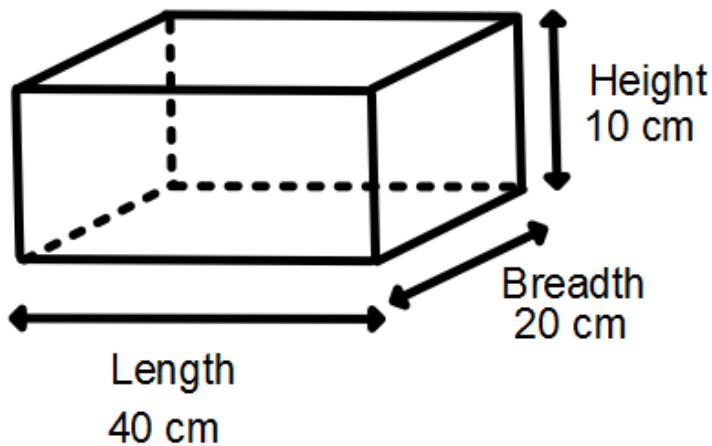


Calculating the Volume of a Cuboid



$$1 \text{ cm}^3 = 1 \text{ ml}$$
$$1000 \text{ cm}^3 = 1 \text{ litre}$$

$$\text{Volume of Cuboid} = \text{Length} \times \text{Breadth} \times \text{Height}$$

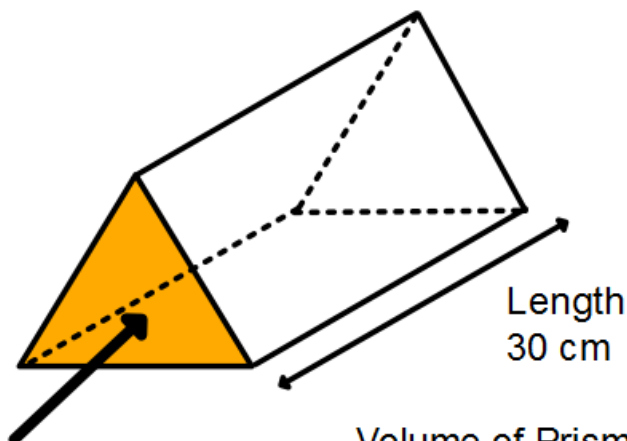
$$\text{Volume of Cuboid} = 40 \times 20 \times 10 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\text{Volume of Cuboid} = 8000 \text{ cm}^3$$

Calculating the Volume of a Prism

A PRISM is any solid shape with two parallel congruent faces (ends) that are usually in the shape of a polygon.

If we know or can find the CSA (cross sectional area) of the prism we can find the volume.



$$\text{Volume of Prism} = \text{Cross Sectional Area} \times \text{Length}$$

$$\text{Volume of Prism} = 20 \times 30 \text{ cm}^3$$

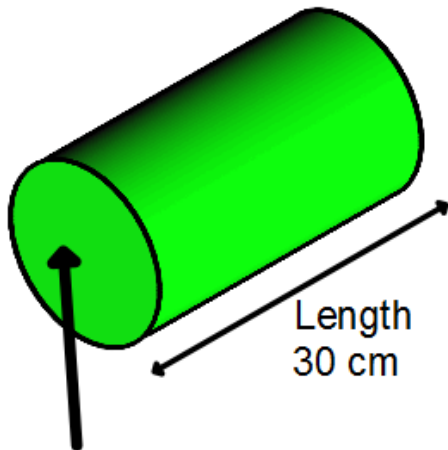
$$\text{Volume of Prism} = \underline{\underline{600 \text{ cm}^3}}$$

Area
20 cm²

Calculating the Volume of a Cylinder

A cylinder can be thought of as a special prism with circular ends.

So if we are given or can calculate the area of the ends and we know the length we can calculate the volume.



Remember if the area is not given then use

$$\text{Area of Circle} = \pi r^2$$

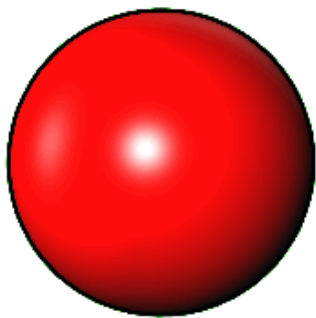
Area
20 cm²

Volume of Prism (Cylinder) = Cross Sectional Area x Length

$$\text{Volume of Prism (Cylinder)} = 20 \times 30 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\underline{\underline{\text{Volume of Prism (Cylinder)} = 600 \text{ cm}^3}}$$

Calculating the Volume of a Sphere



$$\text{Volume of Sphere} = \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times \text{radius}^3$$

Radius = 10 cm

$$\text{Volume of Sphere} = \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times \text{radius (cubed)}$$

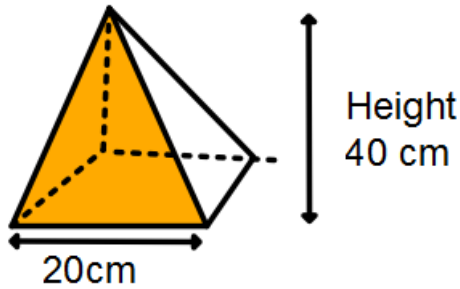
$$\text{Volume of Sphere} = \frac{4}{3} \times 3.14 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$\text{Volume of Sphere} = \underline{\underline{4186.67 \text{ cm}^3}}$$

Calculating the Volume of a Pyramid

A pyramid is any solid shape with a polygon as its base and triangular sides with a common vertex.

It is possible to calculate the volume of a pyramid as long as we know the area of its base.



$$\text{Volume of Pyramid} = \frac{1}{3} \times \text{Base Area} \times \text{Height}$$

$$V_{\text{Pyramid}} = \frac{1}{3} A_{\text{base}} \times H$$

$$V_{\text{Pyramid}} = \frac{1}{3} \times 400 \times 40$$

$$V_{\text{Pyramid}} = 5333.333\dots \text{cm}^3$$

$$V_{\text{Pyramid}} = 5300 \text{cm}^3 \text{ to 2sf}$$

Area of base = $L \times B$

$$A_{\text{base}} = 20 \times 20$$

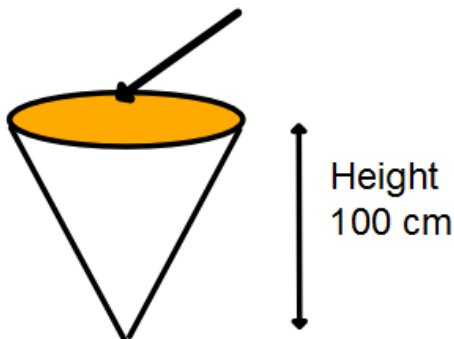
$$A_{\text{base}} = 400 \text{cm}^2$$

Calculating the Volume of a Cone

A cone can be thought of as a special kind of pyramid - one with a circular base!

We calculate the volume in the same way.

Area of base = 600 cm^2



$$\text{Volume of Cone} = \frac{1}{3} \times \text{Base Area} \times \text{Height}$$

$$\text{Volume of Cone} = \frac{1}{3} \times 600 \times 100$$

$$\text{Volume of Cone} = 200 \times 100 \text{ cm}^3$$

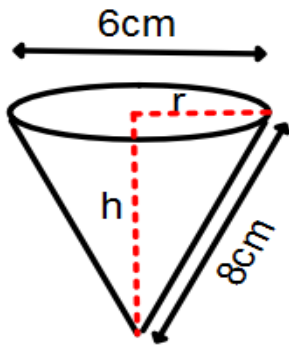
$$\text{Volume of Cone} = \underline{\underline{20000 \text{ cm}^3}}$$

Remember if the area is not given then use

$$\text{Area of Circle} = \pi r^2$$

Pythagoras and Volume

If we are given the slant height of a pyramid or cone rather than the perpendicular height then we need to use the Pythagoras Theorem to find the height needed.



Create a right angled triangle with the two heights and the radius.

$$h^2 = s^2 - r^2$$

$$h^2 = 8^2 - 3^2$$

$$h^2 = 55$$

$$h = 7.4\text{cm}$$

$$V_{\text{cone}} = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 \times h$$

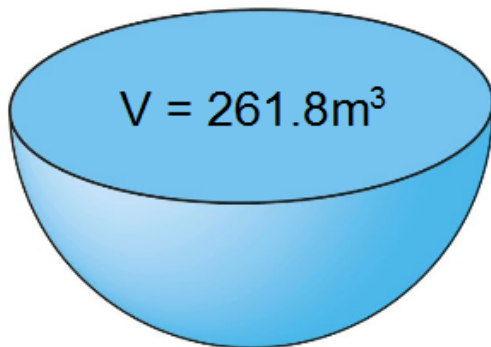
$$V_{\text{cone}} = \frac{1}{3} \times \pi \times 3^2 \times 7.4$$

$$V_{\text{cone}} = 69.896\dots$$

$$V_{\text{cone}} = 70\text{cm}^3 \text{ to 2 sf}$$

Working Backwards with Volume

Sometimes we know the volume of a shape and need to find a missing dimension.



$$V_{\text{hemisphere}} = \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times r^3 \div 2$$

$$261.8 = \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times r^3 \div 2$$

$$261.8 \times 2 = \frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times r^3$$

$$(261.8 \times 2) \div (\frac{4}{3} \times \pi) = r^3$$

$$r = \sqrt[3]{(261.8 \times 2) \div (\frac{4}{3} \times \pi)}$$

$$r = 5.000\dots$$

$$r = 5\text{m}$$