

# **Prisms and cylinders**

- **Recognising a prism**
- Finding the volume of a prism
- Finding the volume of a cylinder
- Finding the surface area of a prism

Keywords You should know

explanation 1a

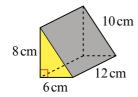
explanation 1b

explanation 1c

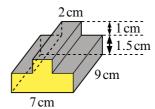
explanation 1d

- This question is about what prisms are.
  - What is a prism?
  - Name some everyday objects that are prisms.
  - Design and draw your own prism.
- **2** Write a set of easy-to-follow instructions for how to find the volume of a prism.
- **3** Find the volume of each prism.

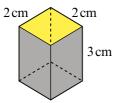
a



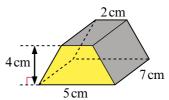
b



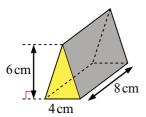
 $\mathbf{c}$ 



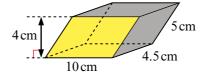
d



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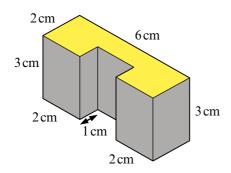


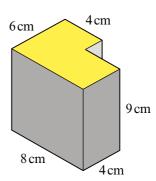
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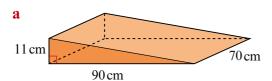
4 Find the area of the cross-section first and then find the volume of each prism.

a

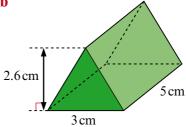




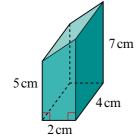
**5** Find the volume of each prism.

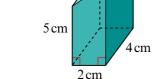


b



c

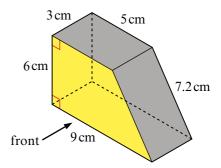




- **6** The diagram shows a prism.
  - Draw the front view (the yellow face). Label all the side lengths.
  - Find the area of the front face.
  - Find the volume of the prism.
  - The density of silver is 10.5 g/cm<sup>3</sup>.

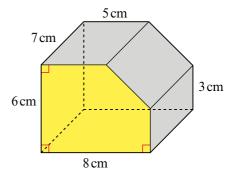
How many grams would this prism weigh, if it were made from silver?

Remember: density =  $\frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}}$ 

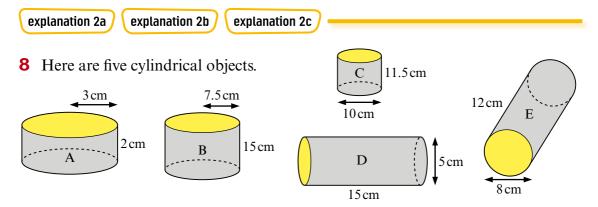


- **7** The diagram shows a triangle and a prism.
  - a Find the area of the triangle.
  - **b** Find the area of the front face of the prism.
  - c Find the volume of the prism.





d The density of glass is 2.4 g/cm<sup>3</sup>. If this prism were made of glass, how many grams would it weigh?



- a Find the volume of each cylinder to 2 decimal places.
- **b** Which cylinder represents a 750 ml can of paint?
- **9** These objects are all cylinders.



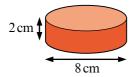
- a Find the volume of each object correct to 2 decimal places.
- **b** How many millilitres will the glass hold?
- c The density of candle wax is 0.92 g/cm<sup>3</sup>. What is the mass of the candle?
- d There is 130 g of tuna in the tin. Work out the density of tuna to 1 decimal place.

- **10** A can of cola has a diameter of 6.4 cm and a height of 10.4 cm.
  - a Sketch the can of cola and find the volume of this can in cubic centimetres.
  - **b** 1 cm<sup>3</sup> is equivalent to 1 ml. What is the maximum number of millilitres of cola in the tin?
  - c The diameter of a can of energy drink is 4.8 cm. Copy and complete the trial and improvement table to find the height of the can that holds just over 330 ml.

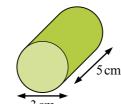
$\pi \times 2.4^2$	Height	Volume cm <sup>3</sup>
	10	

11 Find the volume of each wooden brick. Give each answer correct to 2 decimal places.

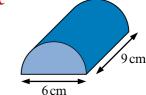
a



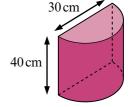
b



c

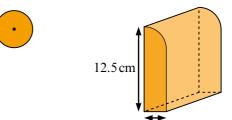


- **12** A company makes semicircular bins that can be fixed to a wall.
  - **a** Find the area of the semicircular top opening to 1 decimal place.



- **b** Find the volume of the bin in cubic centimetres to 1 decimal place.
- c The capacity of the bin is measured in litres. 1 cm<sup>3</sup> is equivalent to 1 ml. Find the capacity of the bin in litres, correct to 1 decimal place.

- 13 The diagram shows the cross-section of a length of skirting board.
  - a Find the area of a circle with a radius 1.8cm.
  - **b** Find the area of the cross-section of the skirting board.



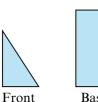
1.8 cm

- This skirting board is sold in 2m lengths. Find the volume in cubic centimetres of one of these lengths.
- d The skirting board is made from MDF, which has a density of 0.73 g/cm<sup>3</sup>. What is the weight of a 2m length of the skirting board?

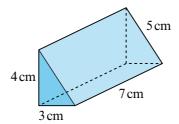
explanation 3a

explanation 3b

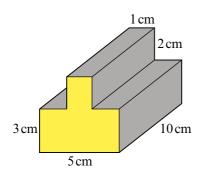
**14** Brian is finding the surface area of this prism. He starts by making a list of the faces of the prism.



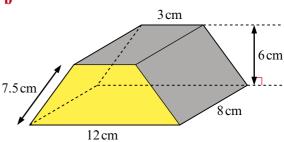




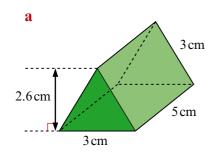
- Copy and complete Brian's list of faces.
- **b** Find the area of each face.
- Find the total surface area of the prism.
- 15 For each prism, make a list of the faces and use this to find the surface area.

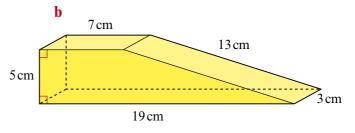


b



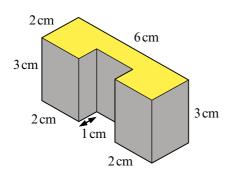
**16** For each prism, make a list of the faces and use this to find the surface area.



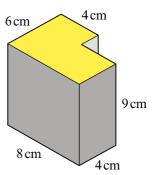


17 Find the surface area of each prism.

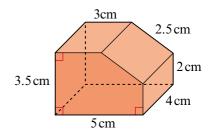
a



b

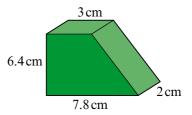


- **18** a Make a list of all the faces for this solid and find the area of each face.
  - **b** Find the total surface area.
  - c Find the volume of the solid.



**19** Look at the diagrams.





- a Explain why the base of the right-angled triangle is 4.8 cm.
- **b** Use Pythagoras' Theorem to find *s*.
- c Find the surface area of the prism.
- **d** Find the volume of the prism.

#### **Keywords**

- Prism
- Constant cross-section
- Cylinder

#### You should know

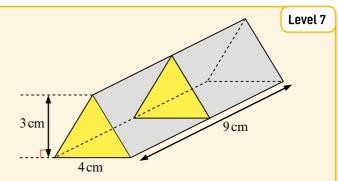
- How to find the volume of a cuboid
- The units used to measure volume
- How to find the area of a rectangle, triangle, parallelogram and trapezium
- How to find the area and circumference of a circle
- How to use Pythagoras' Theorem

### explanation 1a

This is a triangular **prism**.

It is a prism because it has a constant cross-section.

The vertical cross-section is always a triangle.



The area of the triangular cross-section =  $\frac{1}{2}$  × base × height

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 3 = 6 \,\mathrm{cm}^2$$

If the length of the prism were 1 cm, the volume would be 6 cm<sup>3</sup>.

The length of this prism is 9cm.

So, the volume is  $6 \text{ cm}^2 \times 9 \text{ cm} = 54 \text{ cm}^3$ .

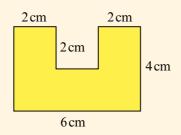
In general,

volume of a prism = (area of cross-section)  $\times$  length

# explanation 1b

This is a U-shaped prism.

The horizontal cross-section is constant.



Area of big rectangle =  $4 \text{ cm} \times 6 \text{ cm}$ =  $24 \text{ cm}^2$ 

Area of square cut-out =  $2 \text{ cm} \times 2 \text{ cm}$ 

$$=4 \,\mathrm{cm}^2$$

Area of U-shape =  $24 \text{ cm}^2 - 4 \text{ cm}^2 = 20 \text{ cm}^2$ 

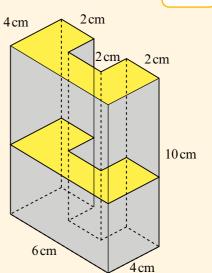
The length of the prism is 10 cm.

Volume of prism = (area of cross-section)  $\times$  length

$$= 20 \,\mathrm{cm}^2 \times 10 \,\mathrm{cm}$$

$$= 200 \, \text{cm}^3$$

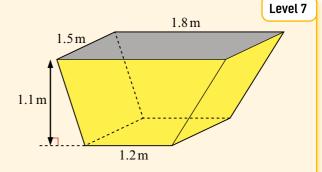
Level 7



# explanation 1c

Look at this example.

Find the volume of the skip in cubic metres.

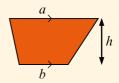


The vertical cross-section of the skip is a trapezium.

Area of cross-section = 
$$\frac{1}{2}(a+b)h$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times (1.8 + 1.2) \times 1.1$$





= (area of cross-section)  $\times$  length Volume of a prism

$$= 1.65 \,\mathrm{m}^2 \times 1.5 \,\mathrm{m}$$

$$= 2.475 \,\mathrm{m}^3$$

# explanation 1d

# **Common cross-sections**

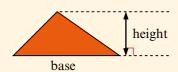


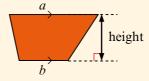
width

Area =  $length \times width$ 



Area = base  $\times$  height





Area =  $\frac{1}{2}$  × base × height Area =  $\frac{1}{2}$  × (a + b) × height

Level 7

#### explanation 2a

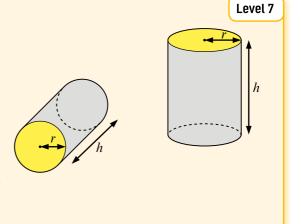
When the cross-section of a prism is a circle, then the prism is called a **cylinder**.

Area of cross-section =  $\pi r^2$ 

The length of the prism is h.

Volume of a cylinder

- = (area of cross-section)  $\times$  length
- $= \pi r^2 \times h$



# explanation 2b

A tin of baked beans has the diameter and height shown.

Area of cross-section =  $\pi r^2$ 

$$= \pi \times 3.75^2$$

 $= 44.17864669 \,\mathrm{cm}^2$ 

Length of prism =  $10.2 \,\mathrm{cm}$ 

Volume of a cylinder

= (area of cross-section)  $\times$  length

 $= 44.17864669 \text{ cm}^2 \times 10.2 \text{ cm}$ 

 $= 450.6221962 \text{ cm}^3$ 

 $= 450.6 \,\mathrm{cm}^3$  to 1 d.p.



Diameter = 7.5 cmRadius =  $7.5 \div 2$ = 3.75 cm

# explanation 2c

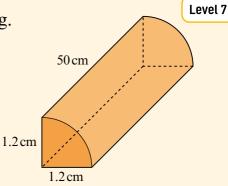
Find the volume of the wooden beading.

Area of a circle with radius 1.2 cm

$$=\pi r^2$$

$$= \pi \times 1.2^2$$

$$= 4.523893421 \,\mathrm{cm}^2$$



Area of cross-section =  $4.523893421 \text{ cm}^2 \div 4 = 1.130973355 \text{ cm}^2$ 

Volume of beading = (area of cross-section)  $\times$  length

$$= 1.130973355 \,\mathrm{cm}^2 \times 50 \,\mathrm{cm}$$

$$= 56.54866776 \,\mathrm{cm}^3$$

$$= 56.5 \,\mathrm{cm}^3$$
 to 1 d.p.

### explanation 3a

Find the surface area of the prism.

The front is a trapezium.

Area of front 
$$= \frac{1}{2}(a+b)h$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(10 \,\mathrm{cm} + 7 \,\mathrm{cm}) \times 4 \,\mathrm{cm}$$

$$= 34 \,\mathrm{cm}^2$$

Area of back  $= 34 \,\mathrm{cm}^2$ 

Area of right side =  $3 \text{ cm} \times 7 \text{ cm} = 21 \text{ cm}^2$ 

Area of left side =  $10 \text{ cm} \times 3 \text{ cm} = 30 \text{ cm}^2$ 

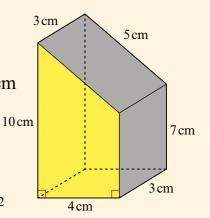
Area of base  $= 4 \text{ cm} \times 3 \text{ cm} = 12 \text{ cm}^2$ 

Area of top  $= 5 \text{ cm} \times 3 \text{ cm} = 15 \text{ cm}^2$ 

Total surface area = (34 + 34 + 21 + 30 + 12 + 15)cm<sup>2</sup>

$$= 146 \,\mathrm{cm}^2$$

Level 7

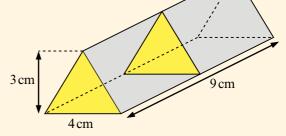


To find the surface area of this prism, you must find the length of the sloping side.

Level 7

Using Pythagoras' Theorem:

$$3^{2} + 2^{2} = s^{2}$$
$$9 + 4 = s^{2}$$
$$13 = s^{2}$$



$$s = \sqrt{13} = 3.61$$
 to 2 d.p.

Area of front face =  $\frac{1}{2}$  × base × height =  $\frac{1}{2}$  × 4 × 3 = 6 cm<sup>2</sup>

Area of back face =  $6 \text{ cm}^2$ 

Area of base =  $4 \times 9 = 36 \text{ cm}^2$ 

Area of sloping side =  $\sqrt{13} \times 9$ = 32.45 cm<sup>2</sup> to 2 d.p.

Total surface area = 6 + 6 + 36 + 32.45 + 32.45=  $112.90 \,\text{cm}^2$  to 2 d.p. Using  $\sqrt{13}$  instead of the rounded answer 3.61 gives a more accurate result.