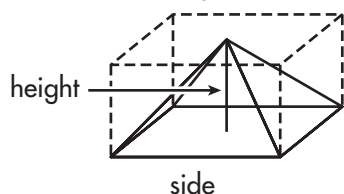


Lesson 5.12 Volume: Pyramids

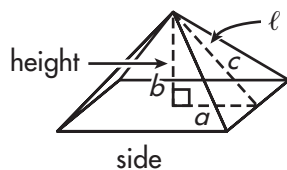
Volume is the amount of space a solid figure occupies. The **volume of a pyramid** is calculated as $\frac{1}{3}$ base \times height. This is because a pyramid occupies $\frac{1}{3}$ of the volume of a rectangular prism of the same height. Because the base of a square pyramid is square, $B = s^2$.



So, $V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$ or $\frac{1}{3}s^2h$. Volume is given in **cubic units**, or **units³**.

If $s = 10$ cm and $h = 9$ cm, what is the volume?

$$V = \frac{1}{3}s^2h \quad V = \frac{1}{3}10^2 \times 9 \quad V = \frac{900}{3} \quad V = 300 \text{ cm}^3$$



If you do not know the height but you do know the slant height or **length** of a triangle, you can use the Pythagorean Theorem to find the height.

$a = \frac{1}{2}$ of the side length, b = the height of the pyramid, c = length

If $s = 6$ m and $\ell = 5$ m, what is h ? $a^2 + b^2 = c^2 \quad 3^2 + b^2 = 25 \text{ m} \quad b^2 = 16 \quad b = 4 \text{ m}$

Find the volume of each pyramid. Round answers to the nearest hundredth.

1.

$h = 12 \text{ cm}$
 $s = 8 \text{ cm}$
 $V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^3$

b

$h = 11 \text{ ft.}$
 $s = 15 \text{ ft.}$
 $V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ft.}^3$

c

$h = 9 \text{ in.}$
 $s = 7.5 \text{ ft.}$
 $V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ in.}^3$

2.

$h = 10.5 \text{ m}$
 $s = 12.5 \text{ m}$
 $V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m}^3$

$\ell = 15 \text{ cm}$
 $s = 18 \text{ cm}$
 $V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^3$

$\ell = 13 \text{ in.}$
 $s = 10 \text{ in.}$
 $V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ in.}^3$

3.

$h = 7.5 \text{ ft.}$
 $s = 7 \text{ ft.}$
 $V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ft.}^3$

$h = 1.5 \text{ m}$
 $s = 1.2 \text{ m}$
 $V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m}^3$

$\ell = 29 \text{ cm}$
 $s = 40 \text{ cm}$
 $V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^3$