

Explain volume formulas and use them to solve problems (Standards G.GMD.1, 3)	
<b>Standard II.G.GMD.1:</b> Give an informal argument for the formulas for the circumference of a circle, area of a circle, volume of a cylinder, pyramid, and cone. Informal arguments for area formulas can make use of the way in which area scale under similarity transformations: when one figure in the plane results from another by applying a similarity transformation with scale factor $k$ , its area is $k^2$ times the area of the first. <i>Use dissection arguments, Cavalieri’s principle, and informal limit arguments.</i>	
Concepts and Skills to Master	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop the formulas for the circumference of a circle, area of a circle, and volume of a cylinder, pyramid, and cone using a variety of arguments.</li> <li>• Consider why the various formulas work, using drawings and models as needed.</li> <li>• Use similarity to define <math>\pi</math> and develop the formula for the circumference of a circle.</li> <li>• Use a limit argument to develop the area of a circle.</li> <li>• Use Cavalier’s principle to explain why the formulas for the volume of a cylinder, pyramid, and cone work.</li> <li>• Relate the volumes among various solids with the same dimensions.</li> </ul>	
Related Standards: Current Course	Related Standards: Future Courses
<a href="#">G.C.4</a> , <a href="#">6.G.2</a> , <a href="#">7.G.4</a> , <a href="#">8.G.9</a>	

Support for Teachers

Critical Background Knowledge
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use mathematical language and a logical progression of ideas to present an argument.</li> </ul>
Academic Vocabulary
cylinder, right prism, pyramid, cone, dissection argument, Cavalieri’s principle, limit argument
Resources
Curriculum Resources: <a href="http://schools.utah.gov/curr/mathsec/Core/HighSchoolCurriculum.aspx">http://schools.utah.gov/curr/mathsec/Core/HighSchoolCurriculum.aspx</a>

Explain volume formulas and use them to solve problems (Standards G.GMD.1, 3)	
<b>Standard II.G.GMD.3:</b> Use volume formulas for cylinders, pyramids, cones, and spheres to solve problems. Informal arguments for volume formulas can make use of the way in which volume scale under similarity transformations: when one figure results from another by applying a similarity transformation, volumes of solid figures scale by $k^3$ under a similarity transformation with scale factor $k$ .	
Concepts and Skills to Master	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Find the volume of cylinders, pyramids, cones, and spheres in contextual problems.</li> <li>Apply volume formulas to suggest solutions to real-world problems involving geometric solids.</li> </ul>	
Related Standards: Current Course	Related Standards: Future Courses
<a href="#">7.G.6</a> , <a href="#">8.G.9</a>	

Support for Teachers

Critical Background Knowledge
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formulas for the volumes of cones, cylinders, and spheres (8.G.9).</li> </ul>
Academic Vocabulary
pyramid, cylinder, cone, sphere, volume, length, width, height, base, radius, $\pi$ .
Resources
Curriculum Resources: <a href="http://schools.utah.gov/curr/mathsec/Core/HighSchoolCurriculum.aspx">http://schools.utah.gov/curr/mathsec/Core/HighSchoolCurriculum.aspx</a>