## NAME

Module 13	Perimeter, Area, and Volume
Lesson 7	<b>Volume: Pyramids and Cones</b>



## **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

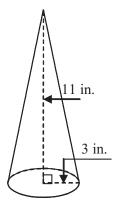
Volume of a Cone

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



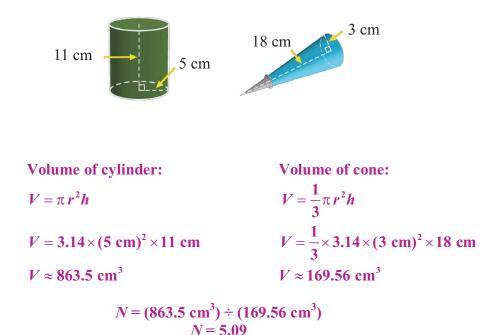
Find the volume.

$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$
  
=  $\frac{1}{3} \times 3.14 \times (3 \text{ in.})^2 \times 11 \text{ in.}$   
\$\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

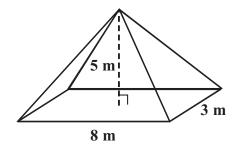
Volume of a Pyramid

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



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 m<sup>3</sup>



C 2007 BestQuest

## NAME\_

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



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 m<sup>3</sup>

