

## Station #1:

a) What 3-D shape does this tissue box represent? *rectangular prism*



b) How much space is there for the tissues?  $V = A_{\text{base}} \cdot h$

$$= (3 \cdot 9) \cdot 2 \\ = 54 \text{ in}^3$$

## Station #2:

Toblerone candy is packaged as shown below.



a) What 3-D shape is the box? *Triangular Prism*

b) How much space is there for the candy?

$$V = A_{\text{base}} \cdot h \\ = \left(\frac{6 \cdot 5}{2}\right) 24 = 288 \text{ cm}^3$$

c) If each piece of candy requires  $12 \text{ cm}^3$  of room, how many pieces of candy can fit in one Toblerone box?

$$288 \text{ cm}^3 \times \frac{1 \text{ candy}}{12 \text{ cm}^3} = 24 \text{ candies}$$

## Station #3:

A Campbell's soup can measures 30 cm in width and 42 cm in height.

How much soup can fit in the can?

$$V = A_{\text{base}} \cdot h \\ = (225\pi) 42 = 9450\pi \text{ or } \approx 29,688.05 \text{ cm}^3$$



## Station #4:

A birthday hat measures 6 inches wide and 4 inches tall.



- a) They've run out of paper plates at the party. You decide to use your hat as scoop! How much space is there for your chips to fit inside?

$$V = \frac{A_{\text{base}} \cdot h}{3} = \frac{9\pi \cdot 4}{3} = 12\pi \text{ or } \approx 37.68 \text{ in}^3$$

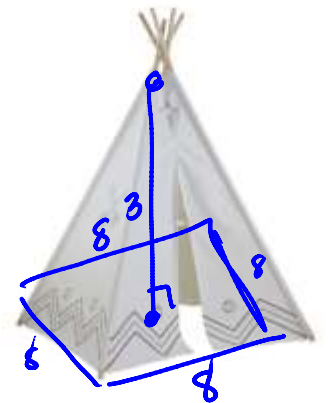
- b) If each chip takes up  $3 \text{ in}^3$  of space, how many chips will fit in your hat?

$$37.68 \text{ in}^3 \times \frac{1 \text{ chip}}{3 \text{ in}^3} \approx 12 \text{ chips}$$

## Station #5:

Lindsay's princess playhouse will be in the shape of her favorite solid, a regular square pyramid! The square base has a perimeter of 32 feet. The height of her playhouse will be 3 feet. How much space will she have to play?

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \frac{A_{\text{base}} \cdot h}{3} \\ &= \frac{8 \cdot 8 \cdot 3}{3} \\ &= 64 \text{ ft}^3 \end{aligned}$$



## Station #6:

A regular hexagonal cake is shown. If the perimeter of the cake is 48 inches and the height of the cake is 3 inches, how much cake is there?

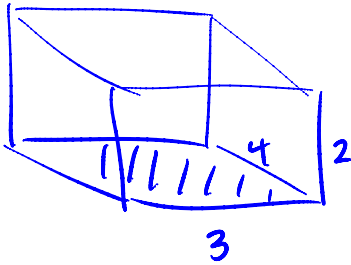
$$\begin{aligned} V &= A_{\text{base}} \cdot h \\ &= 96\sqrt{3} \cdot 3 \\ &= 288\sqrt{3} \text{ in}^3 \\ &\text{or} \\ &\approx 498.8 \text{ in}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{48}{6} &= 8 \\ A_{\text{base}} &= \frac{a \cdot p}{2} \\ &= \frac{4\sqrt{3} \cdot 48}{2} \\ &= 96\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$



## Station #7:

Luke's swimming pool is 3 ft. by 4 ft. and 2 ft. tall. How many gallons of water will it hold? (1 gal is approximately 0.134 ft<sup>3</sup>.)



$$\begin{aligned} V &= A_{\text{Base}} \cdot h \\ &= (3 \cdot 4) \cdot 2 \\ &= 24 \text{ ft}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\text{gal}}{\text{ft}^3} \cdot \frac{1}{.134} = \frac{x}{24}$$

$$.134x = 24$$

$$x = 179.1 \text{ gal}$$

## Station #8:

The radius of a large snow cone is 3 times the radius of a small snow cone. How much more snow cone does the person who orders a large snow cone get compared to the person who orders a small snow cone, if the heights of the snow cone are the same?

The person gets 3 x 3 or 9 times more snow cone!

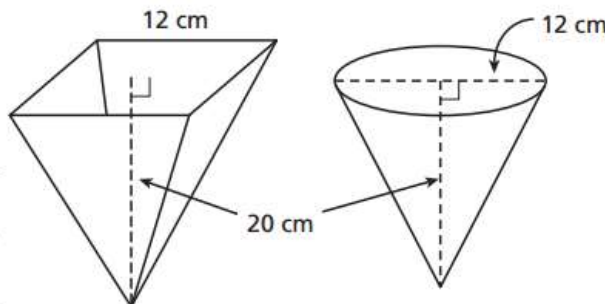
What if the radius of the snow cones stay the same size, but now the height of the larger snow cone is 3 times larger than the small snow cone?

The person gets 3 times more snow cone!

## Station #9:

Popcorn is available in two cups: a square pyramid or a cone as shown. The price of each cup of popcorn is the same. Which cup is the better deal? Explain.

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \frac{A_{\text{Base}} \cdot h}{3} \\ &= \frac{(12 \cdot 12) \cdot 20}{3} \\ &= 960 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} V &= \frac{A_{\text{Base}} \cdot h}{3} \\ &= \frac{\pi r^2 \cdot h}{3} \\ &= \frac{\pi (12)^2 \cdot 20}{3} \\ &= 960\pi \text{ cm}^3 \\ &\text{or } \approx 3,015.9 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

The cone is the better deal, b/c it gives 3 14 times more popcorn!!! 😊