## Kellogg's Corn Flakes Investigation

## Which size is the most eco-friendly?

## Which size gives the best value, and by how much?

Kellogg's Corn Flakes come in various sizes of box. The main ones are listed below. Use the measurements given for each type to calculate the volume and surface area.

| Box Size | Weight (g) | Cost | Height | Width | Depth | Volume | Surface Area |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Small | 250 | $£ 1.39$ | 25 cm | 19 cm | 5.5 cm |  |  |
| Medium | 500 | $£ 1.98$ | 29.5 cm | 23 cm | 7 cm |  |  |
| Large | 750 | $£ 2.68$ | 35 cm | 24.5 cm | 9 cm |  |  |

Remember:

- To calculate volume, multiply all 3 dimensions together.
- To calculate surface area, find the area of all 6 faces and add them together.

1. How much cardboard per gram of cornflakes does the most efficient box use?
2. Which box gives the best value (most cornflakes for your money)?
3. If you planned to make a 1500 g box of cereal by doubling one of the dimensions of the 750 g box, which dimension would you double to minimise the surface area, and what would the resulting surface area of the box be?

Extension: If you could choose the dimensions of your 1500 g box, how would you minimise surface area? If you could choose any shape whatsoever, what would be best?

## Kellogg's Corn Flakes Solutions

## Which size is the most eco-friendly?

Which size gives the best value, and by how much?


Kellogg's Corn Flakes come in various sizes of box. The main ones are listed below.
Record the measurements for each type below, and calculate the volume and surface area.

| Box Size | Weight (g) | Cost | Height | Width | Depth | Volume | Surface Area |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Small | 250 | $£ 1.39$ | 25 cm | 19 cm | 5.5 cm | $2612.5 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ | $1434 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |
| Medium | 500 | $£ 1.98$ | 29.5 cm | 23 cm | 7 cm | $4749.5 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ | $2092 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |
| Large | 750 | $£ 2.68$ | 35 cm | 24.5 cm | 9 cm | $7717.5 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ | $2786 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |

Remember:

- To calculate volume, multiply all 3 dimensions together.
- To calculate surface area, find the area of all 6 faces and add them together.

1. How much cardboard per gram of cornflakes does the most efficient box use? Large: $3.71 \mathrm{~cm}^{2} / \mathrm{g}$ compared to Medium ( $4.18 \mathrm{~cm}^{2} / \mathrm{g}$ ) and Small ( $5.74 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ )
2. Which box gives the best value (most cornflakes for your money)?

Large: 36p/100g compared to Medium (40p/100g) and Small (56p/100g)
3. If you planned to make a 1500 g box of cereal by doubling one of the dimensions of the 750 g box, which dimension would you double to minimise the surface area, and what would the resulting surface area of the box be?

Double the depth from 9 cm to 18 cm , giving a new surface area of: $3857 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
Extension: If you could choose the dimensions of your 1500 g box, how would you minimise surface area? If you could choose any shape whatsoever, what would be best?

If we are restricted to cuboids, a cube is the best (1500g: 25 cm cube: $3720 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ ) The best possible shape is a sphere ( 1500 g 31 cm diameter sphere: $2000 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ )

