

## **Lesson 1: Solids of Rotation**

• Let's rotate two-dimensional shapes to make three-dimensional shapes.

# 1.1: Which One Doesn't Belong: Solids

Which one doesn't belong?

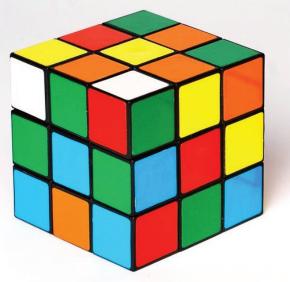
A B





C D







### 1.2: Axis of Rotation

Your teacher will give you a shape. Tape 1 side of the shape to a pencil.

- 1. Spin the pencil between your hands. What solid is traced out as you rotate the shape? Draw the solid.
- 2. Predict what solids will be formed by the shapes of other members of your group. Confirm by asking them to rotate their shapes.



### Are you ready for more?

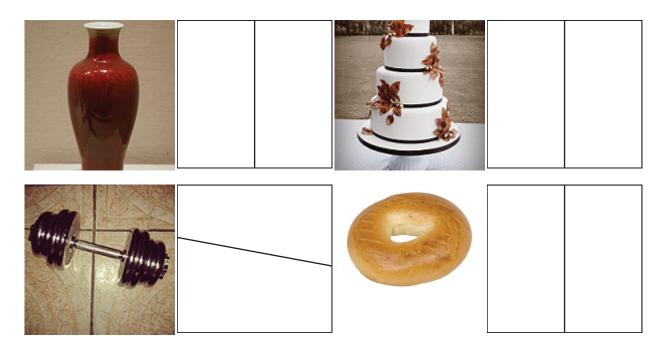
1. Graph y = -x + 3 from x = 1 to x = 3.

2. Sketch the solid of rotation generated by rotating this line using the *y*-axis as the axis of rotation.

- 3. What figure is made?
- 4. The object being rotated here is a line, not a two-dimensional object like in the lesson. How does this affect the result of the rotation?

### 1.3: From Three Dimensions to Two

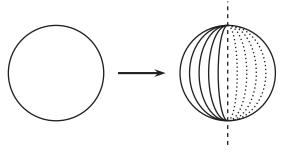
Draw the two-dimensional shape that, when rotated using the given **axis of rotation**, produces each **solid of rotation**. Ignore any non-symmetric aspects of the solid.



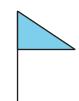


#### **Lesson 1 Summary**

Take a coin and spin it on its edge. Give it good speed and make sure it stays vertical. What shape do you see? When you spin the coin, you should see a sphere.



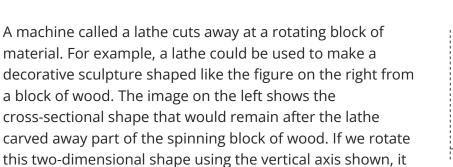
This triangular flag is made of metal. What shape will you see if the pole is spun quickly?

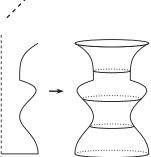


When the flag rotates with the pole, you should see a cone.



In both pictures, the object spins around a line called the **axis of rotation**, and the solid created is called the **solid of rotation**. If you were to spin the flag using a different axis of rotation, you would see a different solid of rotation. This is what it looks like when the flag is rotated using a different axis of rotation.





produces the sculpture shape.