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| **Determining the Surface Area of Cylinders** |
| Recognizes the three different types of right cylindersCardboard tube: 2 open ends Cylindrical vase: 1 open end Can of tuna: 2 closed ends  | Determines the surface area of a cylinder with two open ends“I cut the cardboard tube at right angles to the circumference and flattened it to make a rectangle.I measured its length and width.Surface area = 30 cm × 14 cm  = 420 cm2”  | Determines the surface area of cylinders with one/two closed ends“The length of the curved surface is equal to the circumference of the circle, or π*d*.”Surface area of vase:  (π × 10 × 17) + π × 52= 612.6…The surface area is about 613 cm2.”“Surface area of can:  (π × 8 × 4) + 2 × π × 42= 201.0…The surface area is about 201 cm2.” | Identifies the type of cylinder and applies the appropriate surface area formula for a given contextBathroom tissue roll“This is an open cylinder. It has no bases.Surface area: SA = π × 3 × 15 ≈ 141.371…The surface area is about 141 cm2.” |

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| **Observations/Documentation** |
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