## (Part 1) Volume of Prisms, Cylinders and Cones

## WARM-UP:

1 I CAN SOLVE PROBLEMS INVOLVING AREAS AND PERIMETERS OF COMPOSITE TWO-DIMENSIONAL SHAPES.
Determine the perimeter of the figure with an apothem of 5 cm and an area of $125 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.

I'm an
expert
I need a
bit more
practice
I will get
extra
help

## CHECK-IN 1:

| Feature | Prism | Cylinder |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Identify the faces in the <br> figures. |  |  |  |
| What shape are the faces? |  |  |  |
| How many lateral faces <br> are there? |  |  |  |
| What is the formula for <br> the volume of the shape? |  |  |  |

[^0]
## CHECK-IN 2:

For which of the following shapes could the formula $V=A h$ work?
a)

b)

c)


## Example 1:

A box is designed to fit packages of paper measuring $8.5^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime} \times 2.5^{\prime \prime}$. How many packages can fit in the box?


## Example 2:

To build a silo with a height of 45.0 m and a volume of $5089.4 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$, what should the diameter be, to the nearest tenth of a metre?

Volume of a Cylinder is given by $\qquad$

Volume of Cone is given by

Describe the relationship between the volume of a cone and the volume of a cylinder:

## Example 3:

Candy is sold in paper cones. The store owner wants to fit $600 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of candy into a paper cone with a radius of 7 cm . How tall does each cone have to be, to the nearest centimetre?

## Example 4:

A cone can be made by rotating a right triangle $360^{\circ}$ about the right angle.
a) Determine the volume of the cone made by rotating the triangle about side $A B$.

b) Determine the volume of the cone made by rotating the triangle about side $B C$.


[^0]:    *NOTE: These formulas only work if the faces are IDENTICAL and PARALLEL.

