7. Use the dimension sliders to complete the steps for each:	 When required, refer to the shape(s) listed below to answer the following questions. 	
a. The volume of a Triangular Prism whose base = 10m and height = 6m is:	i. Cone jiv: Rectangular Pyramid	
$V = \frac{1}{2}abh$	ii. Rectangular Prism v. Triangular Pyramid iii. Triangular Prism vi. Cvlinder	
$V = \frac{1}{2}(\underline{\hspace{0.2cm}})(\underline{\hspace{0.2cm}})$	a. How many shapes use V = Area of Bass)x(h) to palculate the volume?	-
γ = ()()	(12/3)	
$V = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} m^3$	The shapes are	
b. The surface area of a Cylinder whose radius is 7m and height is 7m is:	b. How many shapes use $V = 1/2 \frac{\text{Area of Base}}{\text{Mos of Base}} \times \text{h}$ to calculate the volume?	
Signal and the surface area of a cymater whose factors is 7th and neight is 7th is. $SA = \pi r^2 + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +$	The shapes are	
$SA = 3.14(\underline{})^2 + 3.14(\underline{})^2 + 3.14(\underline{})$	c. The shapes using the volume formula $V = 1/3 \frac{1}{(N + 1)^2} \frac{1}{(N + 1)^$	
$SA = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} m^2$	(flat surface/point)	
c. The volume of a Rectangular Pyramid whose length = $7m$, width = $3m$ and height = $9m$ is:		
$V = \frac{1}{3}$		
V = \frac{1}{3}()()		
$V = \frac{1}{3}$ ()()		
$V = \frac{1}{3}$		
V=m¹		
d. The surface area of a Cone whose radius = 9m and height = 4m is:		
$SA = \underline{\qquad} + \pi k r$ $SA = (9)^2 + (\qquad)(9)$		
SA =+		
$SA = \underline{\qquad \qquad m^2}$		
8. The surface area of any shape is found by together the areas of each of the		
(adding/moltiplying) surfaces of the shape.		
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