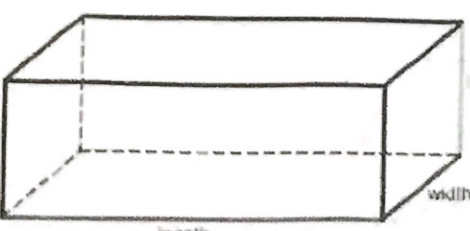
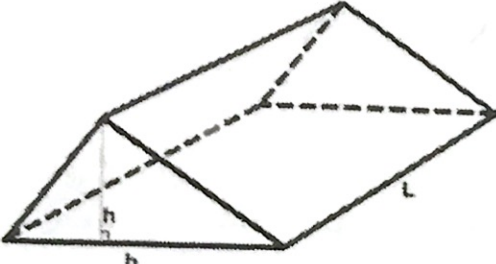
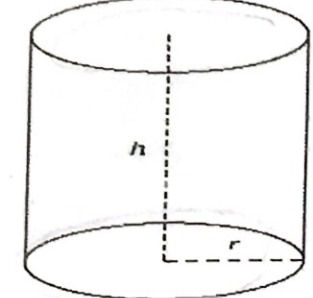
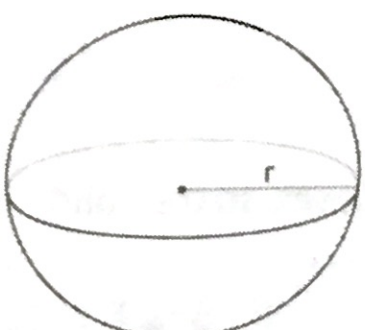
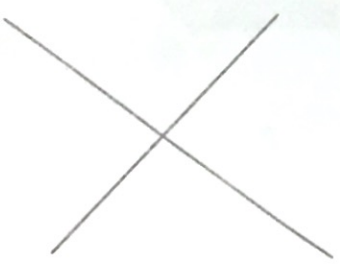
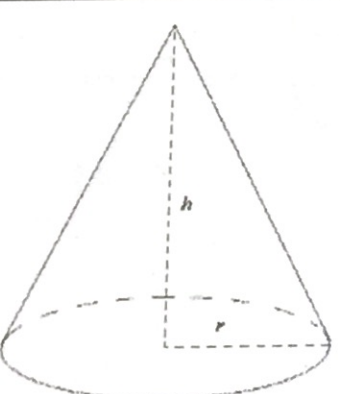

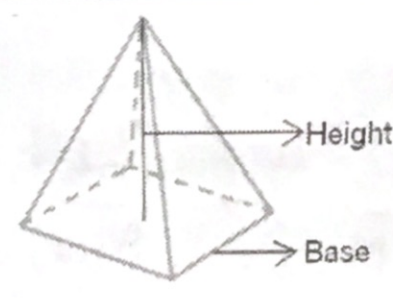



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

key

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 8b Review Sheet

Figure	Name	Volume Formula	Surface Area Formula
1. 	rectangular prism	$V = (l \cdot w) \cdot h$	SA: $2LW + 2WH + 2LH$
2. 	triangular prism	$V = (\frac{1}{2}bh) \cdot l$	SA: area of 3 rectangles + area of 2 triangles
3. 	cylinder	$V = (\pi r^2) \cdot h$	SA: $2(\pi r^2) + (\pi d)(h)$
4. 	sphere	$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$	
5. 	cone	$V = \frac{1}{3}(\pi r^2) \cdot h$	
6. 	rectangular pyramid	$V = \frac{1}{3}(l \cdot w) \cdot h$	SA: area of 4 triangles + area of rectangle
7. 	triangular pyramid	$V = \frac{1}{3}(\frac{1}{2}bh) \cdot h$	SA: area of 4 triangles

\*\* Don't Forget:

Circumference =  $\pi d$

Area of circle =  $\pi r^2$

Area of Trapezoid =  $\frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)(h)$

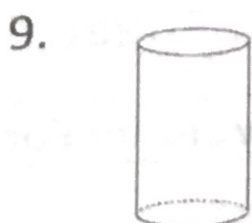
Area of Semicircle:  $(\pi r^2)/2$



Find the a) Vertical Cross Section and b) Horizontal Cross Section of:



a) Vertical: triangle  
b) Horizontal: rectangle



a) Vertical: rectangle  
b) Horizontal: circle



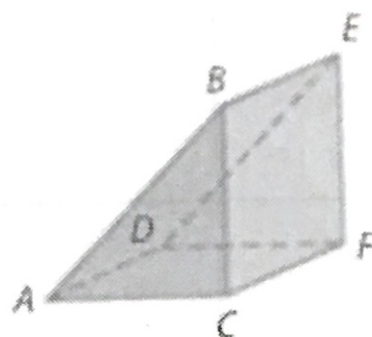
a) Vertical: triangle  
b) Horizontal: circle

**Lesson 12-4 Three-Dimensional Figures** (pp. 574-579)

Identify each figure. Name the bases, faces, edges, and vertices. Complete #11-14 Below in space

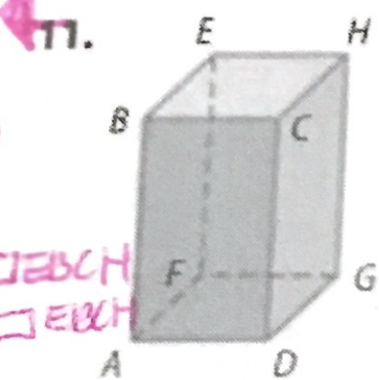
**Example 4**

Identify the figure. Name the bases, faces, edges, and vertices.

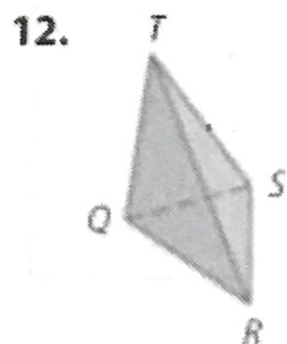


There are two congruent triangular bases, so the solid is a triangular prism.

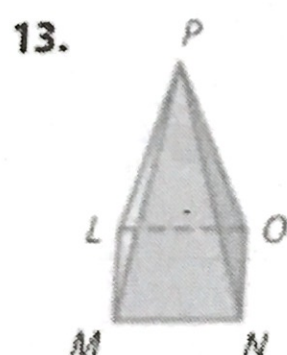
bases:  $ABC, DEF$   
faces:  $ABED, BCFE, ACFD, ABC, DEF$   
edges:  $\overline{AB}, \overline{BC}, \overline{AC}, \overline{DE}, \overline{EF}, \overline{DF}, \overline{AD}, \overline{BE}, \overline{CF}$   
vertices:  $A, B, C, D, E, F$



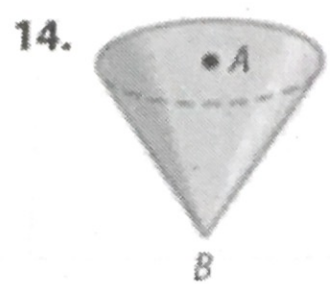
bases:  
 $\square EBCH$   
 $\square AFGD$   
faces:  
 $\square BCDA, \square EBCH$   
 $\square CHGD, \square EFGH$   
 $\square BEFA$   
 $\square EHG$   
edges:  
 $\overline{BE}, \overline{EA}, \overline{HC}, \overline{CB}, \overline{EF}, \overline{HG}, \overline{CD}, \overline{DA}, \overline{AF}, \overline{FG}, \overline{GA}, \overline{AD}$   
vertices:  
 $B, E, H, C, F, G, D, A$



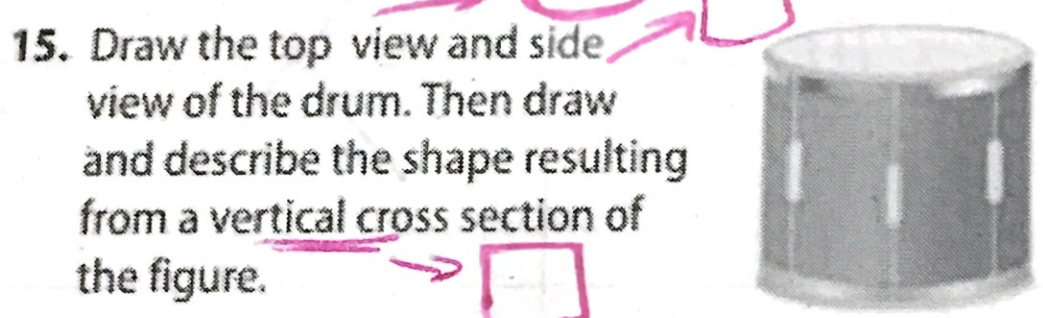
12. Bases:  $\triangle QSR$   
Faces:  $\triangle QTR, \triangle TQR, \triangle TQS, \triangle QSR$   
Edges:  $\overline{TQ}, \overline{TS}, \overline{SR}, \overline{QR}$   
Vertices:  $T, Q, S, R$



13. Bases:  $\square LOMN$   
Faces:  $\triangle PMN, \triangle PON, \triangle PLM, \triangle PLO, \square LOMN$   
Edges:  $\overline{PL}, \overline{PO}, \overline{PN}, \overline{PM}, \overline{MN}, \overline{LO}, \overline{LM}, \overline{ON}$   
Vertices:  $P, L, O, M, N$



14. Bases:  $\odot A$   
Faces:  $\text{none}$   
Edges:  $\text{none}$   
Vertices:  $B$

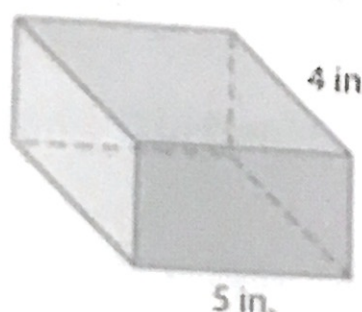




### Lesson 12-5 Volume of Prisms (pp. 580-585)

Find the volume of each prism.

16.



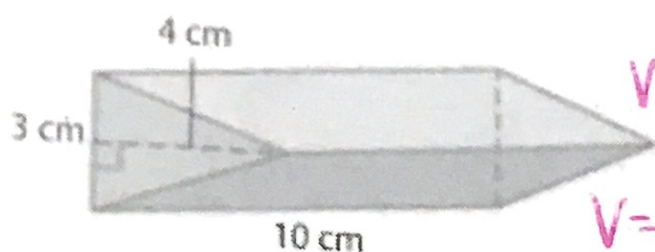
$$V = Bh$$

↑  
area of base

$$V = (l \cdot w)(h)$$

$$V = (5 \cdot 4)(3) = \boxed{60 \text{ in}^3}$$

17.



$$V = \left(\frac{1}{2}bh\right)(l)$$

$$V = \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 4\right)(10)$$

$$= \boxed{60 \text{ cm}^3}$$

18. A shipping box is 11 inches long, 8.5 inches wide, and 5.5 inches high. What is the volume of the box?

$$V = l \cdot w \cdot h$$

$$11 \times 8.5 \times 5.5 = \boxed{514.25 \text{ in}^3}$$

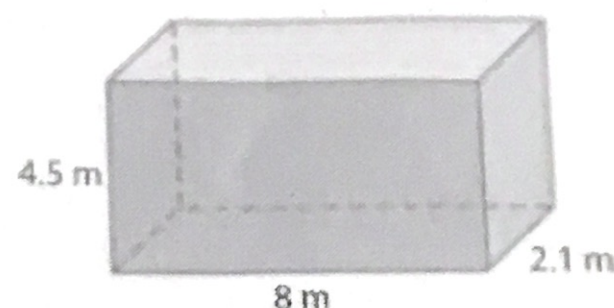
19. Sandra is filling a keepsake storage box that is 40.5 centimeters long, 28 centimeters wide, and 17 centimeters high. What is the volume of the box?

$$V = l \cdot w \cdot h$$

$$(40.5)(28)(17) = \boxed{19278 \text{ cm}^3}$$

Example 5

Find the volume of the rectangular prism.



$$V = \ell wh$$

$$V = 8 \cdot 2.1 \cdot 4.5$$

$$V = 75.6 \text{ m}^3$$

Volume of a prism

Replace  $\ell$  with 8,  $w$  with 2.1, and  $h$  with 4.5.

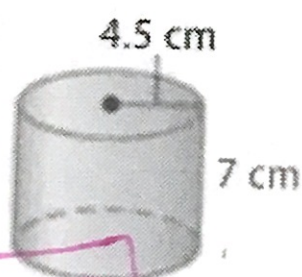
Simplify.

The volume of the prism is 75.6 cubic meters.

### Lesson 12-6 Volume of Cylinders (pp. 586-590)

Find the volume of each cylinder. Round to the nearest tenth, if necessary.

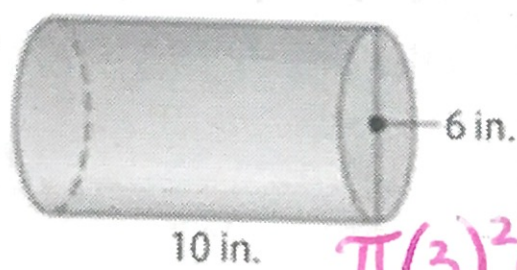
20.



$$\pi(4.5)^2 \cdot 7$$

$$= \boxed{445.3 \text{ cm}^3}$$

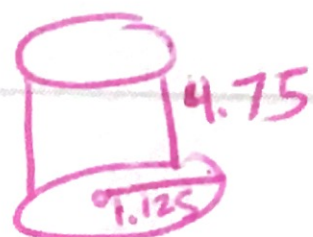
21.



$$\pi(3)^2(10)$$

$$= \boxed{282.7 \text{ in}^3}$$

22. A 12-ounce can of soda measures  $4\frac{3}{4}$  inches high with a radius of  $1\frac{1}{8}$  inches. Find the amount of soda that can fit in the can. Round to the nearest tenth.



$$\pi r^2 h$$

$$\pi(1.125)^2 \cdot 4.75$$

$$= \boxed{18.9 \text{ in}^3}$$

Example 6

Find the volume of the cylinder. Round to the nearest tenth, if necessary.



$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

$$V = \pi(1.55)^2(5.5)$$

$$V \approx 41.5 \text{ m}^3$$

Volume of a cylinder

Replace  $r$  with 1.55 and  $h$  with 5.5.

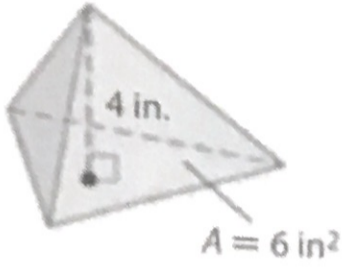
Simplify.



## Lesson 12-7 Volume of Pyramids, Cones, and Spheres (pp. 595-600)

Find the **volume** of each figure. Round to the nearest tenth, if necessary.

23.

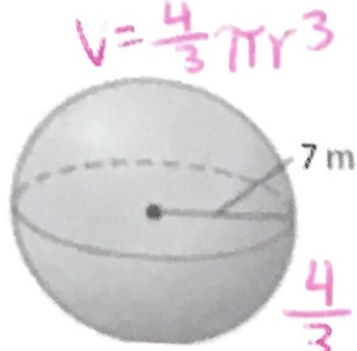


$$V = \frac{1}{3}(B)(h)$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3}(6)(4)$$

$$8 \text{ in}^3$$

24.



$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

$$= \frac{4}{3}\pi(7)^3$$

$$= 1436.8 \text{ m}^3$$

Example 7

Find the volume of the cone. Round to the nearest tenth, if necessary.



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

$$= \frac{1}{3}\pi(4.1)^2(6.2)$$

$$\approx 109.1 \text{ m}^3$$

Volume of a cone

Replace  $r$  with 4.1 and  $h$  with 6.2.

Simplify.

25. Mr. Owens built a conical storage shed with a base 14 feet in diameter and a height of 11 feet. What is the volume of the shed?



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

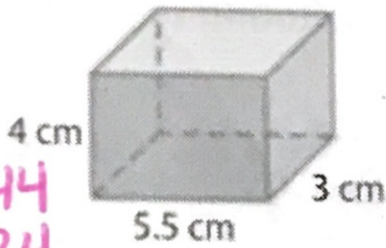
$$= \frac{1}{3}\pi(7)^2 \cdot 11$$

$$= 564.4 \text{ ft}^3$$

## Lesson 12-8 Surface Area of Prisms (pp. 603-607)

Find the lateral and surface area of each prism. Round to the nearest tenth, if necessary.

26.



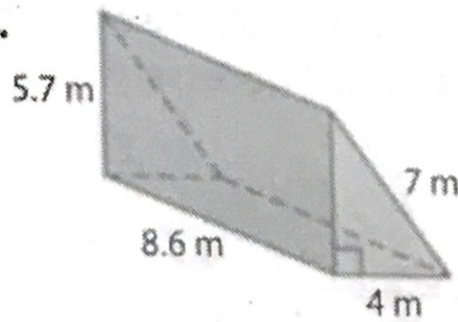
LA: (will differ)

$$4(5.5) = 22 \times 2 = 44$$

$$4(3) = 12 \times 2 = 24$$

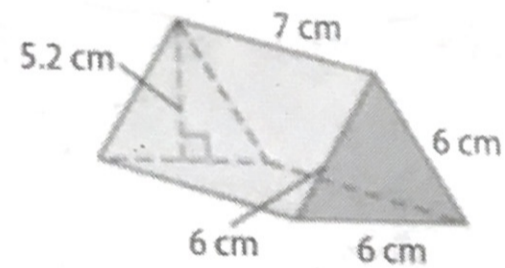
$$68 \text{ cm}^2$$

27.



Example 8

Find the lateral and surface area of the prism.



$$L = Ph$$

$$= (6 + 6 + 6)7$$

$$= 126 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$S = L + 2B$$

$$= 126 + 2\left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 6 \cdot 5.2\right)$$

$$= 157.2 \text{ cm}^2$$

Lateral area of a prism

$P$  = the perimeter of the base.

Simplify.

Surface area of a prism

$$B = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

Simplify.

28. Sarah is wrapping a gift that is 12 inches long, 6 inches wide, and 4 inches high. How many square inches of paper are needed to cover the gift?

SA:

$$s = 16.5$$

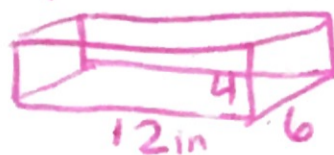
$$\times 2$$

$$33$$

$$+ 68$$

$$101 \text{ cm}^2$$

rectangular prism



$$12(4) \cdot 2 = 96$$

$$4(6) \cdot 2 = 48$$

$$12(6) \cdot 2 = 144$$

$$288 \text{ in}^2$$

L.A: (3 rectangles)

L · W

$$\square 5.7 \times 8.6 = 49.02$$

$$\square 8.6 \times 4 = 34.4$$

$$\square 8.6 \times 7 = 60.2$$

$$143.62 \text{ m}^2$$

S.A:  $\Delta \frac{1}{2}bh$   $\frac{1}{2}(4)(5.7) = 11.4 \text{ m}^2$

$$\Delta = 11.4 \text{ m}^2$$

$$11.4$$

$$+ 11.4$$

$$143.62$$

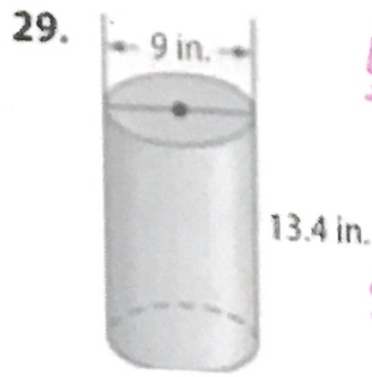
$$\hline 166.42 \text{ m}^2$$

S.A:



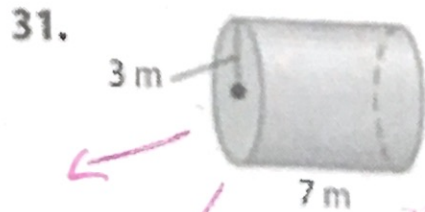
# Lesson 12-9 Surface Area of Cylinders (pp. 610-614)

Find the lateral and surface area of each cylinder. Round to the nearest tenth, if necessary.



L.A.:  $h \cdot \pi d$  (L · W)  
 $(\pi d)(h)$   
 $(\pi)(9)(13.4)$   
 $= 378.9 \text{ in}^2$

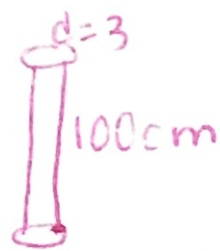
S.A.:  $2\pi r^2 + L$   
 $2\pi(4.5)^2 + 378.9$   
 $= 127.2345 + 378.9$



S.A.  
 $2\pi r^2 \times 2$   
 $2\pi(3)^2 \times 2$   
 $= 56.5487$   
 $+ 131.9$

L.A.  $\pi d h$   
 $\pi(6)(7)$   
 $= 131.9 \text{ m}^2$

33. A cable is covered by rubber sheathing and has a diameter of 3 millimeters. How much rubber sheathing is there in 100 centimeters of cable?



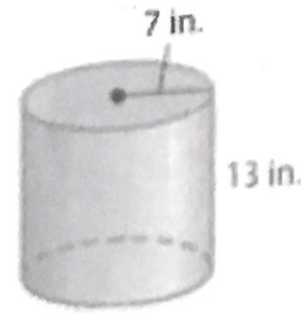
$\pi(1.5)^2 \times 2$   
 $= 14.1372 \text{ cm}^2$

$+ \pi(3)(100) = 942.4778$

Total =  $956.6 \text{ cm}^2$

## Example 9

Find the lateral and surface areas of the cylinder below. Round to the nearest tenth, if necessary.



Lateral Area  
 $L = 2\pi r h$

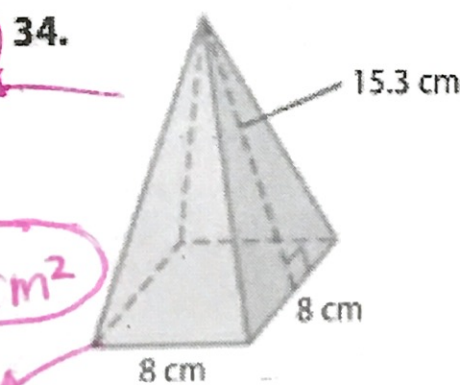
$= 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 7 \cdot 13$   
 $\approx 571.8 \text{ in}^2$

Surface Area

$S = L + 2\pi r^2$   
 $= 571.8 + 2\pi(7)^2$   
 $\approx 879.7 \text{ in}^2$

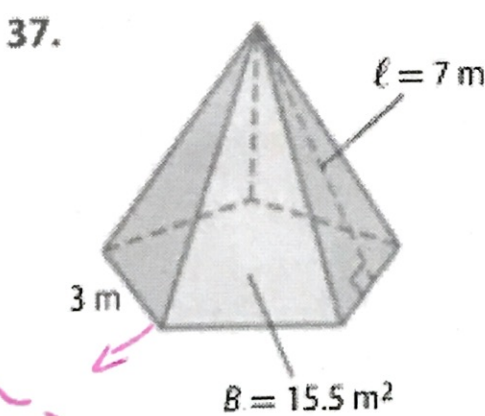
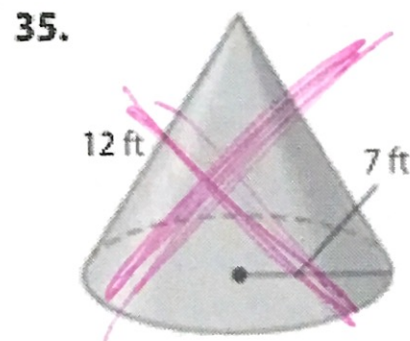
Lateral area of a cylinder  
 Replace  $r$  with 7 and  $h$  with 13.  
 Simplify.  
 Surface area of a cylinder  
 Replace  $L$  with 571.8 and  $r$  with 7.  
 Simplify.

Find the lateral and surface areas of each figure. Round to the nearest tenth, if necessary.



L.A.  
 $\frac{1}{2}(8)(15.3)$   
 $= 61.2$   
 $\times 4$   
 $= 244.8 \text{ cm}^2$

S.A.:  $64 + 244.8$   
 $= 308.8 \text{ cm}^2$



$\frac{1}{2}bh$   
 $\frac{1}{2}(3)(7)$   
 $= 10.5 \times 5 = 52.5 \text{ m}^2$

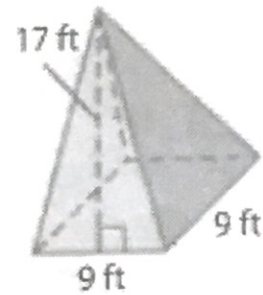
38. A pyramid-shaped roof has a slant height of 18 feet and its square base is 55 feet wide. How many square feet of roofing material is needed to cover the roof?



$\frac{1}{2}(55)(18) \times 4$   
 $= 1980 + 2$

S.A.:  $52.5 + 15.5$   
 $= 68 \text{ m}^2$

Find the lateral and surface area of the square pyramid.



Lateral Area

$L = \frac{1}{2}Pl$   
 $= \frac{1}{2}(4 \cdot 9)(17)$   
 $= 306 \text{ ft}^2$

Surface Area

$S = L + B$   
 $= 306 + 9^2$   
 $= 387 \text{ ft}^2$

Lateral area of a pyramid  
 Substitute.  
 Simplify.  
 Surface area of a pyramid  
 Substitute.  
 Simplify.