NAME

Module 13	Perimeter, Area, and Volume
Lesson 7	Volume: Pyramids and Cones



Lesson Objectives

- Derive and use formulas for volume of pyramids and cones and justify using geometric models and common materials.
- Use cubic units to find the volume of pyramids and cones.
- Demonstrate understanding of when to use linear units to describe perimeter, square units to describe area or surface and cubic units to describe volume, in real-world situations.
- Compare and contrast the differences among linear units, square units, and cubic units.

Subtopic 1

Volume of a Cone

Volume of a Cone

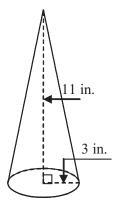
$$V=\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$



Find the volume.

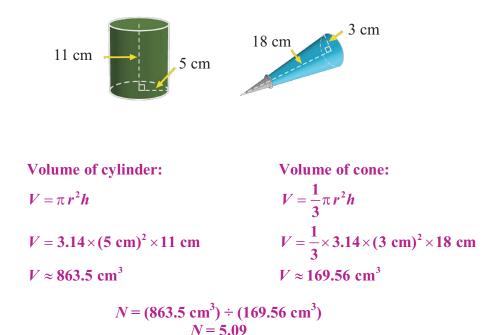
$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$

= $\frac{1}{3} \times 3.14 \times (3 \text{ in.})^2 \times 11 \text{ in.}$
\$\approx 103.62 \text{ in.}^3





A cone shaped icing bag has a radius of three centimeters and a height of 18 centimeters. How many times will this can of icing fill the bag? The can is a cylinder with a radius of five centimeters and a height of 11 centimeters.



The can will fill the bag 5 times.



Volume of a Pyramid

Volume of a Pyramid

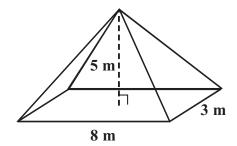
$$V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$$



Find the volume.

$$V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$$

= $\frac{1}{3}(8 \text{ m} \times 3 \text{ m})5 \text{ m}$
= $\frac{1}{3}(24 \text{ m}^2) \times 5 \text{ m}$
= 40 m³



C 2007 BestQuest

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Find the volume.

$$V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$$

= $\frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \text{ m} \times 8 \text{ m}\right)h$
= $\frac{1}{3} \times 24 \text{ m}^2 \times h$
= $\frac{1}{3} \times 24 \text{ m}^2 \times 9 \text{ m}$
= 72 m³

