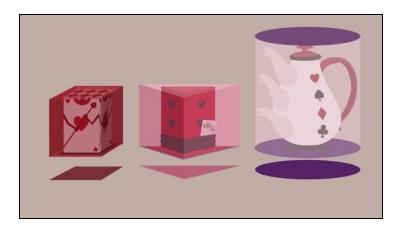


Printable Worksheets from sofatutor.com

Volume of Simple 3D Shapes



1	Identify the shapes.
2	Decide which statements about volume are true.
3	Determine the volume of a cylinder.
4	Identify formulas for the 3-D objects and their cross sections.
5	Solve these real world problems.
6	Find mistakes in the volume calculations.
+	with lots of tips, answer keys, and detailed answer explanations for all of the problems.



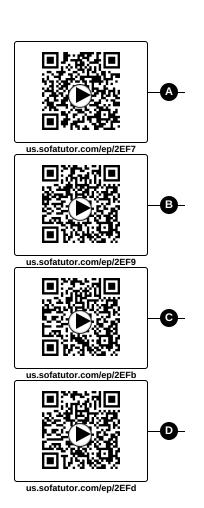
The complete package, including all problems, hints, answers, and detailed answer explanations is available for all sofatutor.com subscribers.

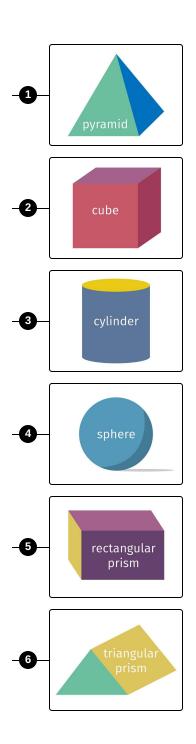




Identify the shapes.

Match the elements.







Hints for solving these problems



Identify the shapes.

Hint #1

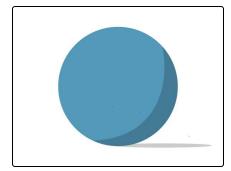
Each prism has a base and a top face which are congruent.

Hint #2

A pyramid has a base and a peak.

Each corner of the base, for example a square or a rectangle, is connected with this peak.

Hint #3



Here you see a sphere. This is not a prism.



Answers and detailed answer explanations for these problems



Identify the shapes.

Answer key: A—5 // B—6 // C—3 // D—2

What are the common features of prisms?

- The bottom and top faces are congruent.
- They consist of the bottom and top faces, plus several rectangles or a curved surface

Six faces which are rectangles could indicate a rectangular prism or as a special case a cube:

A **cube** has only squares as faces. All of the six faces are congruent.

A prism with a circle as the bottom and top face is called a cylinder.

Last, we have to investigate a prism with triangles as the bottom and top faces: This is a **triangular prism**.

