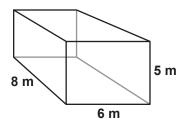
Finding the Volume of Rectangular Prisms

G-VOL 1

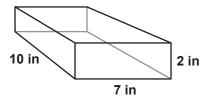
Instructions: Find the volume of each rectangular prism by multiplying the area of the 'base' times the length the base has been extended. (Don't forget about the units!)

1



Area =
$$5 \times 6 = 30 \text{ m}^2$$

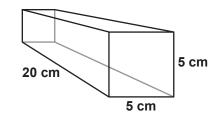
Volume =
$$30 \text{ m}^2 \times 8 \text{ m} = 240 \text{ m}^3$$



Area =
$$2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ in}^2$$

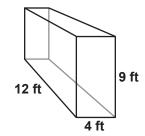
Volume =
$$14 \text{ in}^2 \times 10 \text{ in} = (140 \text{ in}^3)$$

3



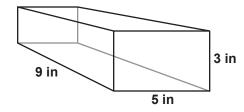
Area =
$$5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ cm}^2$$

Volume =
$$25 \text{ cm}^2 \times 20 \text{ cm} = (500 \text{ cm}^3)$$



Area =
$$9 \times 4 = 36 \text{ ft}^2$$

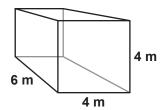
Volume =
$$36 \text{ ft}^2 \times 12 \text{ ft} = 432 \text{ ft}^3$$



Area =
$$3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ in}^2$$

Volume =
$$15 \text{ in}^2 \times 9 \text{ in} = (135 \text{ in}^3)$$

6



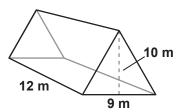
Area =
$$4 \times 4 = 16 \text{ m}^2$$

Volume =
$$16 \text{ m}^2 \times 6 \text{ m} = 96 \text{ m}^3$$

Date:

Finding the Volume of Triangular Prisms

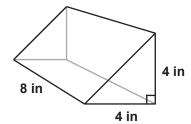
Instructions: Find the volume of each triangular prism by multiplying the area of the 'base' times the length the base has been extended. (Don't forget about the units!)



Area =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 (9 × 10) = $\frac{90}{2}$ = 45 m²

Volume = $45 \text{ m}^2 \times 12 \text{ m} = 540 \text{ m}^3$

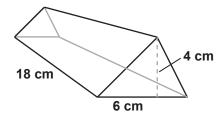




Area =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 (4 × 4) = $\frac{16}{2}$ = 8 in²

Volume = $8 \text{ in}^2 \times 8 \text{ in} = 64 \text{ in}^3$

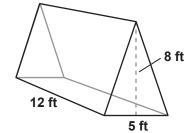
3



Area =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 (6 × 4) = $\frac{24}{2}$ = 12 cm²

Volume = $12 \text{ cm}^2 \times 18 \text{ cm} = (216 \text{ cm}^3)$

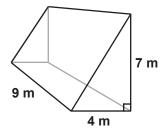




Area =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 (5 × 8) = $\frac{40}{2}$ = 20 ft²

Volume = $20 \text{ ft}^2 \times 12 \text{ ft} = (240 \text{ ft}^3)$

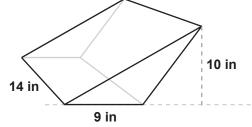




Area =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 (4 × 7) = $\frac{28}{2}$ = 14 m²

Volume = $14 \text{ m}^2 \times 9 \text{ m} = (126 \text{ m}^3)$





Area =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
(9 × 10) = $\frac{90}{2}$ = 45 in²

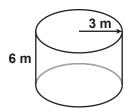
Volume = $45 \text{ in}^2 \times 14 \text{ in} = (630 \text{ in}^3)$

Finding the Volume of Cylinders

G-VOL 3

Instructions: Find the volume of each cylinder by multiplying the area of the 'base' times the length the base has been extended. (Use 3.14 for Pi and don't forget about the units!)

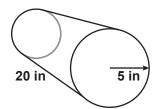
1



Area = $\pi \times (3 \text{ m})^2 = 3.14 \times 9 \text{ m}^2$ = 28.26 m²

 $V = 28.26 \text{ m}^2 \times 6 \text{ m} = 169.56 \text{ m}^3$

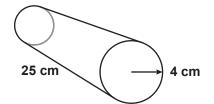
2



Area = $\pi \times (5 \text{ in})^2 = 3.14 \times 25 \text{ in}^2$ = 78.5 in²

 $V = 78.5 \text{ in}^2 \times 20 \text{ in } = 1,570 \text{ in}^3$

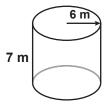
3



Area = $\pi \times (4 \text{ cm})^2 = 3.14 \times 16 \text{ cm}^2$ = 50.24 cm²

 $V = 50.24 \text{ cm}^2 \times 25 \text{ cm} = 1,256 \text{ cm}^3$

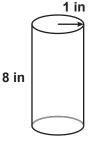
4



Area = $\pi \times (6 \text{ m})^2 = 3.14 \times 36 \text{ m}^2$ = 113.04 m²

 $V = 113.04 \text{ m}^2 \times 7 \text{ m} = 791.28 \text{ m}^3$

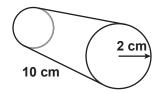
5



Area = $\pi \times (1 \text{ in})^2 = 3.14 \times 1 \text{ in}^2$

 $V = 3.14 \text{ in}^2 \times 8 \text{ in } = 25.12 \text{ in}^3$

6



Area = $\pi \times (2 \text{ cm})^2 = 3.14 \times 4 \text{ cm}^2$

 $= 12.56 \text{ cm}^2$

 $V = 12.56 \text{ cm}^2 \times 10 \text{ cm} = 125.6 \text{ cm}^3$

Finding the Volume of Spheres and Cones - Set 1

G-VOL 4

Instructions: Find the volume of each sphere or cone using the formulas given. (Use 3.14 for Pi, round answers to two decimal places, and don't forget about the units!)

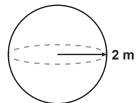
Formula for a Sphere

Volume =
$$\frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times r^3$$

Formula for a Cone

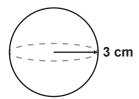
Volume =
$$\frac{1}{3} \times h \times \pi \times r^2$$

1



$$V = \frac{4}{3} \times 3.14 \times (2 \times 2 \times 2) \text{ m}^{3}$$
$$= \frac{4 \times 25.12 \text{ m}^{3}}{3} = 33.49 \text{ m}^{3}$$

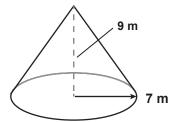
2



$$V = \frac{4}{3} \times 3.14 \times (3 \times 3 \times 3) \text{ cm}^3$$

$$= \frac{4 \times 84.78 \text{ cm}^3}{3} = 113.04 \text{ cm}^3$$

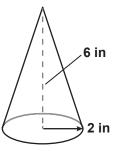
3



$$V = \frac{1}{3} \times 9 \text{ m} \times 3.14 \times (7 \times 7) \text{ m}^2$$

$$= 3 \text{ m} \times 153.86 \text{ m}^2 = 461.58 \text{ m}^3$$

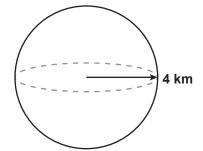
4



$$V = \frac{1}{3} \times 6 \text{ in} \times 3.14 \times (2 \times 2) \text{ in}^2$$

$$= 2 \text{ in} \times 12.56 \text{ in}^2 = 25.12 \text{ in}^3$$

5



$$V = \frac{4}{3} \times 3.14 \times (4 \times 4 \times 4) \text{ km}^3$$

$$= \frac{4 \times 200.96 \text{ km}^3}{3} = 267.95 \text{ km}^3$$

Date:

Finding the Volume of Spheres and Cones - Set 2

G-VOL 5

Instructions: Find the volume of each sphere or cone using the formulas given. (Use 3.14 for Pi, round answers to two decimal places, and don't forget about the units!)

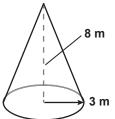
Formula for a Sphere

Volume =
$$\frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times r^3$$

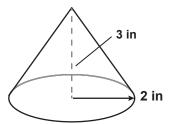
Formula for a Cone

Volume =
$$\frac{1}{3} \times h \times \pi \times r^2$$

1

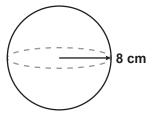


$$V = \frac{1}{3} \times 8 \text{ m} \times 3.14 \times (3 \times 3) \text{ m}^2$$
$$= 2.67 \text{ m} \times 28.26 \text{ m}^2 = \boxed{75.45 \text{ m}^3}$$



$$V = \frac{1}{3} \times 3 \text{ in} \times 3.14 \times (2 \times 2) \text{ in}^2$$
$$= 1 \text{ in} \times 12.56 \text{ in}^2 = (12.56 \text{ in}^3)$$

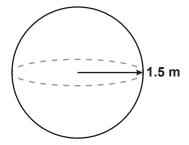
3



$$V = \frac{4}{3} \times 3.14 \times (8 \times 8 \times 8) \text{ cm}^3$$

$$= \frac{4 \times 1607.68 \text{ cm}^3}{3} = 2,143.57 \text{ cm}^3$$

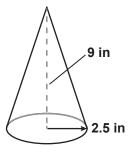
4



$$V = \frac{4}{3} \times 3.14 \times (1.5 \times 1.5 \times 1.5) \text{ m}^3$$

$$= \frac{4 \times 10.598 \text{ m}^3}{3} = 14.13 \text{ m}^3$$
 = 3 in x 19.625 in² = 58.88 in³

5



$$V = \frac{1}{3} \times 9 \text{ in } \times 3.14 \times (2.5 \times 2.5) \text{ in}^2$$