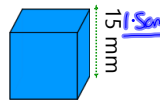

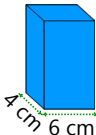


Starter - NO Calculators

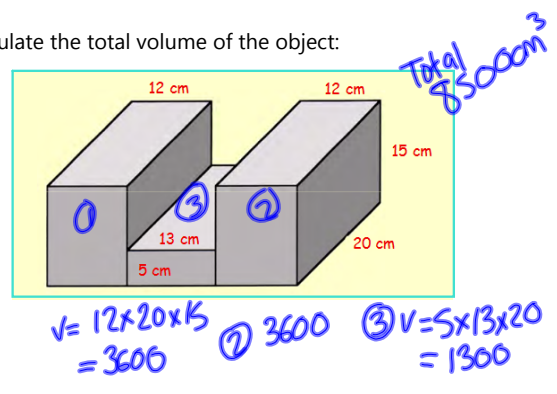
- 1) Find 20% of 248
 $10\% = 24.8$
 $\times 2$
 $20\% = 49.6$
- 2) Find $3\frac{1}{5} - 1\frac{3}{4}$
 $\frac{16}{5} - \frac{7}{4} = \frac{64}{20} - \frac{35}{20}$
 $= \frac{29}{20}$
 $7 = \frac{14}{2}$
- 3) Find the highest common factor of 14 and 49. $7 = \frac{14}{2}$
- 4) Find 35% of £80.
 $10\% = 8$
 $5\% = 4$
 $1\% = 0.8$
 $\times 30 = 24$
£28
- 5) Calculate $256 \div 64$
 $256 \div 8 = 32$
 $32 \div 8 = 4$
 $\frac{256}{64} = \frac{128}{32} = \frac{64}{16}$
 $= \frac{32}{8} = 4$

Today's Learning:

To revise volume of cubes, cuboids and prisms.

- 1) Find the volume of this cube in cm^3 :

 $V = 15 \times 15 \times 15$
 $= 3375 \text{mm}^3$
 $V = 1.5 \times 1.5 \times 1.5$
 $= 3.375 \text{cm}^3$
- 2) Find the volume of this carton in ml:

 $V = L \times B \times H$
 $= 3 \times 6 \times 12$
 $= 216 \text{cm}^3$
 $= 216 \text{ml}$
- 3) If the volume of this cuboid is 432 ml, find its height.

 $V = L \times B \times H$
 $432 = 4 \times 6 \times H$
 $432 = 24 \times H$
 $\div 24 \quad \div 24$
 $18 = H$
 $H = 18 \text{cm}$

Calculate the total volume of the object:



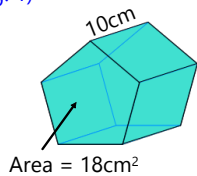
Volume of Prisms

11/17

A prism has the same cross-section all the way through its height.

Volume = cross section area x height

E.g. 1)

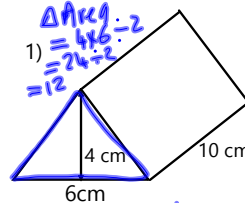


$$V = \text{Area} \times \text{height}$$

$$= 18 \times 10$$

$$= 180 \text{ cm}^3$$

Find the volume of these objects:

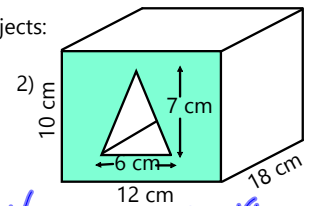


1) $\Delta \text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 4 = 12$

$$V = \text{Area} \times h$$

$$= 12 \times 10$$

$$= 120 \text{ cm}^3$$



$$V_A = \frac{6 \times 7}{2} \times 18 = 378 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V_{\text{obj.}} = 10 \times 12 \times 18 = 2160 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V_1 = 2160 - 378 = 1782 \text{ cm}^3$$

Starter

1) Solve for g: $\frac{2g}{6} + 1 = 2g + 3$

$$2g + 6 = 12g + 18$$

$$\begin{matrix} -6 & & -6 \\ \hline 2g & = & 12g + 12 \\ -2g & & -2g \\ \hline 0 & = & 10g + 12 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} -12 & = & 10g \\ \div 10 & \div 10 & \\ \hline -\frac{12}{10} & = & g \\ g & = & -1.2 \end{matrix}$$

2) Without a calculator, find 0.34×1.3

$$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ \times 13 \\ \hline 102 \\ 340 \\ \hline 442 \end{array}$$

$$0.34 \times 1.3 = 0.442$$

3) Calculate $2 + 3(1 + 3^2) - 3 \times 6$

$$= 2 + 3(1 + 9) - 3 \times 6$$

$$= 2 + 3(10) - 3 \times 6$$

$$= 2 + 30 - 3 \times 6 = 2 + 30 - 18 = 14$$

4) If all the numbers from 1 to 20 are written on cards, and I pick a card at random, what is the probability that the number I pick is prime?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

$$\frac{8}{20} = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$$

5) Multiply out and simplify: $2T - 2(T + 1 - 3T)$

$$= 2T - 2T - 2 + 6T$$

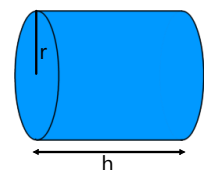
$$= -2 + 6T$$

Volume of a Cylinder

12/11/17

$V = \pi r^2 h$

*not given in exams



Example 1:

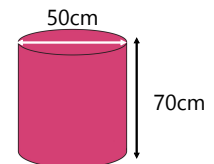
Find the volume in litres, to 3 sig. fig.

$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

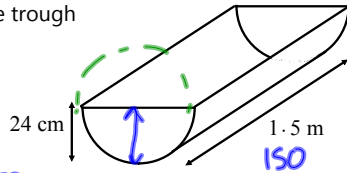
$$= \pi \times 25^2 \times 70$$

$$= 137444.67 \dots \text{ cm}^3$$

$$= 137,000 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ (3 s.f.)}$$

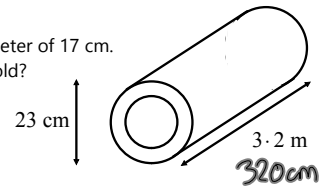


2) Find the volume of the trough in litres, correct to 2 d.p.



$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= \pi r^2 h \\
 &= \pi \times 24^2 \times 150 \\
 &= 271,433.6053 \\
 \div 2 \\
 V_{\text{trough}} &= 135,716.8026 \text{ cm}^3 \\
 &= 135,716.80 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ (2dp)}
 \end{aligned}$$

This is a section of a water pipe. The inside of the pipe has a diameter of 17 cm. How much water can this pipe hold?

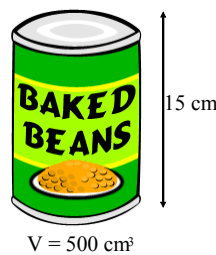


$$\begin{aligned}
 17 \div 2 &= 8.5 \text{ cm} \\
 V_{\text{inner}} &= \pi r^2 h \\
 &= \pi \times 8.5^2 \times 320 \\
 &= 72633.6... \text{ cm}^3 \\
 &= 72600 \text{ ml (3s.f.)} \\
 &= 72.6 \text{ L.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Starter: Find someone who can tell you the answer

0:00:00
write down the answer and the person's name

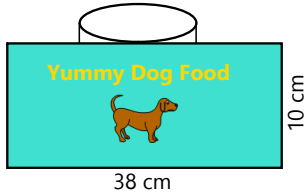
- Without a calculator, find 0.23×1.2 ≈ 0.276
- Factorise $3m^2 - 4m$ $m(3m-4)$
- Multiply out the brackets: $4T(3-2T)$ $12T - 8T^2$
- List all the primes between 10 and 20 $11, 13, 17, 19$
- Find the product of a half and a quarter $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8}$
- Round 3.0472 to 3 significant figures 3.05
- Take 10% off £35.50 ≈ 31.95 ≈ 35.55
- Divide 500 by 0.5 1000



Find the radius of the can.

$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= \pi r^2 h \\
 500 &= \pi \times r^2 \times 15 \\
 \div \quad \div 15 \\
 \frac{500}{15} &= \pi r^2 \\
 \div \pi \quad \div \pi \\
 500 \div 15 \div \pi &= r^2 \\
 r^2 &= 10.610... \\
 r &= \sqrt{10.610} \\
 &= 3.26 \text{ (3s.f.)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Challenge: This wrapper is curved around a can so its edges just meet. What is the volume of the can?

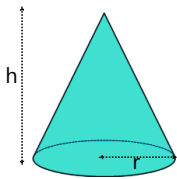


Today's Learning:

To calculate the volume of any cone.

Volume of a Cone

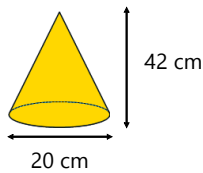
16/1/17



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

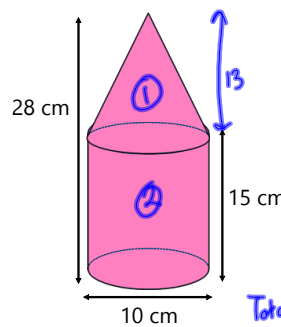
*given in exams

e.g. 1) Calculate the volume of this cone.



$$\begin{aligned} V &= \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 10^2 \times 42 \\ &= 4398.229... \\ &= 4400 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ (3 s.f.)} \end{aligned}$$

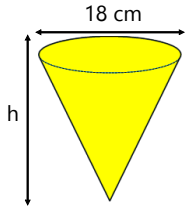
2) Calculate the volume of this shape.



$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad V &= \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \pi \times 5^2 \times 13 \\ &= 340.339 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \quad V &= \pi r^2 h \\ &= \pi \times 5^2 \times 15 \\ &= 1178.097 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total vol} &= 340.339 + 1178.097 \\ &= 1518.436... \text{ cm}^3 \\ &= 1518.44 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ (2 dp)} \end{aligned}$$



This cone can hold 2 litres.
Calculate the height of the cone.

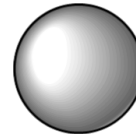
$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$$

$$2000 \text{ cm}^3 = \frac{1}{3} \pi \times 9^2 \times h$$

$$2000 \div \frac{1}{3} \div \pi \div 9^2 = h$$

$$h = 24 \text{ cm (2s.f.)}$$

Volume of a Sphere 17/11/17



$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

given in exam

e.g. 1) Find the volume of this sphere.



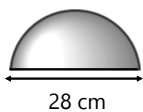
$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times 6^3$$

$$= 904.778... \text{ cm}^3$$

$$= 905 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ (3s.f.)}$$

e.g. 2) Find the volume of this hemisphere.



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

$$= \frac{2}{3} \times \pi \times 14^3$$

$$= 11494.04 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\div 2$$

$$\text{Volume} = 5747.02 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$= 5700 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ (2s.f.)}$$

Find the volume of this object, made up of a hemisphere, a cylinder and a cone:

14 cm, 10 cm, 6 cm, 8 cm, 20 cm, 4 cm

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

$$= \frac{2}{3} \times \pi \times 7^3$$

$$= 134.04 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

$$= \pi \times 7^2 \times 10$$

$$= 507.6 \text{ cm}^3$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 7^2 \times 6$$

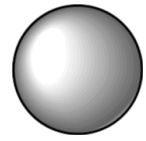
$$= 100.5 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$737.2 \text{ cm}^3$$

Starter

- 1) Multiply out the brackets: $3T(2-T)$ $6T-3T^2$
- 2) Factorise by taking out a common factor: $4mn + 2m^2$ $2m(2n+m)$
- 3) Calculate $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{5}$ $\frac{29}{40}$
- 4) Calculate $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{2}{15}$
- 5) Calculate 2.3×4 9.2

The volume of this sphere is 4189 cm^3 . Calculate the radius of this sphere.



$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

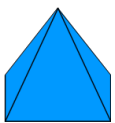
$$4189 = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$4189 \div \frac{4}{3} = \pi r^3$$

$$4189 \div \frac{4}{3} \div \pi = r^3$$

$$r^3 = 1000.05$$

$$r = \sqrt[3]{1000.05} = 10.0 \text{ cm (3sf)}$$

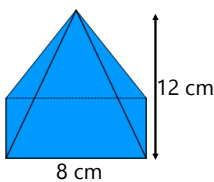


Volume of a Pyramid $\frac{1}{3} l b h$

$V = \frac{1}{3} \times \text{base area} \times \text{perpendicular height}$

examples $V = \frac{1}{3} Ah$

e.g. 1) Find the volume of this square based pyramid.



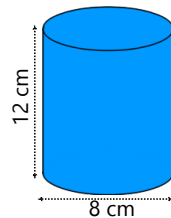
$$\text{Area} = L \times B$$

$$= 8 \times 8 = 64 \text{ cm}^2$$

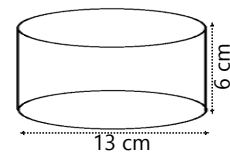
$$V = \frac{1}{3} Ah$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times 64 \times 12 = 256 \text{ cm}^3$$

A cylindrical beaker shown on the left is full of water. If the water is poured into the beaker on the right, will it overflow?

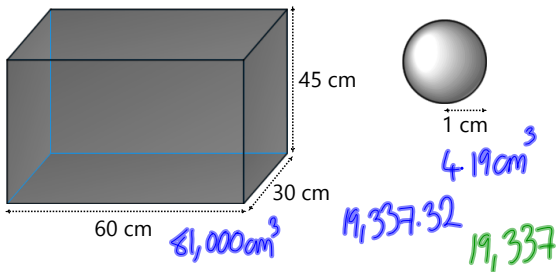


603.18 cm^3

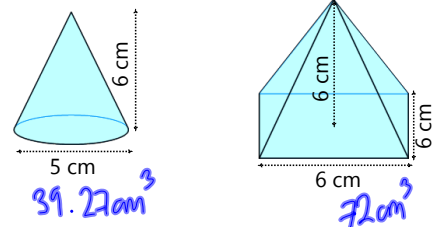


796.39 cm^3

The rectangular block of metal shown is melted down to make metal balls with radius 1 cm. How many balls can be made?



A paperweight is made of solid plastic. Its height must be 6 cm. The manufacturer must decide between the cone and pyramid shown. Which one requires less plastic to make?



Starter

- 1) Multiply out the brackets: $3b(e + 2)$
 $3be + 6b$
- 2) Without a calculator, calculate $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{8}{11}$
 $= \frac{22}{33} - \frac{24}{33} = \frac{-2}{33}$
- 3) Find the lowest common multiple of 12 and 10. 60
- 4) Decrease £200 by 45%
 $£110$ $10\% = 20$
 $40\% = 80$ $5\% = 10$
- 5) If the numbers 1 to 100 are written on cards, and I pick one out at random, what is the probability the card has a 9 on it?
 $\frac{19}{100}$