

Name ₋	
Class	

Problem 1 – Rectangular Prisms

Explore the rectangular prism on page 1.4 by grabbing and dragging the open vertices.

- **1.** When is the prism a *right* prism?
- 2. When is the prism an *oblique* prism?
- **3.** Use the **Calculate** tool on page 1.8 to find the volume of the right rectangular prism. Record the dimensions of your prism below.

Problem 2 – Triangular Prisms and Pyramids

- **4.** Grab and drag the vertices of base on page 2.2. Why is it called a *triangular prism*?
- **5.** Find the volume of the triangular prism and record the dimensions below.

- **6.** What is the difference between a *prism* and a *pyramid*? What portion of the volume of a prism is the volume of a pyramid with the same base and height?
- 7. Find the volume of the pyramid on page 2.4. Record the dimensions of your pyramid.

- 8. How are the triangular prism and triangular pyramid alike? How are they different?
- 9. How are their volume formulas alike and different?



Problem 3 – Cylinders and Cones

10.	ylinder. Record the			
	(1)			
	(2)			
11.	Record the dimensions of y	our cylinder below	ı.	
	Circle radius =	(<i>r</i>)	Area of Circle =	(<i>B</i>)
	Cylinder height =	(<i>h</i>)	Cylinder Volume =	(<i>V</i>)
12.	Find the volume of the cond	e on page 3.4. Red	cord the dimensions of your	cone below.
	Circle radius =	(<i>r</i>)	Area of Circle =	(<i>B</i>)
	Cone height =	(<i>h</i>)	Cone Volume =	(<i>V</i>)
13.	If a cone and a cylinder have the cone related to the volu		s and the same height, how?	is the volume of

How does this related to the prism and pyramid formulas when the prism and the pyramid have the same base and the same height?