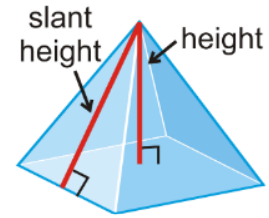
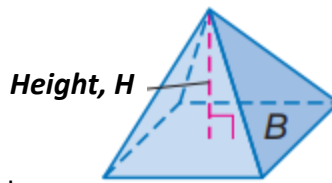


Core Concept

A **pyramid** has a base that is a polygon and the lateral faces are triangles that meet at a common point called the vertex.

Volume: $V = \frac{1}{3}BH$ B is the area of the base



*Note: Use the Height to find **Volume**
Use Slant Height to find **Surface Area**

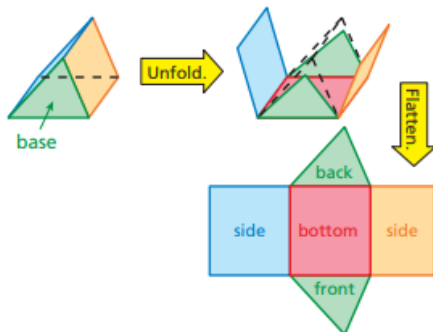
For 1-4: State the name of each solid and find the volume.

<p>1)</p> <p>A blue pyramid with a height of 9 cm. The base is a rectangle with dimensions 9.5 cm and 8 cm.</p>	<p>2)</p> <p>A yellow pyramid with a height of 12 cm. The base is a rectangle with dimensions 4.4 cm and 3 cm.</p>
<p>3)</p> <p>A tan pyramid with a height of 20 ft. The base is a rectangle with dimensions 17 ft and 15 ft.</p>	<p>4)</p> <p>A yellow pyramid with a height of 11 in. The base is a square with side length 15 in.</p>

Core Concept

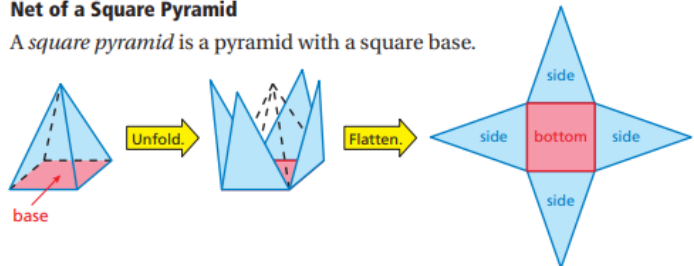
The surface area of a solid is the sum of the areas of all of its faces. You can use a two-dimensional representation of a solid, called a net, to find the surface area of the solid. Surface area is measured in square units

A *triangular prism* is a prism with triangular bases.



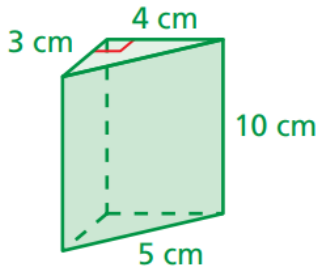
Net of a Square Pyramid

A *square pyramid* is a pyramid with a square base.



For 5-8: Name the solid. **Draw the net.** Find the base area, lateral area, total surface area and volume.

5)



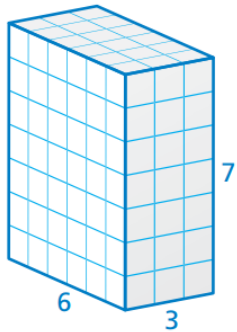
Area of bases:

Area of lateral faces:

Total surface area:

Volume:

6)



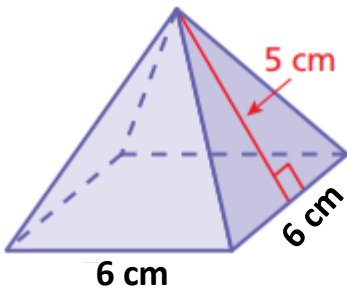
Area of bases:

Area of lateral faces:

Total surface area:

Volume:

7)



Area of bases:

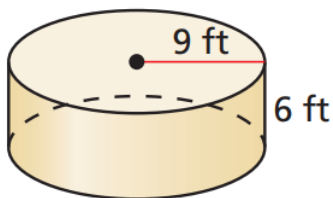
Area of lateral faces:

Total surface area:

Volume:

The slant is 5 cm, for the volume you need the height. Use the Pythagorean Theorem to find the height.

8)



Area of bases:

Area of lateral faces:

Total surface area:

Volume: