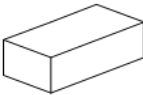


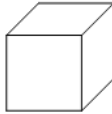
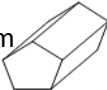
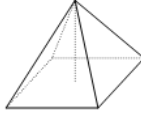


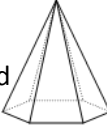
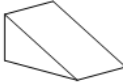


**Part A - Match the following names by dragging each name to with the correct shape:**

A. Rectangular Based Prism			I. Cylinder
	H. Cone		J. Square Based Prism
			
C. Pentagon Based Prism			F. Square Based Pyramid
B. Triangular Based Pyramid			E. Sphere
G. Hexagonal Based Pyramid			D. Triangular Based Prism

\*\* rice/water Demonstration with 3 D Prisms and Pyramids

**Polyhedron:** A three-dimensional object with faces that are polygons.

**Prism:** A prism is a three-dimensional solid (a polyhedron). The top and bottom (the bases) are parallel, identical polygons.

The lateral faces are rectangles; they meet the bases at right angles.

A prism is named by the shape of its bases, for example, rectangular prism, triangular prism

**Volume of any Prism:**

$$V = A_{\text{base}} \times \text{height}$$

**Surface Area:**

$$A_{\text{total}} = 2 \times A_{\text{base}} + A_{\text{rectangles}}$$

**Pyramid:**

A pyramid is a three-dimensional solid (a polyhedron) with a polygon-shaped base. The remaining sides are triangles that come to a point at the top.

**Volume of any Pyramid:**

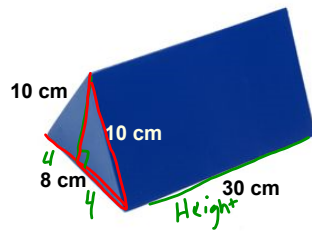
$$V = \frac{1}{3} (A_{\text{base}} \times \text{height})$$

**Surface Area:**

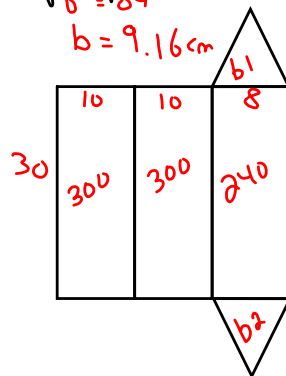
$$A_{\text{total}} = A_{\text{base}} + A_{\text{triangles}}$$

Note: Height (vertical) is measured from the center of the base to the point of the pyramid, not to be confused with the slant height.

**Example 1:** Calculate the volume and the surface area of the following triangular-based prism.



$$\begin{aligned} 4^2 + b^2 &= 10^2 \\ 16 + b^2 &= 100 \\ b^2 &= 100 - 16 \\ \sqrt{b^2} &= \sqrt{84} \\ b &= 9.16 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$



$$V = A_{\text{base}} \times \text{Height}$$

$$V = \frac{b \times h}{2} \times 30$$

$$V = \frac{8 \times 9.16}{2} \times 30$$

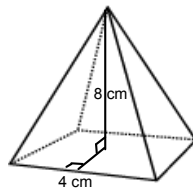
$$V = 36.64 \times 30$$

$$V = 1099.2 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$SA = A_{\text{base}} \times 2 + A_{\text{Rectangles}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} SA &= 36.64 \times 2 \\ &= 73.28 + 300 + 300 + 240 \\ &= 913.28 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

**Example 2:** Calculate the volume of the following square-based pyramid.



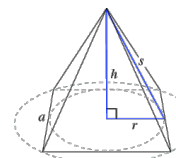
$$V = \frac{A_{\text{base}} \times \text{height}}{3}$$

$$V = \frac{4 \times 4 \times 8}{3}$$

$$V = \frac{16 \times 8}{3}$$

$$V = \frac{128}{3}$$

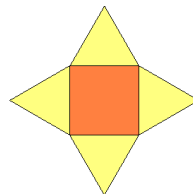
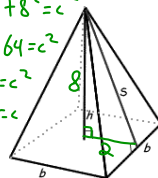
$$V = 42.6 \text{ cm}^3$$



**Example 3:** Calculate the surface area of the pyramid in example 2.

Square Based Pyramid

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\ 2^2 + 8^2 &= c^2 \\ 4 + 64 &= c^2 \\ 68 &= c^2 \\ 8.24 &= c \end{aligned}$$



$$SA = A_{\text{base}} + A_{\text{triangles}}$$

$$SA = 16 + 16.48(4)$$

$$SA = 16 + 65.92$$

$$SA = 81.92 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} SA_{\text{triangle}} &= \frac{b \times h}{2} \\ &= \frac{4 \times 8.24}{2} \\ &= \frac{32.96}{2} \\ &= 16.48 \end{aligned}$$

**Example 4:** A box of chocolates has a volume of  $80 \text{ cm}^3$ .  
If its length is 10 cm and its height is 2 cm, what is its width?

$$V = \text{Area base} \times \text{height}$$

$$V = l \times w \times h$$

$$\frac{80}{2} = \frac{10 \times w \times 2}{2}$$

$$\frac{40}{10} = \frac{10 \times w}{10}$$

$$4 = w$$

$\therefore$  the width of the  
box of chocolates  
is 4 cm

### Today's Practice Questions:

Pgs. 441-443 #1a, 2b, 3b, 4b, 6, 8, 9  
( $1 \text{ cm}^3 = 1 \text{ mL}$ ), 11, 12, 13, 15, 17