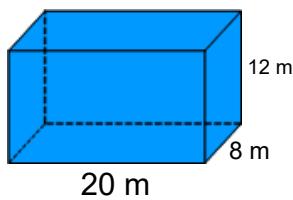




Warm Up Grade 8



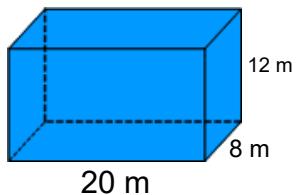
Find the volume (Show all work)



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Vol}_o &= A_{\text{base}\square} \times H \\
 &= L \times w \times H \\
 &= 20 \text{m} \times 8 \text{m} \times 12 \text{m} \\
 &\quad \underbrace{160 \text{m}^2}_{\text{in base}} \times 12 \text{m} \\
 &= 1920 \text{m}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

**Warm Up Grade 8**
solution

Find the volume (Show all work)



$$\text{Area of base} = L \times W$$

$$= 20 \text{ m} \times 8 \text{ m}$$

$$= 160 \text{ m}^2$$

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

$$= 160 \text{ m}^2 \times 12 \text{ m}$$

$$= 1920 \text{ m}^3$$

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1. In Connec^t, the area of the base is 30cm^2 , so if the volume is 210cm^3 then the height must be 7 cm

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

$$210 = 30 \times \underline{7}$$

2. No, it does not matter which face you use as the base.

Draw sketches for each

a) $V_{\text{ol}} = A_{\text{base}} \times h$

$$= 40 \times 3$$

$$= 120\text{cm}^3$$

b) $V_{\text{ol}} = A_{\text{base}} \times h$

$$= 81 \times 9$$

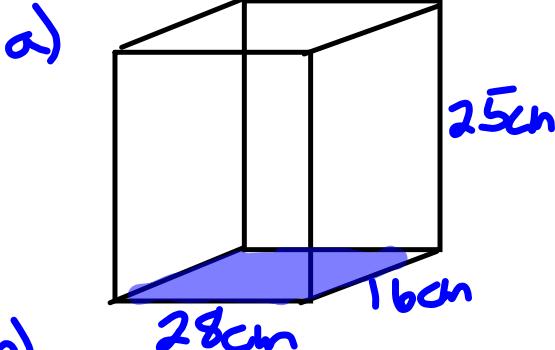
$$= 729\text{cm}^3$$

c) $V_{\text{ol}} = A_b \times h$

$$= 200 \times 30$$

$$= 6000\text{cm}^3$$

5.



b)

$$\begin{aligned} A_{\text{base}} &= l \times w \\ &= 28 \times 16 \\ &= 448 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= A_b \times h \\ &= 448 \times 25 \\ &= 11200 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

b) Sketches

a) $A_{\text{base}} = l \times w$
 A $= 5 \times 8$
 $= 40 \text{ cm}^2$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= A_b \times h \\ &= 40 \times 3 \\ &= 120 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

B $A_{\text{base}} = l \times w$
 $= 8 \times 3$
 $= 24 \text{ cm}^2$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= A_b \times h \\ &= 24 \times 5 \\ &= 120 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

C $A_{\text{base}} = l \times w$
 $= 5 \times 3$
 $= 15 \text{ cm}^2$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= A_b \times h \\ &= 15 \times 8 \\ &= 120 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

b) The volume is the same for each

c) No, the volume doesn't change when you change the position, the dimensions are still 3, 5 and 8 cm

7. Sketches

$$\text{a) } A_b = l \times w \\ = 5 \times 3 \\ = 15 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$V = A_b \times h \\ = 15 \times 4.5 \\ = 67.5 \text{ cm}^3$$

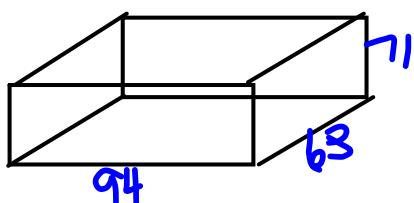
$$\text{b) } A_b = l \times w \\ = 7.5 \times 3.2 \\ = 24 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$V = A_b \times h \\ = 24 \times 4 \\ = 96 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\text{c) } A_b = l \times w \\ = 3.5 \times 2.4 \\ = 8.4 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$V = A_b \times h \\ = 8.4 \times 3 \\ = 25.2 \text{ cm}^3$$

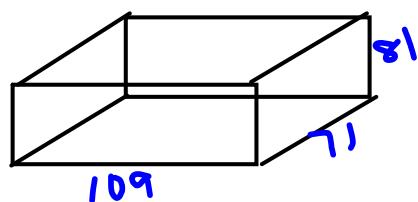
9. Rick



$$A_{\text{base}} = l \times w \\ = 94 \times 63 \\ = 5922 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Vol} = A_b \times h \\ = 5922 \times 71 \\ = 420462 \text{ cm}^3$$

Susan



$$A_b = l \times w \\ = 109 \times 71 \\ = 7739 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{Vol} = A_b \times h \\ = 7739 \times 81 \\ = 626859 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\text{b) } 400 \times 1 = 400$$

$$400 \times 2 = 800$$

$$400 \times 1.5 = 600$$

You would multiply the volume of Rick's by about 1.5 to get Susan's volume

Finding Volume of Triangular Prisms

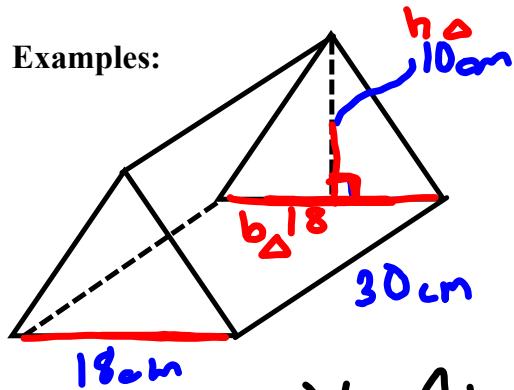
You can find the volume of any prism using the formula we stated yesterday.

$$\text{Volume} = \text{Area of base} \times \text{height}$$

First, determine the shape of the base, then find its area, finally multiply by the height of the prism.

Base shape of a triangular prism is ALWAYS a 

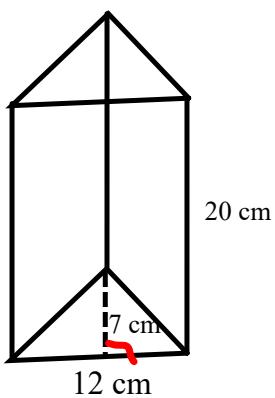
Examples:



$$\begin{aligned} A_{\text{base}\Delta} &= \frac{b \times h}{2} \\ &= \frac{18 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm}}{2} \\ &= \frac{180 \text{ cm}^2}{2} \\ &= 90 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= A_{\text{base}\Delta} \times H \\ &= 90 \text{ cm}^2 \times 30 \text{ cm} \\ &= 2700 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

Ex 2)



$$\begin{aligned} A_{\Delta} &= \frac{b \times h}{2} \\ &= \frac{12 \text{ cm} \times 7 \text{ cm}}{2} \\ &= \frac{84 \text{ cm}^2}{2} \\ &= 42 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{\text{vol}} &= A_{\text{base}\Delta} \times H \\ &= 42 \text{ cm}^2 \times 20 \text{ cm} \\ &= 840 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

Class/Homework

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#5, #6, #7, #8, #10, #11

~~see~~

$$9) \text{ a) } V_{\Delta\text{prism}} = 5$$

$$V_{\Delta\text{prism}} = A_{\text{base}\Delta} \times H$$

$$5\text{cm}^3 = \frac{5\text{cm}^2}{\downarrow} \times \underline{1\text{cm}}$$

$$A_{\Delta} = \frac{b \times h}{2}$$

$$5\text{cm}^2 = \frac{\overbrace{2 \times 5}^{10}}{2}$$