Lesson 19a: Applying Surface Area and Volume to Aquariums

Classwork

Opening Exercise

Determine the volume of this aquarium.



Mathematical Modeling Exercise: Using Ratios and Unit Rate to Determine Volume

For his environmental science project, Jamie is creating habitats for various wildlife including fish, aquatic turtles, and aquatic frogs. For each of these habitats, he will use a standard aquarium with length, width, and height dimensions measured in inches, identical to the aquarium mentioned in the Opening Exercise. To begin his project, Jamie will need to determine the volume, or cubic inches, of water that will fill the aquarium.

Use the table below to determine the unit rate of gallons/cubic inches.

Gallons	Cubic Inches	
1		
2	462	
3	693	
4	924	
5	1,155	

Determine the volume of the aquarium.



Applying Surface Area and Volume to Aquariums 2/5/15







Exercise 1



a. Determine the volume of the tank when filled with 7 gallons of water.

b. Work with your group to determine the height of the water when Jamie places 7 gallons of water in the aquarium.

Exercise 2

a. Use the table from Example 1 to determine the volume of the aquarium when Jamie pours 3 gallons of water into the tank.

b. Use the volume formula to determine the missing height dimension.







Exercise 3

a. Using the table of values below, determine the unit rate of liters to gallon.

Gallons	Liters	
1		
2	7.57	
4	15.14	

- b. Using this conversion, determine the number of liters you will need to fill the 10-gallon tank.
- c. The ratio of the number of centimeters to the number of inches is 2.54: 1. What is the unit rate?
- d. Using this information, complete the table to convert the heights of the water in inches to the heights of the water in centimeters Jamie will need for his project at home.

Height in Inches	Convert to Centimeters	Height in Centimeters
1	2.54 $\frac{\text{centimeters}}{\text{inch}} \times 1 \text{ inch}$	2.54
3.465		
8.085		
11.55		



Applying Surface Area and Volume to Aquariums 2/5/15







Exercise 4

a. Determine the amount of plastic film the manufacturer uses to cover the aquarium faces. Draw a sketch of the aquarium to assist in your calculations. Remember that the actual height of the aquarium is 12 inches.

b. We do not include the measurement of the top of the aquarium since it is open without glass and does not need to be covered with film. Determine the area of the top of the aquarium, and find the amount of film the manufacturer will use to cover only the sides, front, back, and bottom.

c. Since Jamie will need three aquariums, determine the total surface area of the three aquariums.



Applying Surface Area and Volume to Aquariums 2/5/15





Problem Set

This Problem Set is a culmination of skills learned in this module. Note that the figures are not drawn to scale.

1. Calculate the area of the figure below.



2. Calculate the area of the figure below.



3. Calculate the area of the figure below.





Lesson 19a: Date: Applying Surface Area and Volume to Aquariums 2/5/15



4. Complete the table using the diagram on the coordinate plane.



Line Segment	Point	Point	Distance	Proof
\overline{AB}				
\overline{CE}				
GI				
\overline{HI}				
ĪJ				
\overline{AI}				
\overline{AJ}				

© 2014 Common Core, Inc. Some rights reserved. commoncore.org

Applying Surface Area and Volume to Aquariums 2/5/15



5. Plot the points below, and draw the shape. Then, determine the area of the polygon.

A(-3,5), B(4,3), C(0,-5)



6. Determine the volume of the figure.



- 7. Give at least three more expressions that could be used to determine the volume of the figure in Problem 6.
- 8. Determine the volume of the irregular figure.





Lesson 19a: Date: Applying Surface Area and Volume to Aquariums 2/5/15





- 10. Determine the surface area of the figure in Problem 9 using the formula SA = 2lw + 2lh + 2wh. Then, compare your answer to the solution in Problem 9.
- 11. A parallelogram has a base of 4.5 cm and an area of 9.495 cm². Tania wrote the equation 4.5x = 9.495 to represent this situation.
 - a. Explain what *x* represents in the equation.
 - b. Solve the equation for *x*.
- 12. Triangle A has an area equal to one-third the area of Triangle B. Triangle A has an area of $3\frac{1}{2}$ square meters.
 - a. Gerard wrote the equation $\frac{B}{3} = 3\frac{1}{2}$. Explain what *B* represents in the equation.
 - b. Determine the area of Triangle B.





S.109

Lesson 19a

10 cm

12 cm

7 cm

