Agenda

Homework:

- **Volume: Prism WS**
- **AM**

Materials:

- **Go Math book**
- **Calculator (if needed)**

Do Now:

- **Tear out Go Math pg. 396**
- **Work on pg. 396 INDIVIDUALLY**

Set Up Cornell Notes

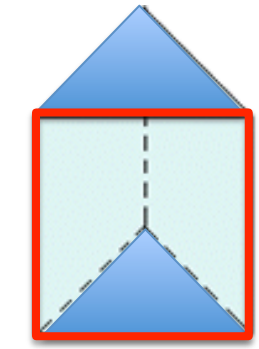
- **Topic:** Volume: Prisms, Cylinders, Pyramids, Cones, & Spheres
- **EQ:** How do you calculate the volume for different polyhedrons?

Update Table of Contents

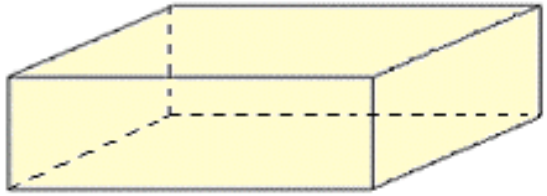
3/29/16 (Period 1 & 2) 3/30/16 (Period 4)	Volume: Prisms, Cylinders, Pyramids, Cones, & Spheres

What is a prism?

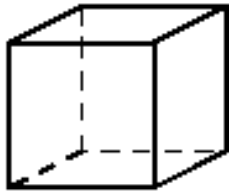
- A polyhedron (3D shape) that has two congruent (same) shaped bases; all other faces are parallelograms



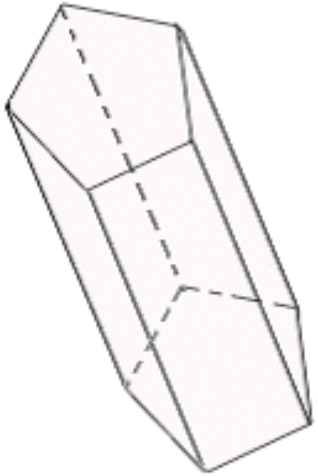
Triangular Prism



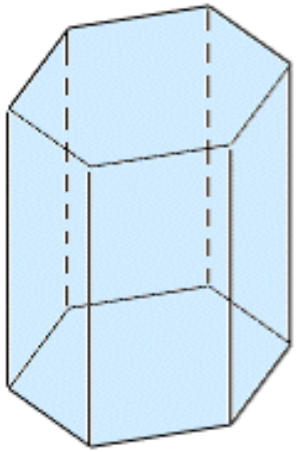
Rectangular Prism



Cube

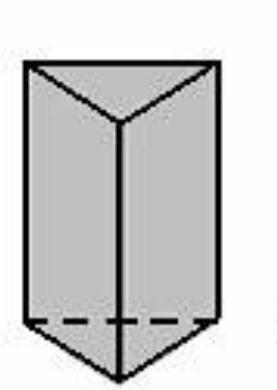


Pentagonal Prism

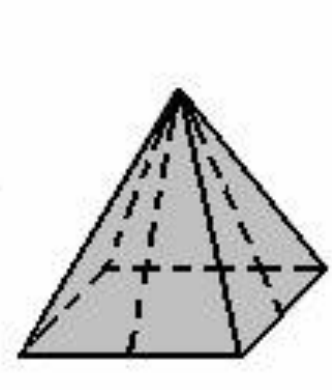


Hexagonal Prism

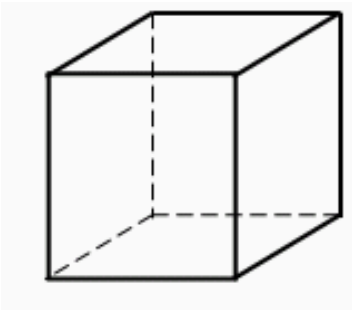
Is it a prism or not?



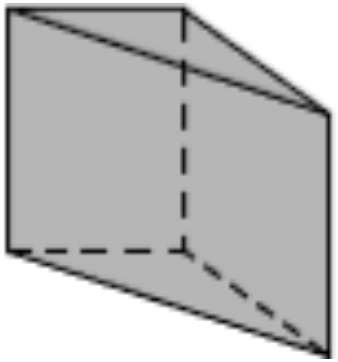
YES



NO

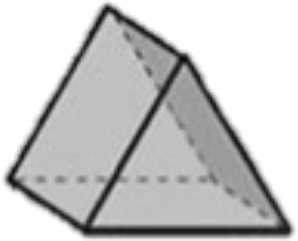


YES

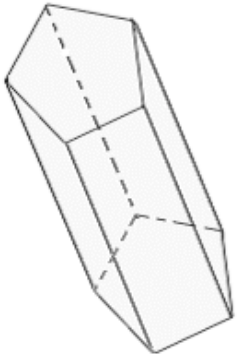


YES

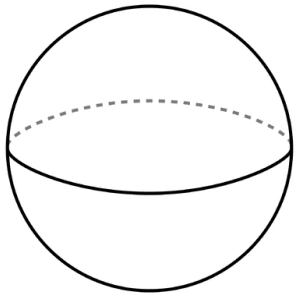
NO



YES



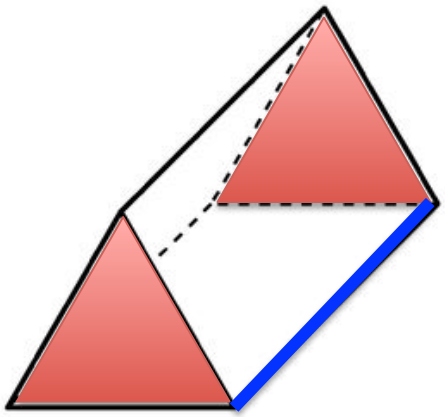
YES

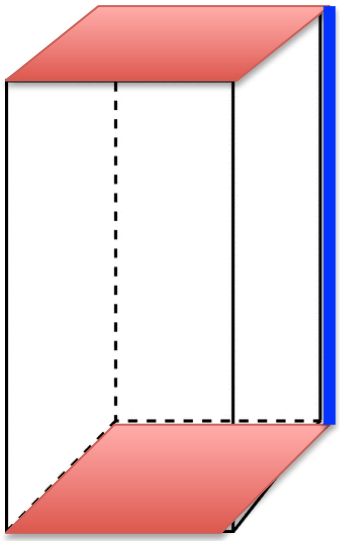


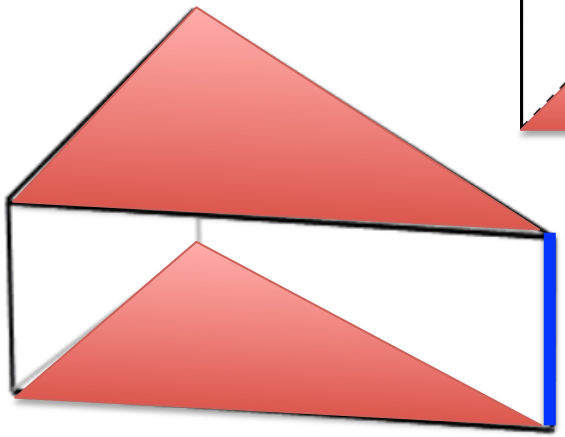
NO

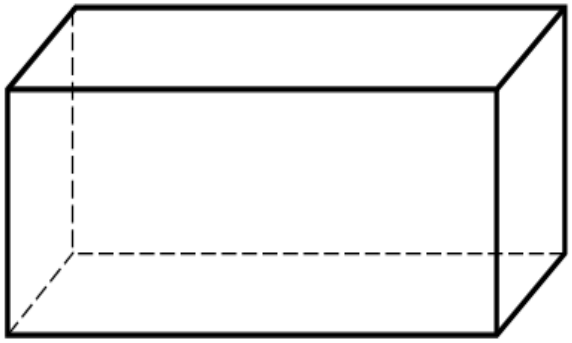
How do you find the volume of a prism?

- Volume = Area of base * height units ^{3}



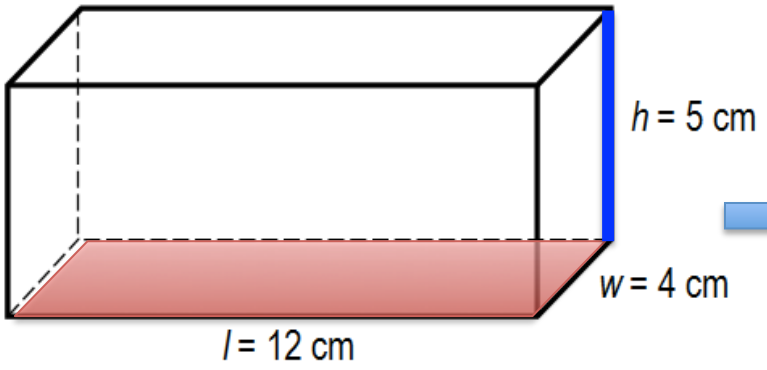






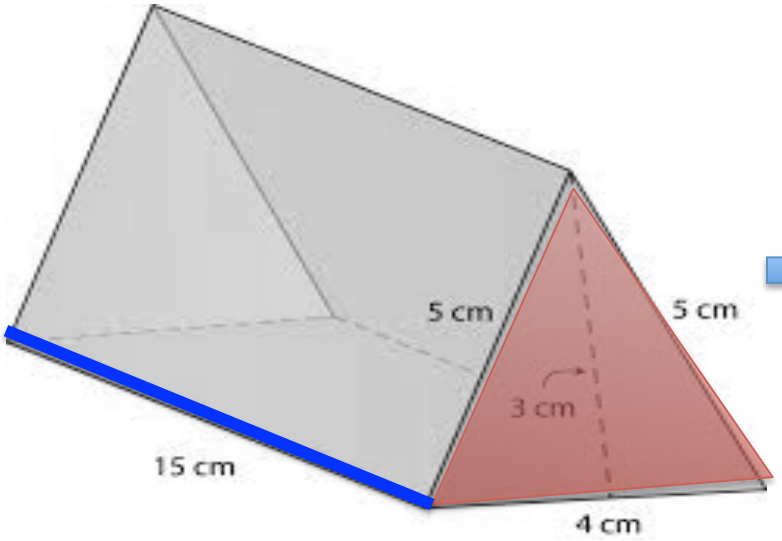
Find the volume of the following prisms.

Volume: Base Area * height



$4 * 12 = 48 * 5 =$

$240\ cm^3$



$\frac{1}{2}(4 * 3) = 6 * 15 =$

$90\ cm^3$