

## 8.4/8.5 Volume and Surface Area of Cones

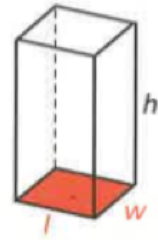
### Part A: Review of what we know so far:

\_\_\_\_\_ is the measure of how much space a three dimensional object occupies.

The \_\_\_\_\_ of an object is the sum of the areas of its outside surfaces.  
(How much material is needed to build an object)

Volume of a prism = \_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_

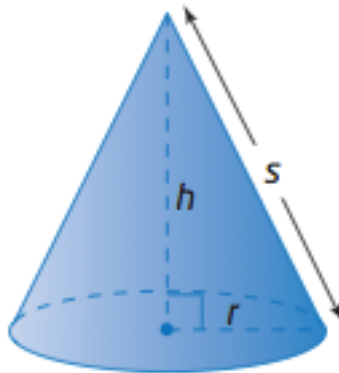
Volume of pyramid = \_\_\_\_\_



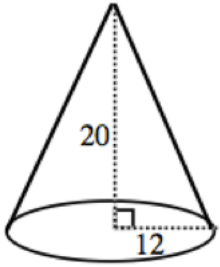
### Part B: Volume of a Cone

The volume of a cone is  $\frac{1}{3}$  the volume of a cylinder with the same base and height; therefore the formula for the volume of a cone is:

*Volume*<sub>cone</sub> = \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_

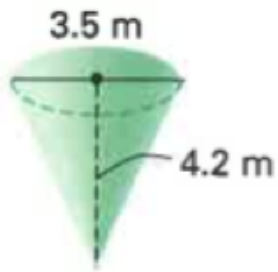


**Example 1:** Find the volume of the following cone:



Volume<sub>cone</sub> = \_\_\_\_\_

**Example 2:** Find the volume of the following cone:



**Remember:**

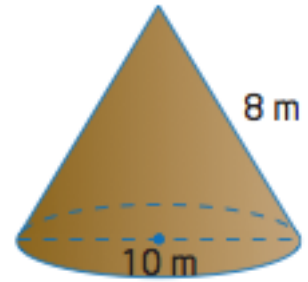
$$d = 2r$$

Volume<sub>cone</sub> = \_\_\_\_\_

Math 9

Jensen

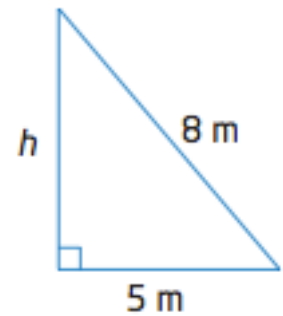
**Example 3:** A conical pile of sand has a base diameter of 10 meters and a slant height of 8 meters. Determine the volume of the sand pile, to the nearest cubic meter.



Since the diameter of the base is 10m, the radius is \_\_\_\_\_.

To determine the volume of the cone, we need to determine the **height**. Apply the Pythagorean theorem:

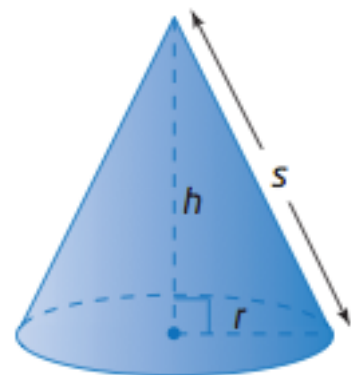
**Height:**



**Volume:**

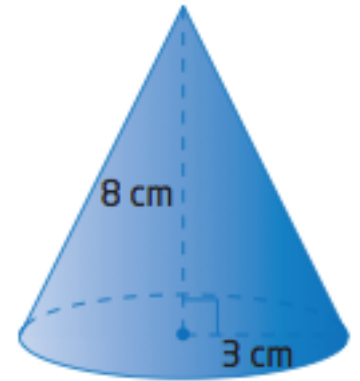
### Part C: Surface Area of a Cone

$$\text{Surface Area}_{\text{cone}} = \pi r s + \pi r^2$$



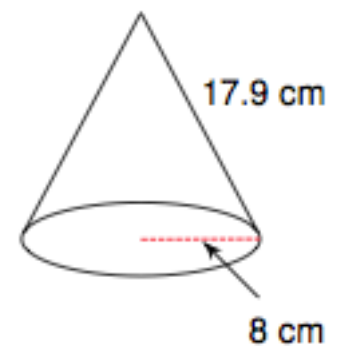
**Example 4:** Calculate the surface area of the cone, to the nearest square centimeter.

Start by finding the slant height by using the Pythagorean Theorem:



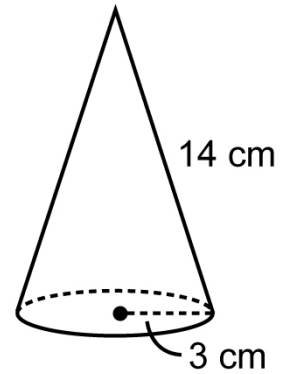
Now find the surface area of the cone:

**Example 5:** Calculate the surface area of the cone, to the nearest square centimeter.



**Part D: Show me what you've learned**

Find the volume and surface area of the following cone:



Volume = \_\_\_\_\_

Surface Area = \_\_\_\_\_