h \div 2$ d) $\pi \times r^2$
- a) 10 b) $\frac{1}{5}$

7.2 Volume of a Prism, pages 368–376

Working Example 1: Show You Know

- 170 cm³ b) 27 m³

Working Example 2: Show You Know

180 mm³

Working Example 3: Show You Know

1458 cm³

Communicate the Ideas

- V : volume, l : length, w : width, h : height
- Multiply the volume by $\frac{2}{3}$ to get 800 cm³.

Practise

- a) 792 m³ b) 504 cm³
- a) 1000 cm³ b) 27 cm³
- a) 294 cm³ b) 1200 mm³
- 200 cm³

Apply

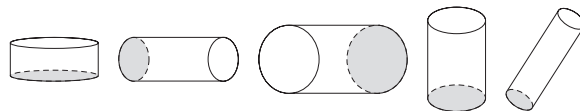
- a) $h = 7$ cm b) $h = 5$ cm c) $l = 10$ cm d) $l = 9$ cm
- triangular prism; it holds 367.5 cm³
- 2400 cm³

Math Link

3 841 344 cm³

7.3 Warm Up, page 377

1. a)



- circle
- diameter; radius
- a) 4 cm b) 11 cm
- a) 16 b) 25
- a) 32 b) 679 c) 920 d) 9
- a) 25 b) 23 c) 15 d) 14

7.3 Volume of a Cylinder, pages 378–384

Working Example 1: Show You Know

- 120 m³ b) 128.1 cm³

Working Example 2: Show You Know

143 066 cm³

Communicate the Ideas

- 2.8 m b) The height is the distance between the 2 faces that help name the object.
- Jethro used the diameter, not the radius.

Practise

- a) 7385.3 cm³ b) 1805.5 cm³
- a) 628 cm³ b) 4179.34 cm³
- a) 0.785 m³ b) 4239 cm³

Apply

- Container B
- 11 m³
- 18 840 cm³

Math Link

Answers will vary. Example: $h = 70$ cm; $V_{\text{cylinder}} = 197\,820$ cm³
 $l = 100$ cm; $w = 100$ cm; $V_{\text{prism}} = 80\,000$ cm³
 277 820 cm³

7.4 Warm Up, page 385

- a) 35 cm³ b) 301.44 cm³
- 21.5 cm²
- a) 1200 b) 2400 c) 52 500 d) 42 000

7.4 Solving Problems Involving Prisms and Cylinders, pages 386–396

Working Example 1: Show You Know

270 cm³

Working Example 2: Show You Know

20 cm

Working Example 3: Show You Know

35 740 cm³

Communicate the Ideas

- Step 1:* Calculate the volume of the cylinder before the centre portion is removed. *Step 2:* Calculate the volume of the portion that was cut out. *Step 3:* Subtract the volume of the cutout from the total volume of the cylinder.

Practise

2. a) 78.8 cm³ b) 65.94 cm³

3. 880.77 cm³

4. 40.04 cm³

Apply

5. No, the small boxes will not fit in the large box.

6. 18

7. a) 186 437.5 cm³ b) 372 875 cm³ c) 1 864 375 cm³

8. 80 cm

Math Link

Answers will vary. Examples:

a)  b) 75 040 cm³

c)  d) 134 400 cm³

Chapter Review, pages 397–401

- the distance between the 2 faces that name the object
- the amount of space an object occupies
- the face that helps name the object; could be the face the shape rests on
- when you change the position of the object
- a) 84 cm³ b) 14 080 cm³ c) 81 cm³ d) 168 cm³
- a) 1000 cm³ b) 120 cm³ c) 14 400 mm³
- a) 0.4 m³ b) 0.6 m³
- a) 125 600 cm³ b) 327 910.2 m³
- 76.93 m³
- a) 0.9375 m³ b) 14.0625 m³
- 1.75 m

Practice Test, pages 402–404

- C 2. A 3. D
- 72 cm³
- 3 cm
- 1373.75 cm³
- a) 5.4 m³ b) \$540.00
- The cylindrical container holds more jelly beans.
- a) 42 000 cm³ b) 588 000 cm³
- 3485.2 cm³

Wrap It Up!, page 405

Answers will vary. Examples:

- 3.9 m³ b) 320 112 cm³ c) 277 820 cm³ d) 43 680 cm³ e) 4 541 612 cm³ f) and g) At a price of \$0.0001 per cubic centimetre, the price is \$454.16

Key Word Builder, page 406

base; rectangular prism; orientation; volume; height; cylinder; triangular prism

Challenge in Real Life, page 408

Answers will vary. Examples:

- rectangular prism
- jewellery or paperclips
- $l = 5$ cm, $w = 4$ cm, $h = 5$ cm
- 100 cm³
- Answers will vary.