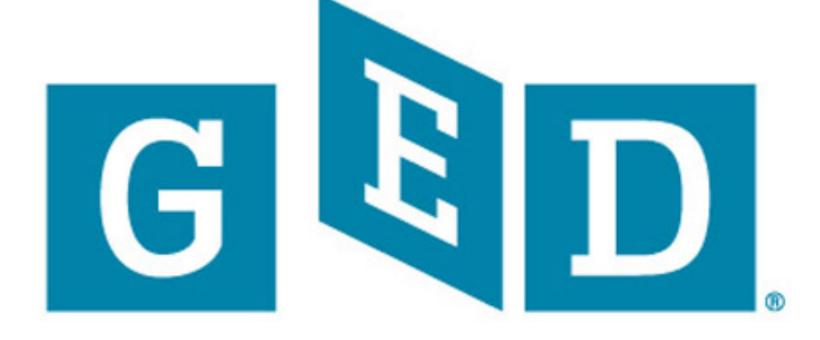


Day 14: 3D Shapes



## CONGRATULATIONS GED STUDENTS! YOU MADE IT TO THE LAST DAY!

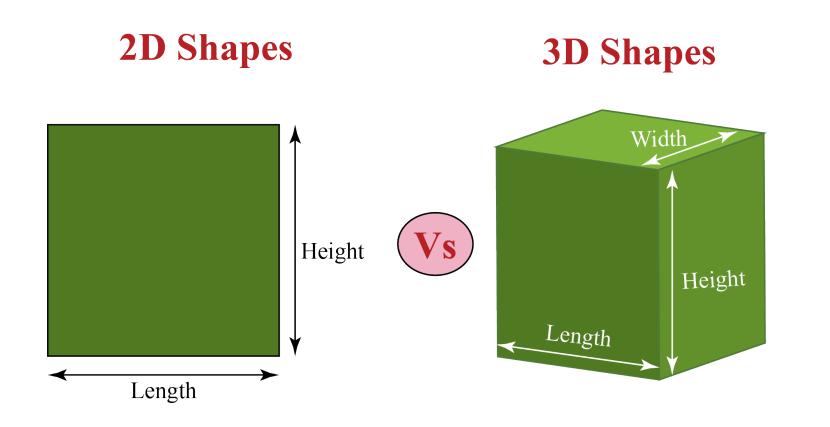
LAST DAY OF ENGLISH CLASSES: Friday, April 23rd

- Summer Science GED classes start: Monday, May 17<sup>th</sup>
- No English test needed to start
- Current students <u>do not</u> need to register again

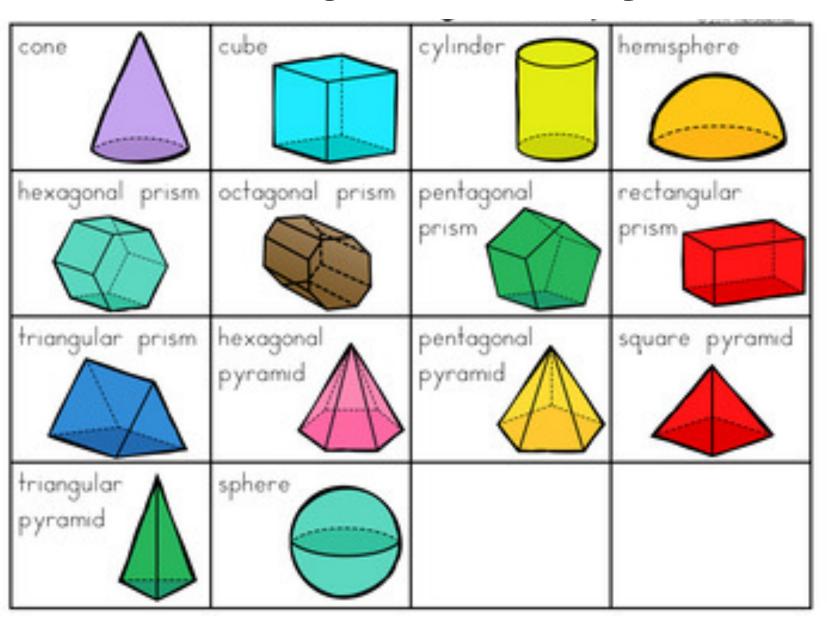
Have a nice break!



# What's the difference between 2D and 3D shapes?



## What 3D shapes can you think of?



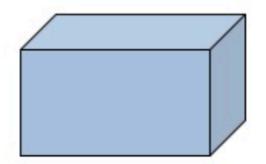


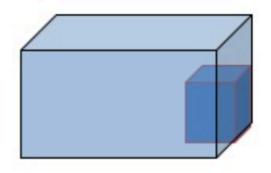
#### **Volume of Prisms**

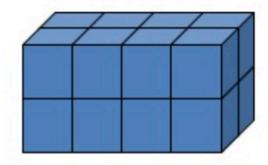
The Volume of a 3D Shape is the number of cubes needed to fill the inside of the shape.



How many 1cm<sup>3</sup> cubes will fill the Rectangular prism?

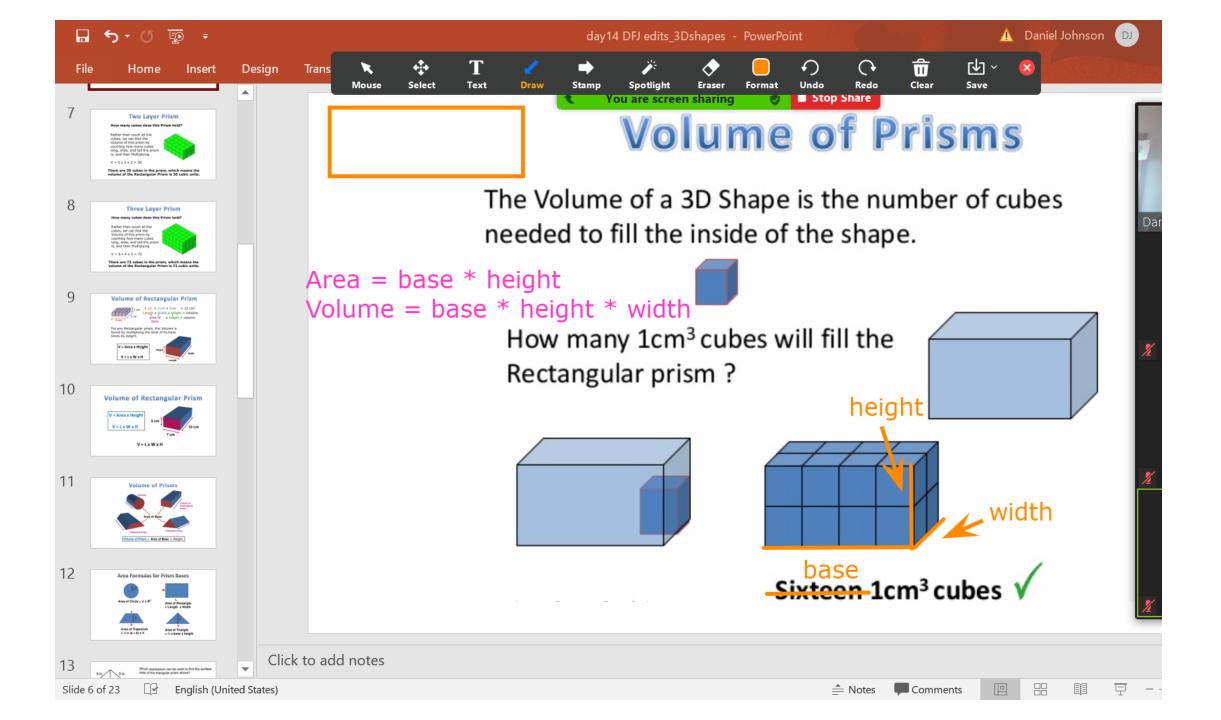






Sixteen 1cm³ cubes \

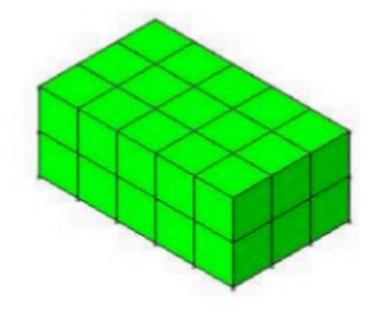




### Two Layer Prism

#### How many cubes does this Prism hold?

Rather than count all the cubes, we can find the Volume of this prism by counting how many cubes long, wide, and tall the prism is, and then Multiplying.



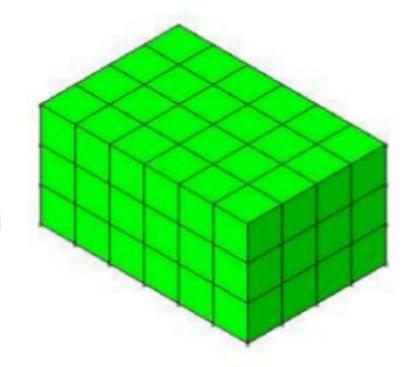
$$V = 5 \times 3 \times 2 = 30$$

There are 30 cubes in the prism, which means the volume of the Rectangular Prism is 30 cubic units.

## **Three Layer Prism**

#### How many cubes does this Prism hold?

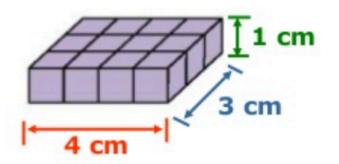
Rather than count all the cubes, we can find the Volume of this prism by counting how many cubes long, wide, and tall the prism is, and then Multiplying.



$$V = 6 \times 4 \times 3 = 72$$

There are 72 cubes in the prism, which means the volume of the Rectangular Prism is 72 cubic units.

## **Volume of Rectangular Prism**



```
4 cm x 3 cm x 1cm = 12 cm<sup>3</sup>

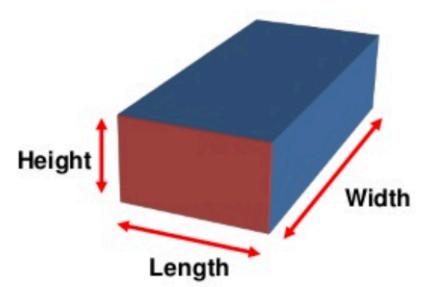
Length x Width x Height = Volume

area of x height = volume

base
```

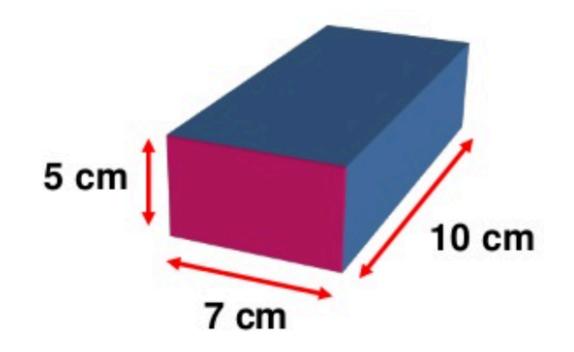
For any Rectangular prism, the Volume is found by multiplying the Area of its base times its Height.

V = Area x Height
V = L x W x H



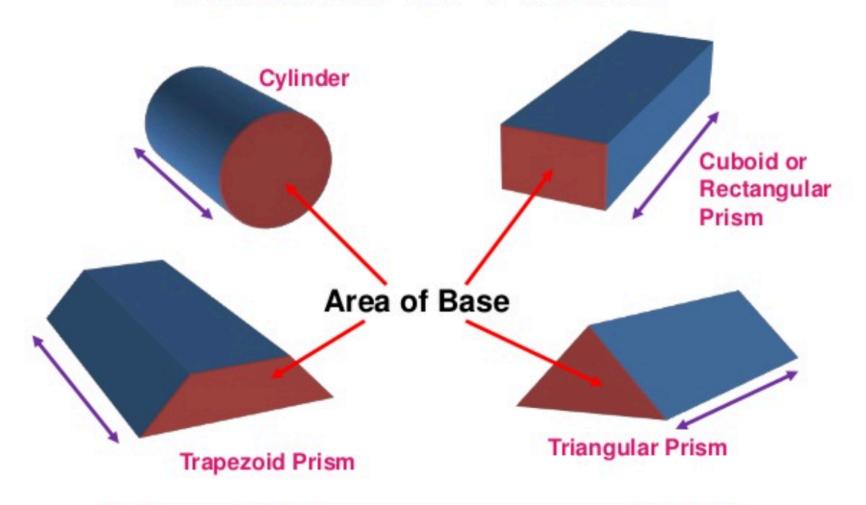
## Volume of Rectangular Prism



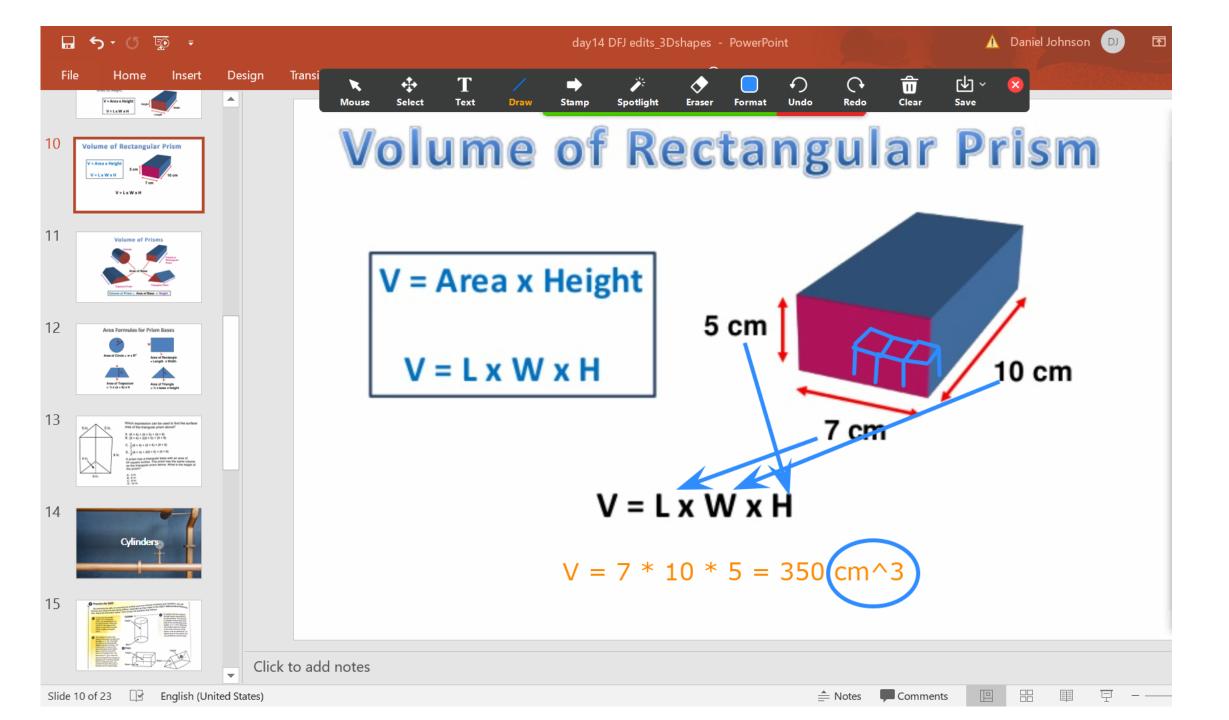


$$V = L \times W \times H$$

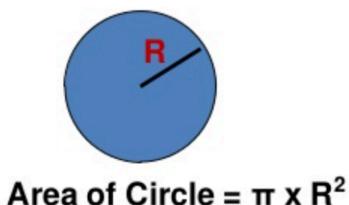
#### **Volume of Prisms**

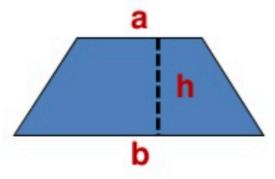


Volume of Prism = Area of Base x Height

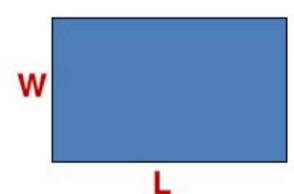


#### Area Formulas for Prism Bases

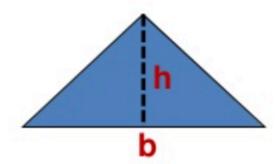




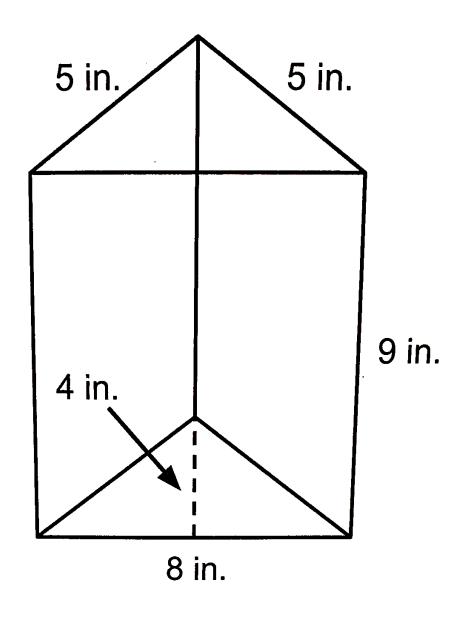
Area of Trapezium =  $\frac{1}{2}$  x (a + b) x h



Area of Rectangle = Length x Width



Area of Triangle = 1/2 x base x height



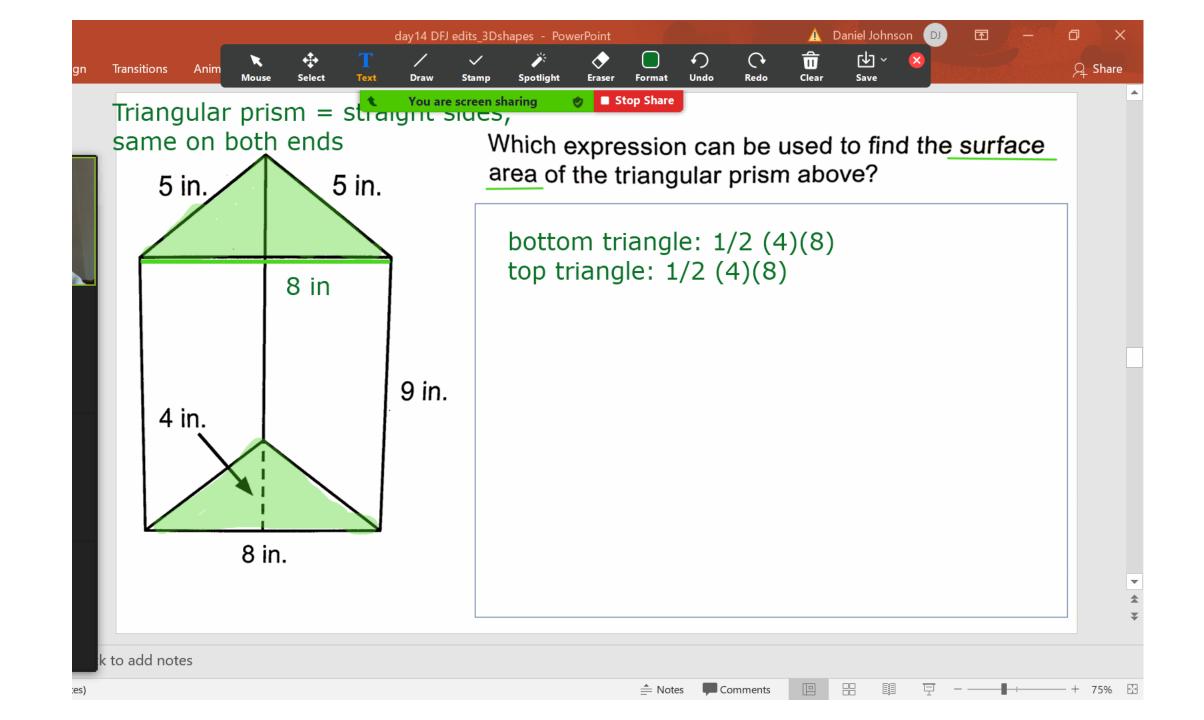
Which expression can be used to find the surface area of the triangular prism above?

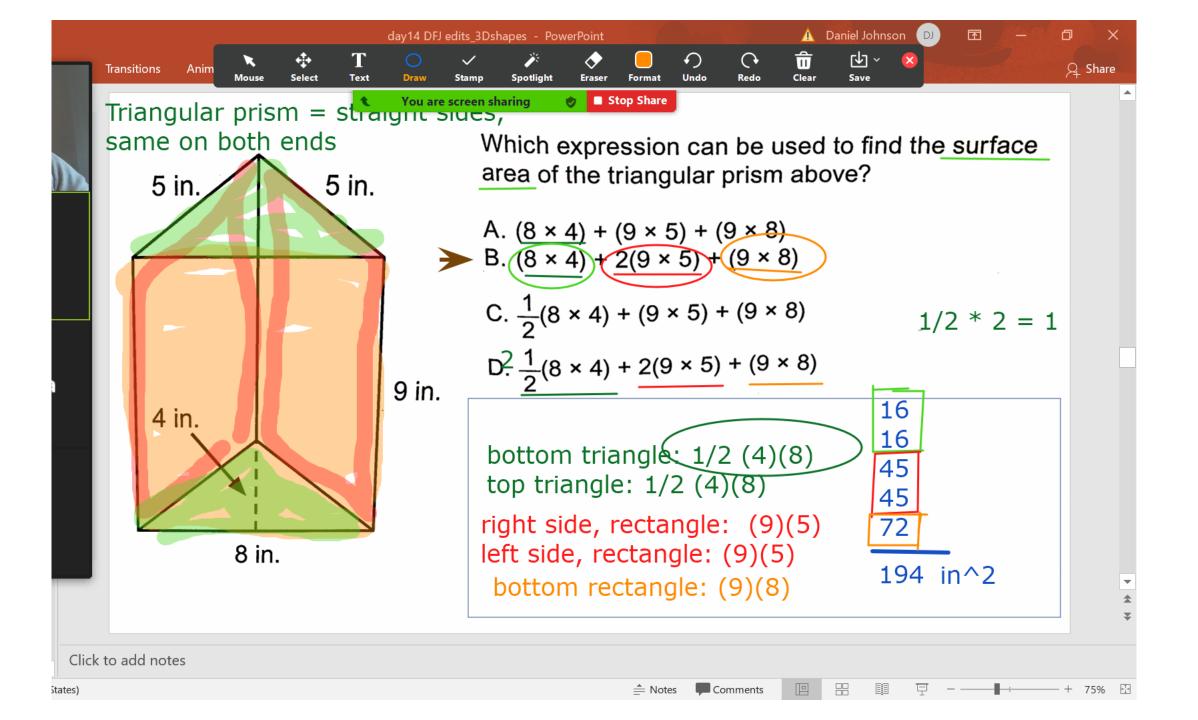
A. 
$$(8 \times 4) + (9 \times 5) + (9 \times 8)$$

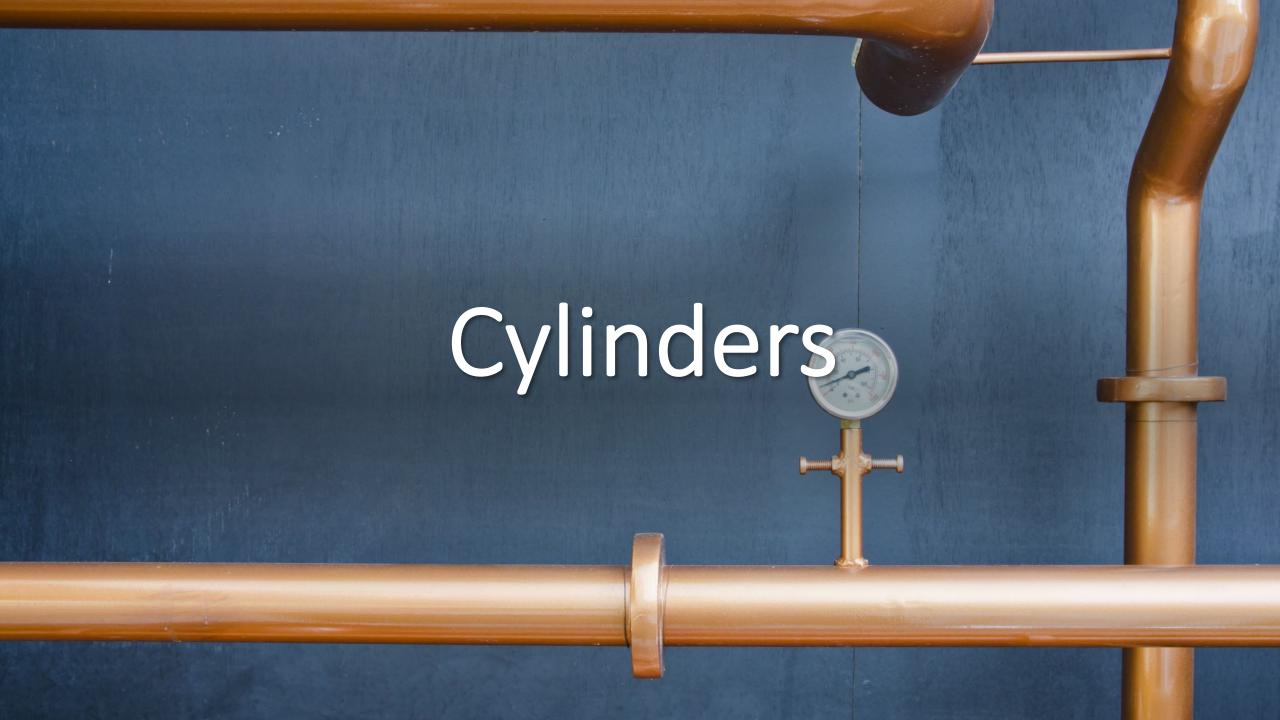
B. 
$$(8 \times 4) + 2(9 \times 5) + (9 \times 8)$$

C. 
$$\frac{1}{2}(8 \times 4) + (9 \times 5) + (9 \times 8)$$

D. 
$$\frac{1}{2}(8 \times 4) + 2(9 \times 5) + (9 \times 8)$$



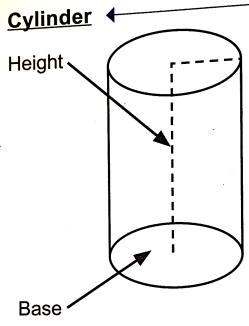




#### 2 Practice the Skill

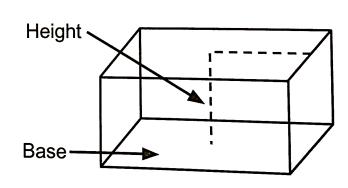
By practicing the skills of computing the surface area and volume of prisms and cylinders, you will By practicing the skills of computing the surface area and voiding the GED® Mathematical Reasoning improve your study and test-taking abilities, especially as they relate to the GED® Mathematical Reasoning Test. Study the information below. Then answer the question that follows.

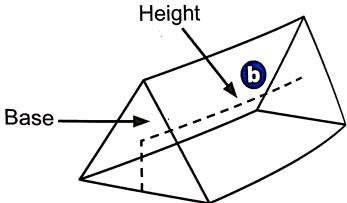
- A prism has two parallel bases. For a rectangular prism, any parallel faces can be used as bases. Prisms are named for the shape of their bases. A prism with triangular bases is called a triangular prism.
- The volume of a prism is the product of the area of its base and its height, or V = Bh. The height of a prism is the perpendicular distance between its bases. The surface area of a prism is the area of its bases and its lateral faces. To find the area of the base of a triangular prism, use the formula  $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$ , where the base and height of the triangle are perpendicular. To find the surface area of a triangular prism, you must find the sum of the area of its bases and its 3 lateral sides.



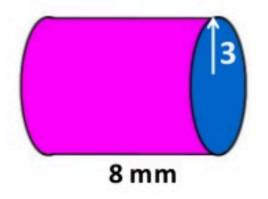
A cylinder has two congruent (3) circular bases connected by a curved surface. The volume of a cylinder is the product of the area of its circular base and its height, or  $V = \pi r^2 h$ . Meanwhile. the surface area of a cylinder is the area of its two circular bases, plus its lateral area. The lateral area is the product of the circumference and the height.







#### Volume of Cylinder - FORMULA



$$V = \pi \times R \times R \times H$$
or
 $V = \pi R^2 H$ 

$$V = \pi x R x R x H$$

$$V = \pi \times 3 \times 3 \times 8$$

$$V = 226.1946 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$V = 226 \text{ mm}^3 \sqrt{ }$$

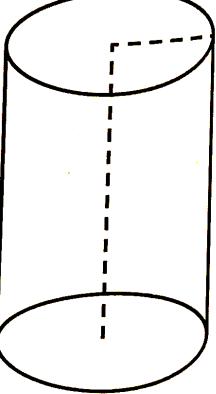
A company sells oatmeal in a cylindrical canister *(right)*. The canister has a height of 8 inches, and the radius of the base is 3 inches. What is the volume of the container to the nearest cubic inch?

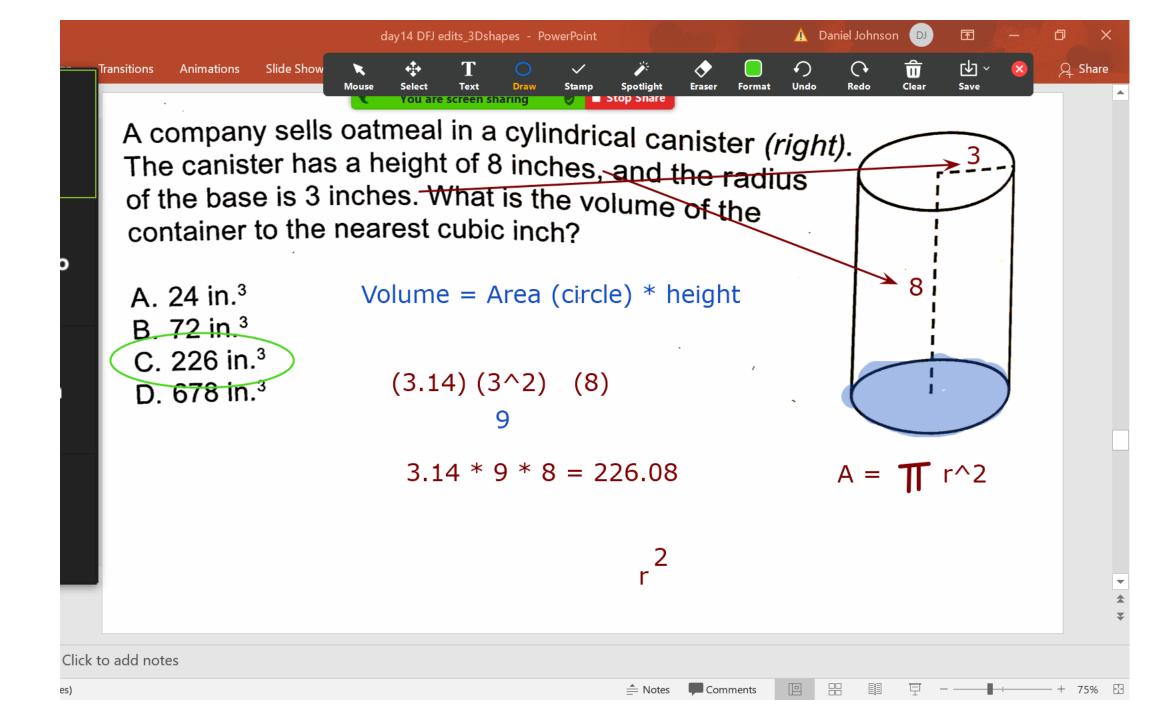
A. 24 in.<sup>3</sup>

B. 72 in.3

C. 226 in.<sup>3</sup>

D. 678 in.<sup>3</sup>







LESSON 8

## Pyramids, Cones, and Spheres



MATH CONTENT TOPICS: Q.2.a, Q.2.e, Q.5.d, Q.5.e MATH PRACTICES: MP.1.a, MP.1.b, MP.1.e, MP.2.c, MP.4.a, MP.4.b

A pyramid is a 3-dimensional figure that has a polygon as its single base and triangular faces. A cone

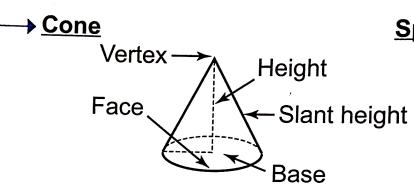
has one circular base. The volume of a pyramid is  $V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$ . The volume of a cone is  $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2h$ . The surface area of a solid figure is the sum of the areas of surfaces. The surface area of a pyramid is the sum of the area of its base and its triangular faces. Use the slant height (height of the triangle) to find the areas of the faces. The formula for surface area of a pyramid is  $SA = B + \frac{1}{2}Ps$ , where B is the area of the base, P is the perimeter of the base, and s is the slant height. The surface area of a cone is the sum of its circular base and its curved surface. The formula for surface area is  $SA = \pi r^2 + \pi rs$ .

A sphere is shaped like a ball and has no bases or faces. The formula for volume of a sphere is  $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ . The formula for surface area of a sphere is  $4\pi r^2$ .

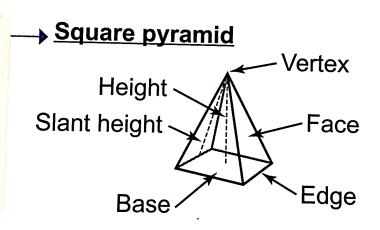
#### 2 Practice the Skill

By practicing the skills of computing the area and volume of pyramids, cones, and spheres, you will improve your study and test-taking abilities, especially as they relate to the GED® Mathematical Reasoning Test. Study the figures and information below. Then answer the question that follows.

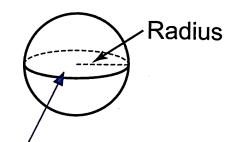
A cone has a circular base and one vertex. The two are connected by a curved surface, which, when unwrapped, forms part of a circle. The length of the curved edge of the part of the circle is equal to the circumference of the base. The radius of the part of the circle is equal to the slant height, s, of the cone.



A square pyramid has a square base and four congruent triangular faces. The faces all connect to a single point called a vertex. The height of a square pyramid forms a right angle with its base. The slant height, s, is not perpendicular to the base. It extends from the base of the triangular face to the vertex.

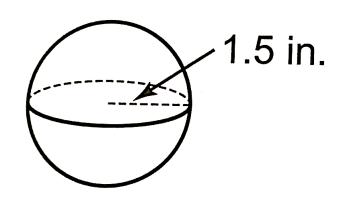


**Sphere** 



Half of a sphere is called a hemisphere. The volume of a hemisphere is half the volume of the sphere. The surface area of a hemisphere is the area of half the surface of the sphere, plus the area of the circular base. The radius of the base is equal to the radius of the sphere.

A factory manufactures solid spherical rubber balls with a radius of 1.5 inches. To the nearest cubic inch, what volume of rubber is required to manufacture one ball?



A. 14 in.<sup>3</sup>

B. 28 in.<sup>3</sup>

C. 36 in.<sup>3</sup>

D. 42 in.<sup>3</sup>

#### Math vocabulary review

Integer

Root (of a quadratic equation)

Perimeter

Factor

The place where a parabola touches the x-axis, having a value of zero

A whole number, not a fraction or decimal

What is multiplied together to make a product

The distance all the way around a shape

#### Math vocabulary review

Exponent

Slope

Median

• Y-intercept

When a number is multiplied by itself a certain number of times

The place that any graph crosses the y-axis; the value of the graph when x is equal to zero

The middle number in a group of values

The vertical change in a graph across one unit of change to the right

## Homework!

