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December 3, 2010, 13:22 Sara Dagen ã¤å ° WKST2Answers1.pdfview Download Full Response Sheet for spreadsheet 1 (Algebra I Honors). 809k v. December 3, 2010, 13:22 Sara Dagen ã¤å ° WKST2Answers1.pdfview Download Full Response Sheet for spreadsheet 1 (Algebra I Honors). 809k v. December 3, 2010, 13:22 Sara Dagen ã¤å ° WKST2Answers1.pdfview Download Full Response Sheet for spreadsheet 1 (Algebra I Honors). 809k v. December 3, 2010, 13:22 Sara Dagen ã¤å ° WKST2Answers1.pdfview Download Full Response Sheet for spreadsheet 1 (Algebra I Honors). 809k v. December 3, 2010, 13:22 Sara Dagen ã¤å ° WKST2Answers1.pdfview Download Full Response Sheet for spreadsheet 1 (Algebra I Honors). 809k v. December 3, 2010, 13:22 Sara Dagen ã¤å ° WKST2Answers1.pdfview Download Full Response Sheet for spreadsheet 1 (Algebra I Honors). 809k v. December 3, 2010, 13:22 Sara Dagen ã¤å ° WKST2Answers1.pdfview Download Full Response Sheet for spreadsheet 1 (Algebra I Honors). 809k v. December 3, 2010, 13:22 Sara Dagen ã¤å ° WKST2Answers1.pdfview Download Full Response Sheet for spreadsheet 1 (Algebra I Honors). 809k v. December 3, 2010, 13:22 Sara Dagen ã¤å ° WKST2Answers1.pdfview Download Full Response Sheet for spreadsheet 1 (Algebra I Honors). Faã§a Download the complete response key to spreadsheet 2 (ã lgebra honors). 782k v. December 3, 2010, 13:22 Sara Dagen ã×å ° WKST3Answers1.pdfview Faã§a Download the full response key to spreadsheet 3 (Honars of ã Lgebra I). 561k v. December 3, 2010, 13:22 Sara Dagen ã×å ° WKST3Answers1.pdfview Faã§a Download the full response key to spreadsheet 3 (Honars of ã Lgebra I). 561k v. December 3, 2010, 13:22 Sara Dagen Answer: Triâ ¢ Nigule Explanation: A Poãgon is a closed flat figure formed by other or more line segments that are found at points called vanices. It is appointed by the number of sides and is. The figure above consists of three sides. Therefore, the name of the Poãgon is a trinion. Question 1. b. All sides and all the congruent? \_\_\_\_\_ Answer: Yes Explanation: When the line segments are the same length or when the same measure are the same measure, they are congruent. All sides are equal in the figure above. Thus, the figure above is congruent. Question 1. c. Is the polan groves a regular polangon? \_\_\_\_\_ Answer: Yes Explanation: In a common pool, all sides are congruent and all the congruent. The figure above has the same sides and the same. Thus, the figure above is a regular polangon. Name every Poãgon. Then say whether it is a regular polygon or not a common pool. Question 2. Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Type: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Answer: I. Hexagon II. Regular Explanation: A Poãgon is a closed flat figure formed by transactions or more line segments that are found at points called vivices. It is appointed by the number of sides of sides and is. The figure above is a regular polangon. every sides are congruent and all the congruent. The figure above has the same sides and the same sides a arugif amu ©Ã onogÃlop mu :ralugen de and angles it has. The above figure dons of a line which are at points called và © rate and angles it has. The name of the Inner Hip. The above figure does not have the same sides, so the above figure is not a regular inch. Question 4. Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Type: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Response: i. Oct³gon ii. Regular Explanation: A plane is a closed figure formed by having or more segments of a line which are at points called vertices. Its name of the same sides and the same angles. So the <sup>3</sup> above is a regular pool. Question 5. Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Type: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Response: i. hip ii. Regular Explanation: A plane is a closed figure formed by having or more segments of a line which are at points called vertices. Its name of the Inner Hip. In a regular array, all sides are congruent. The above figure has the same angles it has. The figure above consists of 4 sides. Then, the name of the Inner Hip. In a regular array, all sides are congruent. The above figure has the same angles. So, the upper hip is a regular array, all sides are congruent. The above figure has the same angles. So, the upper hip is a regular array, all sides are congruent and all angles are congruent. The above figure has the same angles. So, the upper hip is a regular array, and angles are congruent. The above figure has the same angles. So, the upper hip is a regular array, and angles are congruent and all angles are congruent. The above figure has the same angles. So, the upper hip is a regular array, and angles are congruent and all angles are congruent and all angles are congruent. The above figure has the same angles. So, the upper hip is a regular array, and angles are congruent and all angles are congruent. The above figure has the same angles. So, the upper hip is a regular inch. Question are congruent and all angles are congruent. The above figure has the same angles. So, the upper hip is a regular inch. Question are congruent and all angles are congruent and all angles are congruent. The above figure has the same angles. So, the u Response: i. Triangle ii. Non-regular explanation: A plane is a closed figure consisting of three or more line segments which are at points called vertices. Its named for the number of sides and angles it has. The figure above consists of three sides. Then, the name of the pogo Is a triangle. The above figure does not 6. Name: have the same sides, so the above figure is not a regular inch. Question 7. Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Type: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Type: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Type: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Type: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Type: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Type: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Type: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Type: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Type: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Type: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Penton II. Explanation No regular: A polygon is a closed flat figure formed by transactions or more line segments that are found at points called vivices. It is appointed by the number of sides and is. The figure above consists of five sides. Therefore, the name of the Polet is a penton. The figure above does not have the same sides and it, so the figure above is not a regular polangon. Question 10. Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Type: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Answer: I. Penton II. Regular Explanation: A Poãgon is a closed flat figure formed by the number of sides of five sides. Therefore, the name of the number of sides of sides and is. The figure above consists of five sides. Therefore, the number of sides of sides and is. The figure above consists of five sides. Therefore, the number of sides of sides and is. The figure above consists of five sides. Therefore, the number of sides of sides and is. The figure above consists of five sides. Therefore, the number of sides of sides and is. The figure above consists of five sides. Therefore, the number of sides of sides and is. The figure above consists of five sides. Therefore, the number of sides of sides and is. The figure above consists of five sides. Therefore, the number of sides of sides and is. The figure above consists of five sides. Therefore, the number of sides of sides and is. The figure above consists of five sides. Therefore, the number of sides of sides and is. The figure above consists of five sides. Therefore, the number of sides of sides and is. The figure above consists of five sides. Therefore, the number of sides of sides and is. The figure above consists of five sides. Therefore, the number of sides and is. The figure above consists of five sides. Therefore, the number of sides and is. The figure above consists of five sides. Therefore, the number of sides and is. The figure above consists of five sides. Therefore, the number of sides and is. The figure above consists of five sides. Therefore, the number of sides and is. The figure above consists of five sides. Therefore, the n figure above is not a regular polangon. Question 10. Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Type: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Type: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Answer: I. Penton II. Regular Explanation: A Poãgon is a closed flat figure formed by transactions or more line segments that are found at points called vivices. It is appointed by the number of sides and is. The figure above consists of five sides. Therefore the name of the Polet is a penton. In a regular polan, every sides are congruent and all the congruent. The figure above has the same sides and the same sides and the same. Thus, the above penton is a regular poison. PROBLEM RESOLUTION - 1: POLYGO - PAGE Nº 640 to 11 - 12, use the Castel del Monte ã Right floor plant. Question 11. Which Poãgons in the plant tã<sup>a</sup>m four sides equal and o o \_\_\_\_\_\_\_: onogÃloP ?metsixe sonogÃlop sessed sotnauQ ?setneurgnoc solugn¢Ã Answer: polygons: 8 Explanation: By seeing the above figure we can say that there are eight Quadrilaterals in the octagon. And the number of polygons is 8. Question 12. Is there a quadrilateral in the floor plan that is not a regular polygon? Name the quadrilaterals are in the floor plan. Name of quadrilaterals: \_\_\_\_\_\_ The number of quadrilaterals: 8 Explanation: The name of the Quadrilateral for the above figure is Trapezoid The number of quadrilaterals in the floor plan. Question 13. Sketch eight points. Then connect the points to draw a closed plane figure. What kind of polygon did you draw? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Answer: Octagon Question 14. Look at the angles for all regular polygons. As the number of sides increases, do the measures of the angles increase or decrease? The start of the formed and the start of the sta cams: 43 â °, 116 °, 21 Â ours \_\_\_\_\_ Austre control a la cama a 3ºâ .41 etnemataxe met olugn¢Ãirt ed opit euQ .21 atnugreP .setneurgnoc res meved solugn¢Ã so sodot E .oretiÃliuqe olugn¢Ã mu me osutbo olugn¢Ãirt mu ed solugn¢Ã so sodoT :atsopseR \_\_\_\_\_\_\_:oxiaba avercsE .aled orre o avercseD .oretiÃliuqe osutbo olugn¢Ãirt mu @à osutbo olugn¢Ã mu me osutbo olugn¢Ã so sodot e setneurgnoc o£Ãs sodal so sodot e setneurgnoc o£Ãs solugn¢Ã mu me osutbo e setneurgnoc o£Ãs solugn¢Ã mu me osutbo e setneurgnoc o£Ãs solugn¢Ã so sodot e setneurgnoc o£Ãs solugn¢Ã mu me osutbo e setneurgnoc o£Ãs solugn¢Ã mu me osutbo e setneurgnoc o£Ãs solugn¢Ã e setneurgnoc o£Ãs solugn¢Ã e setneurgnoc o£Ãs solugn¢Ã e setneurgnoc ?odamrof ©Ä onogÄlop lauQ ?raluger onogÄlop mu A ?odamrof ©A onogAlop lauQ .odal mu mehlitrapmoc e setneurgnoc majes euq soretiAliuqe solugn¢Airt 2 ehneseD .01 atnugreP 646 on anigiAP a solugn¢Airt 2 ehneseD .01 atnugreP 646 on anigiAP a solugn¢Airt 2 ofA§AiL a somelborP ed ofA§AiL a somelborP ed ofA§AiL a somelborP ed ofA§AiL a somelborP ed ofA§Ail some avercsE .ecnetrep ofAn euq arugif a elucriC .9 atnugreP .osutbo olugn¢A mu omoc odicehnoc ©A olugn¢A o otnatrop °Â 09 a roirepus ©Ã solugn¢Ã sod mU .enelacS omoc odicehnoc ©Ã, setnerefid merof olugn¢Ãirt od sodal s<sup>a</sup>Ãrt so eS .siaugised o£Ãs olugn¢Ãirt od sodal 3 sO and show 3: Hips Page 651 Question 1. Use ABCD hip to answer question. Complete the sentence. a. Measure the sides. Is either side congruent? Mark all congruent sides. \_ Answer: Yes Explanation: The picture above consists of the same sides. Thus, the quadrangle above is congruent. Question 1. A. b. How many right angles, if any, does the quadrilateral have? \_\_\_\_\_ Answer: 0 The picture above has no straight line. Thus, the figure above has 0 right angles. Question 1. C. How many pairs of parallel sides, if any, does the  $\begin{array}{c} \text{Explantation: The picture above risc of the picture above risc of the picture above risc of the quadrilateral have; and y does the quadrilateral h$ sedis lellarap fo riap 1 yltcaxe sah laretalirdauq A perP tseT .21 noitseuQ erauqS :rewsnA \_\_\_\_\_\_\_:woleb epyT .yrogetac hcae otni tif I yhw nialpxE .em warD .erauqs dna ,submohr ,elgnatcer ,margolellarap ,laretalirdauq a si tl¢ erauqs a ton si taht ,elgnatcer ¢ a eb ylno nac ti nehT ?selgna thgir era selgna etisoppo fo stes htob ti si rO .¢laretalirdauq a si tl¢ .si rewsna tseb eht ,evitcirtser tsael eht si laretalirdauq a tsuj eb dluoc ti ro ,laretalirdauq a fo srenroc etisoppo ehT .01 noitseuQ .sedis tneurgnoc eerht evah ton seod elgnatcer a esuaceb tcerrocni si mialc s¢sivaD :rewsna ruoy nialpxe ot margaid a esU ?tcerrocni mialc sih si yhW .elgnatcer a eb tsum erugif eht taht smialc sivaD .sedis tneurgnoc 3 yltcaxe sah laretalirdauq A ?rorrE eht s¢tahW .9 noitseuQ .elgnatcer a si sedis tneurgnoc owt sah taht laretalirdauq fo epyt ehT :noitanalpxE .sedis tneurgnoc 2 sah elgnatcer A :rewsnA :woleb epyT ?eb ton ti dluoc slaretalirdauq hcihW ?eb ti dluoc sepyt laretalirdaug hcihW .sedis tneurgnoc 2 yltcaxe sah laretalirdaug A .8 noitseuQ .smelborp eht 256 .oN egaP ÂÂâ ÂÂâ trace the triangle and cut out the stroke. Type below: \_\_\_\_Answer: Question 1. Then bend the triangle to match each pair of sides to determine if at least two of the sides are congruent. When testing sides, record or draw the \_\_\_\_Question 1. Finally, answer the question. \_\_\_\_\_Answer: Yes Question 2. What if Erica also wants to show, without using a protractor, that the triangle has a right angle and two acute angles? Explain how she can show it. Answer: results of each pair to make sure you have checked all pairs of sides. Possible drawings are shown. Type below: The sum of three angles = 180 If one of the angles is 90 then the other two angles will be acute angles. Question 3. December, January and February was the warmest of these months. December was not the coldest. What is the order of these months from the coldest to the Answer: Cooler: January December Hotter: February explanation: January and December are the coldest months of the year, depending on the direction of the wind. February is the warmest month of those months. Question 4. Jan enters a rectangular room of 20 feet by 30 feet. Long sides face Hotter: north and south. Jan enters the exact center on the south side and walks 10 feet north. Then she walks 8 feet east. How far is she from the east side of the room? \_\_\_\_\_\_posts Answer: 7posts Explanation: Given this, Jan enters a rectangular room of 20posts by 30posts. Long sides face north and south. Jan enters the exact center on the south side and walks 10 feet north. Then she walks 8 feet east. How far is she from the east side of the room? \_\_\_\_\_\_posts Answer: 7posts Explanation: Given this, Jan enters a rectangular room of 20posts by 30posts. Long sides face north and south. Jan enters the exact center on the south side and walks 10 feet north. Then she walks 8 feet east. How far is she from the east wall in the room. On Your Own Lesson 4: Properties of Two-Dimensional Figures is ¢Âê€TMPage No. 456 Question 5. Max drew a grid to divide a piece of paper into 18 congruent squares, as shown. What is the smallest number of What Max pode you are not showing to be Answer: 3 lines Explanation: From the figure above, we can see that there are 18 congruent squares. To find the smallest number of squares by the number of congruent retaining 18 Å · 6 = 3 Thus, the smallest number of lines that Max can draw divided by 6 congruent countries? are 3 lines. Question 6. Of the 95 students from Thursday and Friday, they are on a field trip, 27 more students from the fifth are rie £ o on the field trip? 5th SA © rie = \_\_\_\_\_ Answer: 61 Explanation: As we are not telling us how many students of 6th are rie £ o on the trip, let's use a variance, the letter x. Now, let's understand the problem in the "Muth" language. x = the number of students of 6th is rie. X+27 = The number of students of 5th is rie, x+x+27 = 95 2x+27 = 95 2x+27it does not turn 90 °. What kind of polygon the streets of Sam's paper route? Name the streets on Sam's route. \_ Answer: Parallelogram Explanation: Since Sam's paper route begins and ends at the corner of Redwood Avenue and Oak Street. Its route is composed of 4 streets and it does not turn 90 °. Following the route map, we can say that the polygon is a parallelogram. Question 8. SAM's paper route includes all 32 houses in two pairs of parallel streets. If each street has the same number of houses, how many houses are in each street? Name the parallel streets. \_\_\_\_\_ Houses on each street Answer: 8 Explanation: Given, Sam's paper route includes all 32 on two pairs of parallel streets. If each street has the same number of houses, we have to divide 32 by 4 32 Å 4 = 8 So are 8 houses on each street. Question 8. Test preparation which figure below is a hip that has opposite sides that are congruent and parallel? Options: a. B. ç. d. Answer: Explanation: The square is a type of quadrilateral that has opposite sides that are congruent and parallel. Thus, the correct answer is the option B. Share and show ¢ â € £ 4: Properties of bidimensional numbers to the padgina 656 classify the Soned Figure. Write Prisma, Pirã ¢ Mid, cone, cylinder or sphere. QUESTION 1. made of a triangular base, a translated dog and 3 faces that join the corresponding sides. A right triangular prism has rectangular sides, if it is an oblone. QUESTION 2. \_\_\_\_\_ Answer: Sphere Explanation: A sphere is not found and 1 curved surface. QUESTION 3. \_\_\_\_\_ Answer: Hexagonal base Pirã & Made Explanation: A Pyron that has a \_Answer: Pentagonal Prism Explanation: A Pentagonal Prism is a prism that has two pentagonal bases, such as upper and lower and five rectangular sides. It is a type of heptahedron with 7 faces, 10 vanices and 15 edges. Question hexagonal base, that is, base with six sides and 6 triangular lateral faces, so it is a pyrã hexagonal. Question 4. Answer: Pentagonal base pyron Explanation: In geometry, a pentagonal pyron is a pyron with a pentagonal base on which five triangular faces that are found in a dot. Question 6. Write Prisma, Pirã ¢ Mid, cone, cylinder or sphere. Question 7. \_\_\_\_\_\_ Answer: Rectangular Prism Explanation: A rectangular prism is a polyhedron with two congruent and parallel bases. It is also a cuban. It has six faces, and all faces rectangular shaped and have twelve edges. Because of its cross section along the length, it is said that it is a Answer: Cylinder Explanation: A cylinder has 2 congruent circular bases and 1 curved surface. Question 9. Answer: Explain Cone: A cone has 1 circular base and 1 curved surface. Question 10. \_Answer: Triangle Base PirA Explanation: A triangle pirÃâmide has four triangular sides. The base can be any shape Question 8. Answer: Rectangular Prism Explanation: A rectangular prism There is a polyhedron with two congruent and parallel bases. also a or size of the triangle, but generally, there is a triangle equine. This means that the three sides of the pyramid are the same size as each other and the pyramid looks the same if you don't act on it cuboid. It has six faces, and all faces are rectangular and have twelve edges. Because of its transverse section along the length, it is said that it is a prism. Question 12. Answer: Triangular prism Explanation: The base form of a prism used to name the figure <sup>3</sup>. The basic form of this prism is a triangle. The prism is a triangular prism. Answer: Hexagonal Prism Explanation: In geometry, the hexagonal prism is a prism with a hexagonal base. The polyhedron has 8 faces, 18 edges and 12 vertices. Since it has 8 faces, 18 edges and 12 vertices. Ouestion 14 Answer: Square PirNimide Explanation: In geometry, a square pyramid... a pyramid that has a square base. If the summit is perpendicular above the center of the square, there is a right square pyramid and has symmetry. If all edges are equal, there is a pirAâmide square equilAonter. Question 15. Answer: Octagona Prism Explanation: In geometry, the octagonal prism is the sixth of an infinite set of prisms, formed by square sides and two regular octagonal caps. If all faces are A semi-irregular polyhedron. Section 4: Two-dimensional Properties Page No. 657 Question 16. Mario is making a stone sculpture. He begins by carving a base with five sides. He then carves five triangular lateral faces that meet at a point at the top. What three-dimensional figure does Mirius make? \_\_\_\_\_ Answer: Pentagonal pyramid explanation: Given, Mario is making a stone sculpture. He begins by carving a base with five sides. He then carves five triangular lateral faces that meet at a point at the top. The polygon which has 5 sides is a pentagon. The three-dimensional figure that lies at the same point is the pyramid. The three-dimensional figure that Mario makes is Pentagonal Pyramid. What's another name for a cube? Explain your reasoning. Type below: Answer: The cube can also be called a regular hexahedron. It is one of five regular polyhedra, which are also sometimes referred to as platonic solids. Connect to Reading Example Read the description. Underline the details needed to identify the solid figure that will name the correct building. square foundation and 28 floors. The building has four triangular outer faces that meet at a point at the top of the structure. Identify the solid figure and name the correct building. Question 18. Solve the problem in the Example. Solid figure: Building: Answer: i) Pyramid ii. Luxor Hotel-Las Vegas-Nevada Explanation: The third figure is in the form of a pyramid. The name of the pyramid-shaped building is Luxor Hotel-Las Vegas-Nevada. Question 19: This building was completed in 1902. It has a triangular roof that are the same size and shape. The three sides of the building are rectangles. Solid figure: Building: Answer: i) prism ii. Flatiron Building-New York-New York Explanation: The figure in of triangle the shape of a prism. The name of the triangular prism building is the Flatiron Building is the Flatiron Building is the Flatiron Building is the Flatiron Building is the Flating and all the congruent angles are called Answer: Regular question from polygon 2. Line segments of the same length or angles that have the same measurement are \_Answer: Congruent concepts and abilities name each polygon. Next, say whether it is a regular polygon or not an ordinary polygon. Question 3. Name: Answer: i. Hexagon II. Regular polygon Question 4. Name: Answer: i. Pentagon II. Do not regularly classify each triangle. Write isosceles, scalene or equilateral. Then write acute, obtuse or right. Question 6. Å3 Answer: i. Triangle II. Non-regular question 5. Name: Type: Answer: i. Equilateral II. Acute question 7. Â3 Answer: i. Isosceles II. Right question 8. Å3 \_ Answer: i. Isosceles II. Classify the quadrilateral in the same way as possible. Write quadrilateral, parallelogram, rectangle, rhombus, square or trapezius. Question 9. 1. \_ 2. 3. 5. Response: 1. Quadrilateral 2. Parallelogram 3. RHombus 4. Rectangle 5. Square revision of chapter mid-Pigine #662 Fill in the bubble completely to show your Ouadrilateral 2. Ouestion Trapeze 10. 1. 2 3. Response: 1. Quadrilateral 2. Parallelogram 3. Retângulo Question 11. 1. 4. answer. Question 12. What kind of triangle is shown below? Options: a. isosceles to the right b. Right scalene c. Equilateral d. Scalene obtuse answer: Isosceles to the right angle are equal. The above figure A right angle are equal. The above figure A right angle and two sides of the triangle are equal. quadrilãiteroon shape mais mais mas posavel. opaÃles: a) quadrilãipronouns, parallel, losango, trap the c. quadrilăipronouns, parallel, losango, t opa§a1day: a) Cone b. Cubo c. Prisma Retalingual D. For the retangar of the respose: a prism retangil explication: To the trindimensional figure of the Republic of the Republic of the Republic of the respose: a prism retangil explication: To the trindimensional figure and there are 5 cubes in the first figure are 5 cubes in the figure cubes in the second figure. Thus, the numbers are equal to question 10. Answer: < Explanation: There are 5 cubes in the first figure and there are 5 cubes in the first figure and there are 5 cubes in the second figure. 4. Less than 5. Less Japan Question 11. Each house could house a thousand cube units that are 1 meter by 1 meter by 1 meter. Describe the dimensions  $\mu$  a cube using unit cubes. Remember that the edges of a cube are the same length. Each dimension = \_\_\_\_\_ meters Response: 10 meters Explanation: Thus, each house can house 1000 cubes that are 1 meter in length The house also has the shape of a cube, so you don't need 1000 root cube. The root of 1000 A© 10. Then the cubicle has a length, width and height of 10 meters. V = lbh V = 10 m ÅÅ 10 m Å Å meter So Each dimension is 10 meters. Question 12. The Nakagin Capsule Tower is 140 <sup>3</sup> and 14 stories tall. If all the <sup>3</sup> were divided equally between the number of floors, how many <sup>3</sup> would be on each floor? How many different rectangular prisms could be made from that number? Type below: Response: 10 <sup>3</sup> on each floor. 10, 2, 51, 1010 = 10, 2 Ås factors Share and show the LiLon 6: Understand the volume Page nº 671 Use the indicated unit. = emuloV mc uc 1 = obuc adaC .1 atnugreP .emulov o odal od mc 01 ed obuc oa laugi 1V exieD :atsopseR \_\_\_\_\_\_:oxiaba etigiD .yrreJ ed orre o ajirroc e euqilpxE .sortemÃtnec 5 medem euq sodal moc obuc od orbod o ©Ã euq emulov mu met sortemÄtnec 01 medem euq sadrob moc obuc mu euq zid yrreJ ?orre o ©Ã lauQ .7 atnugreP 276 .oN anigiÃP - emulov o adnetnE :6 o£Ã§ÃiL - samelborp ed o£Ã§ÃuloseR >, missA TF .uc 801 euq rezid somedop , sarugif sa sabma arap emulov o odnev tf .uc 021 = s©Ãp 3 - £Ã s©Ãp 5 â£Ã s©Ãp 5 â£Ã s©Ãp 8 = V hbl = edi<sup>3</sup>Abuc od emulov s©Ãp 2 = H s©Ãp 5 = B s©Ãp 8 = L :2 arugiF tf.uc 801 = 3 - £Ã 4 - £Ã 9 = V hbl = edi<sup>3</sup>Abuc od emulov s©Ãp 3 = H s©Ãp 4 = B s©Ãp 9 = L :1 arugiF , sarugif saud sa arap emulov o rartnocne somaV :o£A§AacilpxE >: atsopseR \_\_\_\_\_. 6 atnugreP < missA mE.uc 23 euq ronem ©A MC.uc 23 me.uc 23 = 2 - £Ã 4 - £A 4 :2 arugiF mc .uc 23 = 2 - £Ã 4 - £Ã 4 = V mc 2 = H mc 4 = B mc 4 = L :1 arugiF :o£Ã§ÃacilpxE<: atsopseR .uc 63 ©Ã amica arugif A .lop 4 = B .lop 5 = L .ossi odad me .uC 06 :atsopseR .uc 1 = obuc adaC .4 atnugreP .uc 63 ©Ã amica arugif ad emulov o ,otnatroP .uc 63 = v socib<sup>Q</sup>Ãc s©Ãp 6 = L ,euq odaD :o£Ã§ÃacilpxE tF .uC 63 :atsopseR \_\_\_\_\_ uC \_\_\_ = emulov tf uC 1 = obuc adaC .3 atnugreP .sacib<sup>Q</sup>Ãc sadagelop 42 ed ©Ã ,amica obuc o araP emulov o, otnatrop ,sacib<sup>Q</sup>Ãc socib<sup>Q</sup>Ãc socib<sup>Q</sup>Ac socib<sup>Q</sup>A sadagelop 42 = me 4 £Ã me 2 £Ã me 3 = v bl ©Ã edi<sup>3</sup>Ãbuc od emulov o euq somebaS .lop 4 = H me 2 = B me 3 = L ,euq odaD :o£Ã§ÃacilpxE .NI .uc 42 :atsopseR \_\_\_\_\_ uC \_\_\_\_ = emuloV .ni uC 1 = obuc adaC .2 atnugreP .ocib<sup>o</sup>Ãc mc 84 © Å amica amica obuc od emulov o ,missA ocib<sup>o</sup>Ãc mc 84 = mc 3 - £Ã mc 4 - £Ã mc 4 - £Ã mc 4 = v hbl ©Å edi<sup>3</sup>Ãbuc od emulov o euq somebaS mc 3 = H mc4 = B mc4 = L, euq odaD :  $0 \pm \tilde{A} + 10 10 = 1000$  cu. cm v2 = 5am - 5am = 125cu. CM To find the relationship between the two volumes, divide the first volume until the second. r = v1 Å v2 r = 1000 Å 125= 8 The volume differs by a factor of 8. Thus, the volume differs by a factor of 8, not by a factor of 2. Question 8. Pattie constructed a rectangular prism with cubes of 108 cm, how many layers does your prism have? How tall is your prism? Layers: The prism height: Response: 9 layers, the height of the prism is of 9 cm of explanation: Data: Pattie built a rectangular prism with cubes. The base of its prism has 9 layers. Now, we have to find the basis of prism 108 = b Af - H 12 Af - h = 108 h = 108/12 = 9 Therefore, the prism height = 9 cm Question 9. A packaging company makes boxes with edges each measuring 3 pA company makes boxes with edges each measuring 3 pA company makes boxes with edges each measuring 3 pA company makes boxes with edges each measuring 3 pA company makes boxes are placed in a larger rectangular shipping container and fill in completely without gaps or overlaps  $\mu$ , what is the volume of the shipping container? Volume of boxes: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Shipping container volume = 27 cu ft Explanation: A packaging company makes boxes with edges each measuring 3 pÅ  $\odot$ s. Volume of the cube = lbh v = 3 ţ - 3 Å£ - 3 Å CU ft Response: The volume of boxes: 27 cu ft Shipping container volume = 27 cu ft Explanation: A packaging company makes boxes with edges each measuring 3 pÅ ©s. Volume of the cube = lbh v = 3 Å£ - 3 Å£ 3 = 27 pÅ© s Cubicles Thus, the  $\tilde{A}_{\pm}$  - 3 cm  $\tilde{A}_{\pm}$  - 5 cm = 75 centCutter v = 75 cu. CM, therefore, the correct answer To the option D. Share and show  $\tilde{A}_{\psi}$   $\hat{a}_{\neg}$  7: Volume Estimate the volume. Question 1. Each fabric box has a volume of 125 inches. There are \_\_\_\_\_\_ Read boxes in the larger box. The estimated volume of the box holding the fabric boxes  $\tilde{A}_{\pm}$  - 125 = Cu in. When you see the picture above, you can say that there are 9 boxes in the bigger box. So there are nine boxes of fabric in the bigger box. So there are nine boxes of fabric in the bigger box. So there are nine boxes of fabric in the bigger box. Now, to find the volume of the boxes of fabric in the bigger box. Now, to find the volume of the boxes of fabric in the bigger box. So there are nine boxes of fabric in the bigger box. So there are nine boxes of fabric in the bigger box. So there are nine boxes of fabric in the bigger box. So there are nine boxes of fabric in the bigger box. Now, to find the volume of the boxes of paper segments. We have to multiply the number of boxes with the volume of the box v = 125 Af - 9 = 1125 inches. Therefore, the estimated volume of the box that keeps ©m the 1125 inch hot tissue boxes. Question 2. Volume of chalk box: 16 Cu in. Large box volume: Cu in. Answer: Given that, the volume of the chalk box is 16 inches square. From the picture, we can see that there are 24 boxes. The volume of the large box is 24 to 16 = 384 inches. Therefore, the estimated volume of the large box é 384 Cu in. Question 3. Volume of small jewelry box: 30 Cu CM Large box volume: cu CM Response: Given, the volume of the 3 box is 10 boxes of small 3. V = 30 ţ - 10 = 300 cu. CM Thus, the estimated volume of large box is 300 cu. CM for its 3 estimate of volume. Question 4. Volume of the book Answer: Given that, the volume of the book is 80 cu. There are 12 books in the figure. Multiply the number of books with the volume of large books A @ 960 Cu in. Question 5. Volume of spaghetti box: 750 Cu CM Large box volume: cu CM Response: The volume of the spaghetti box is 750 cu. Volume CM = 2 TO 5 4 = 40 number of boxes = 40 now multiply 40 with 750 cu. cm v = 30000 cm C $\tilde{a}^{\circ}$  Bosse, therefore, the estimated volume of large cashier is 30000 cm cm Cm Question 6. Cereal box volume: 324 Cu Em. the number of boxes is 2 af - 3 £ - 3 = 18 the large box volume is 18 A £ 324 cu. in v = 18 a £ - 324 cu. EM = 5832 inches pit, therefore, the estimated large cash volume of 5832 inches. QUESTION 7. VOLUME OF LAW BOX: 4.500 Cu Cm Large box volume: is 4500 Å € € "10 = 45000 Cu Cm Thus, the estimated large box volume of the problem - Lion 7: Estimates Volume - Page At the. 678 Sense or nonsense? Question 8. Marcelle estimated the volume of the two boxes below, using one of her books. Her book has a volume of 48 inches. Box 1 holds about 7 layers of books and box 2 has about 14 layers of books. Marcelle says the volume of any of the boxes is the same. Does Marcelle's declaration make sense or is absurd? Explain your answer. Type below: Answer: Calculate the books in box 1 v = lbh v1 = 2  $\tilde{a}$  £ - 4  $\tilde{a}$  £ - 7 = 56 books Calculate the volume of books in box 2 v = lbh v2 = 1  $\tilde{A}$  £ - 4 £ - 14 = 56 books Therefore, both boxes maintain the same number of books. Thus, Marcelle's declaration makes sense. Share and Show - Lion 8: Volume of rectangular prism is . The width is . So, the base of the base is . The height is . Therefore, the volume of the prism is . Type below: Answer: 120 Cu. In the explanation: From the figure, we can say that the length of the rectangular prism is 6 in. The volume of the prism ũ 1 ţ - w Å - h v = 4 4 yas nac ew, erugif eht morf: noitanalpxe 691: rewsna .ni uc f tf 5 = v h â â â â - l as msirp raalugnatcer eht fo emulov eht tf 5 as msirp raalugnatcer eht fo thgieh tf 6 as msirp ralugnatcer eht eht tf 5 as msirp ralugnatcer eht eht tf 5 as msirp ralugnatcer eht fo ent suht mc .uc 4 â - Mc 4 â - mc 01 = v h â - f w â - f l as msirp ralugnatcer eht fo emulov eht mc 4 as msirp ralugnatcer eht fo thgieh eht mc 4 as msirp ralugnatcer eht fo eht mc 01 as msirp ralugnatcer eht fo eht mc 01 as msirp ralugnatcer fo yas nac ew, erugif eht morf: noitanalpxe 061: rewsna mc uc \_\_\_\_\_: emulov .5 noitseuq mm .uc 42 as msirp ralugnatcer eht fo eht suht mm .uc 42 = v mm 3 â - f 8 a - f 8 â - f 8 â - f 8 â - f 8 â - f 8 â - f 8 â - f 8 â - f 8 a - f ralugnatcer eht fo emulov eht mm 3 as m sirp ralugnatcer eht fo htgieh eht mm 8 as m sirp ralugnatcer eht fo htdiw eht mm 1 as m sirp ralugnatcer eht fo htgieh eht mm 1 as m sirp ralugnatcer eht fo htgieh eht mm 8 as m sirp ralugnatcer eht fo htgieh eht mm 1 as m sirp ralugnatcer eht fo htgieh eht mm 8 as m sirp ralugnatcer eht fo htgieh eht mm 1 as m sirp ralugnatcer eht fo htgieh eht mm 1 as m sirp ralugnatcer eht fo htgieh eht mm 1 as m sirp ralugnatcer eht fo htgieh eht mm 8 as m sirp ralugnatcer eht fo htgieh eht mm 1 as m sirp ralugnatcer eht fo htgieh eht mm 8 as m sirp ralugnatcer eht fo htgieh eht mm 1 as m sirp ralugnatcer eht fo htgieh eht mm 1 as m sirp ralugnatcer eht fo htgieh eht mm 8 as m sirp ralugnatcer eht fo htgieh eht mm 1 as m sirp ralugnatcer eht fo htg ralugnatcer eht fo emulov eht mc 3 as msirp ralugnatcer eht fo htgieh eht mc 3 as msirp ralugnatcer eht fo htdiw eht mc 2 as msirp ralugnatcer eht fo htgieh Etarc ni 42 = 21 + 21:Woleb epyt :Esab Fo Aera \_\_\_\_\_: hgieh :Htdidw \_\_\_\_\_\_: htgnel .etarc God eht fo snoisnemid eht rof sknalb 4 O 0 003 = V 22,0 â—â( + 03 ye yarc God eht fo htgnel .thgieh naht retaerg sehcni 21 tuoba taht rugnatcer ,y sdeen sih sehcni 21 ,gnnol sehcni 03 tuoba y ohw xim eggplant ,samoht ,God sih rof Etarc Levat that gnidliub hcir samu sau samu samu ssau ssau ssau san. FO emulOv eht dnif ot deen ew :rewsna :Woleb epyt ?melborp eht Eht Eht ot dnif ot deen od od od .a ?dliub dluohs htgnel sih naht retaerg sehcni 21 tuoba taht msirp ralugnatcer ab ot ot ot ops ,ylefas levat ot samoht rof .Lat sehcni 42 dna ,gnol yhcni 21 ,gnol , A Gnirub The Hcir hcir .8 Noitseuq 486 .on Egap  $\hat{a} \in \hat{T} \hat{a} \in \hat{T} \hat{a} \in \hat{T} \hat{a}$  to ni 4— $\tilde{a}$  oby 7  $\hat{a} = \tilde{A}$  mc 01 = v h -  $\hat{E} \hat{A}$  mc 01 = v h - \hat{E} \hat{A} mc 01 = v h -  $\hat{E} \hat{A}$  mc 01 = v h -  $\hat{E} \hat{A}$  mc 01 = v h -  $\hat{E} \hat{A}$  mc 01 = v h - \hat{E} \hat{A} mc 01 = v h -  $\hat{E} \hat{A}$  mc 01 = v h - \hat{E} \hat{A} mc 01 = v h -  $\hat{E} \hat{A}$  mc 01 = v h - \hat{E} \hat{A} mc 01 = v h -  $\hat{E} \hat{A}$  mc 01 = v h - \hat{E} \hat{A} mc 01 = v h -  $\hat{E} \hat{A}$  042 :atsopseR MC uC = V .5 atnugreP .tf uc 291 = V tf 4 f uc ... = V .4 atnugreP .tf uc 291 = V tf 4 f uc ... = V .4 atnugreP .tf uc 291 = V tf 4 f uc ... = V .4 atnugreP .tf uc 291 = V tf 4 f uc ... = V .4 atnugreP .tf uc 291 = V tf 4 f uc ... = V .4 atnugreP .tf uc 291 = V tf 4 f uc ... = V .4 atnugreP .tf uc 291 = V tf 4 f uc ... = V .4 atnugreP .tf uc 291 = V tf 4 f uc ... = V .4 atnugreP .tf uc 291 = V tf 4 f uc ... = V .4 atnugreP .tf uc 291 = V tf 4 f uc ... = V .4 atnugreP .tf uc 291 = V tf 4 f uc ... = V .4 atnugreP .tf uc 291 = V tf 4 f uc ... = V .4 atnugreP .tf uc 291 = V tf 4 f uc ... = V .4 atnugreP .tf uc 291 = V tf 4 f uc ... = V .4 atnugreP .tf uc 291 = V tf 4 f uc ... = V .4 atnugreP .tf uc 291 = V tf 4 f uc ... = V .4 atnugreP .tf uc 291 = V .tf uc 291 = V tf 4 f uc ... = V .4 atnugreP .tf uc 291 = V tf 4 f uc ... = V .4 atnugreP .tf uc 291 = V tf 4 f uc ... = V .4 atnugreP .tf uc 291 = V tf 4 f uc ... = V .4 atnugreP .tf uc 291 = V tf 4 f uc ... = V .4 atnugreP .tf uc 291 = V tf 4 f uc ... = V .4 atnugreP .tf uc 291 = V tf 4 f uc ... = V .4 atnugreP .tf uc 291 = V tf 4 f uc ... = V .4 atnugreP .tf uc 291 = V tf 4 f uc ... = V .4 atnugreP .tf uc 291 = V tf 4 f uc ... = V .4 atnugreP .tf uc 291 = V tf 4 f uc ... = V .4 atnugreP .tf uc 291 = V tf 4 f uc ... = V .4 atnugreP .tf uc 291 = V tf 4 f uc ... = V .4 atnugreP .tf uc 291 = V tf 4 f uc ... = V .4 atnugreP .tf uc 291 = V tf 4 f uc ... = V .4 atnugreP .tf uc 291 = V tf 4 f uc ... = V .4 atnugreP .tf uc 291 = V tf 4 f uc ... = V .4 atnugreP .tf uc 291 = V = v .3 atnugre e. emulov o ertnocne, airp<sup>3</sup> Arp atnoc rop MC uC 441 © A ralugnater amsirp od mc emulov O uC 441 = V MC 9 - £ mc 4 = v h - £ mc 4 = otnemirpmoC :o£ Å acilpxE 441 :atsopseR MC UC = V .2 atnugre P .uc 04 © A ralugnater amsirp od emulov O tf uC 04 = V f uc \_\_\_ = v .1 atnugreP .emulov o ertnocnE 986 <sup>o</sup>Ân anigiÃP - emulov ed salumr<sup>3</sup>Ãf euqilpA arbeglà :9 o£Ã§ÃiL ¦â¬â ¢Ã ertsom e ehlitrapmoC .D o£Ã§Ãpo a ©Ã aterroc atsopser a ,otnatroP 3.me 571 ©Ã ralugnater amsirp od emulov O 3.ni 571 = v me 5 £Ã me 7 £Ã me 7 £Ã me 5 = v h - £Ã w- £Ã l ©Ã ralugnater amsirp od emulov me 5 = arutla me 7 = arugral me 5 = otnemirpmoC :o£Ã§ÃacilpxE 3.ni 571 :atsopseR 3.ni 571 :atsopseR 3.ni 571 .d 3.lop 551 .c 3.lop 551 :oxiaba opiT . ed emulov mu met euq samohT arap megaiv ed axiac amu riurtsnoc eved hciR, of AtnE = - f A .arutla a e esab aerià a odnacilpitlum axiac ad emulov o ertnocnE .e .8 atnugreP .NI QS The prism is 240 ass. cm Question 6.  $03 = arutla ed {}^{2}Am 8001 = lop 42 \pm Am e 24 = a w - \pm A = esab ad aerA : atsopseR$  $\hat{a} - \hat{t}$  the volume of the rectangular prism  $\tilde{a} \otimes L$   $\tilde{a}f - W$   $\tilde{a}f - H$  420 Cu ft = 7 ft  $\tilde{a}f\hat{a} - 6$  ft  $\tilde{a}^2 \notin \hat{a} - = 420$  pimic pia<sup>o</sup>  $\tilde{a}f\hat{a} + 42$  PATRAS  $\tilde{A} \notin \hat{a} + 2$  PATRAS  $\tilde{A} \notin \hat{a} - = 10$  pim s Question 8. V = 900 cu cm  $\notin \hat{a} - = 0$  cm Answer: 10 Explanation : length = 6 cm width = 15 cm height =  $\hat{A} \notin \hat{a} - = 10$  pim s Question 8. V = 900 cu cm  $\notin \hat{a} - = 0$  cm Answer: 10 Explanation : length =  $\hat{A} \notin \hat{a} - = 10$  pim s Question 8. V = 900 cu cm  $\notin \hat{a} - = 420$  pimic pia<sup>o</sup>  $\tilde{A}f\hat{a} - \hat{A}f\hat{a} + \hat{A}f\hat{a} - \hat{A}f\hat{a} + \hat{A}$  $-\hat{A} - 15$  cm  $\hat{a}f$  cm 900 cu cm = 90 cm2  $\hat{a}f - \hat{A} \notin \hat{a} - cm + \hat{A} + cm = 900$  cm3  $\hat{a}f + 00$  cm2  $\hat{A} + cm = 10$  cm 2 $\hat{A} + 6$  cm = 10 cm resolution of Problems  $\hat{c} = \hat{A} + \hat{A} + \hat{C}$ pages. How many piquic pitisures are required to completely fill the aquarium? V = \_\_\_\_ pân © s stiles Answer: 40 Paths of water explanation: The base of the Aquerio is 5 pims by 2 pages. The height of the Aquerio is 4 pages. Volume = B ãf - W Åf - H V = 5 P © S ãf - â— 2 Pã © S ãf - â water. Question 10. The Pála Restaurant put a larger aquerio in its attention. The base of their waters is 6 pims by 3 pages, and the height is 4 pages. How many meters of watercraft the wander of the restaurant Pá © rolls M A E A E E restaurant Pá © rolls Â Height and a 4 Inch Height. Eddie found that the volume of his waters is 3,456 inches. How many fish food boxes would fit in the aquerio? Explain your answer: 144 Houses Explanation: Volume = B  $\tilde{a}f$  - H V = 6 In  $\tilde{a}$  - 4 In = 24 Cu In to find out how many boxes fit, divide the volume of the aquerium by Food box volume. Numfit = VAQ/VBOX NumFit =  $3456/24 = 144\ 144\ Fish\ Food\ Boxes\ Fire\ within\ the\ Aquerio\ Question\ 12\ Describe\ the\ difference\ between\ area\ and\ volume\ Type\ below$ : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_Answer: The superphyte area is the sum of the all -faces of the premise\ figure\ It is measured\ in\ square\ units\ Volume\ is\ the\ number\ of\ cycle\ units\ that\ form\ a\ healthy\ figure\ Question\ 13\ Test\ Prep\ Adam\ stores\ your\ favorite\ CDs\ in\ a\ box\ Units\ the\ volume\ of\ the\ box\ Options\ a\ 1,050\ centimeters\ cycos\ b\ 750\ centimeters\ cycos\ centimeters\ cen or 2 inches. How many different cakes, each with a base of different size, will be a volume of 360 inches? First, think about what the problem is asking you to solve, and the information that is given to you. Then create a table using the problem information. Finally, use the table to solve the problem. Enter below: combinations µ possible lengths and Explanation: Volume = 360 inches D Height = 3 inches Volume = 1 x w x h 360 = 1 x w x 31 x w = 120 Factors of 120 seconds are 1 x 120, 2 x 60, 3 x 40, 4 x 30, 5 x 24, 6 x 20, 8 x 15, 10 x 12 Question 2. What if the 360-inch baked cakes are 4 inches thick and any integer number of length and width are Are you? How many different cakes could be made? Suppose the cost of a cake this size is \$25, plus \$1.99 for every 4 inches of cake. How much would the cake cost? Type below: Response: Since storage has a volume of 360 cu in and a height of 4 in. We need to find the number of different stones that have a base of 90 square inches.  $V = b\hat{A}hB = 360$  Â‡ ‡ Âλλ³ Â‡‡ Âλλ³TRIANGULAR 45 Ãytes2 360 cu in 6 A³O Remember that each store has a volume of 360 cu in. Divided by 4 to find out how in2. Consider the factors of 90. The factors of 90 sAre 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 15, 18, 30, 45, 90 Create a table based on the base, height and volume for each pair of factors Height = 4 in 1 many 4 cu in each stone Concrete = \$0,18Å (360/4) = \$0,18\% (360/4) = \$0,18 the width and twice the depth That means 2 pà 2 A  $\hat{A}$  That means 3 pà  $\otimes$  sà  $\hat{A}$  - 2 = 12 pà  $\otimes$  s  $\hat{A}$  + 2 = 12 pÅ  $\otimes$  s  $\hat{A}$  + 2 = 6 pÅ  $\otimes$  s  $\hat{A}$  + 2 = 12 pÅ  $\otimes$  s  $\hat{A}$  + 2 = 6 pÅ  $\otimes$  s  $\hat{A}$  + 2 = 12 pÅ  $\otimes$  s  $\hat{A}$  + 2 = 6 pÅ \otimes s  $\hat{A}$  + 2 = 6 pÅ  $\otimes$  s  $\hat{A}$  + 2 = 6 pÅ \otimes s  $\hat{A}$  + 2 = 6 pÅ  $\otimes$  s  $\hat{A}$  + 2 = 6 pÅ \otimes s  $\hat{A}$  + 2 and twice the depth that means 4 pÅÅÅ 2 kW = 16 pÅ<sup>©</sup> s wideH twice the Depth w = 4 pÅ<sup>©</sup> s The volume of the rectangular pool is 5 pÅ<sup>©</sup> s, then the length of the pool is 5 pÅ<sup>©</sup> s, then the length of the pool is 5 pÅ<sup>©</sup> s, then the length of the pool is 5 pÅ<sup>©</sup> s and twice the depth width and twice the depth which means 5 pÅo  $\infty$  2 = 20 pÅ<sup>©</sup> s of widthA double of the depth w = 5 pà © s ÃtâT‡ 2 = 10 pé s the volume of the rectangular creamA swimming pool é l ã - w ã - h v = 20 ft ã - 10 pé s Åt - 2 ft V = 400 cu ft per account prÃ\pria - Liço 10: Compare volumes - Page n° 696 Question 4. Ray wants to buy the biggest of two here. One has a base of 20 inches by 20 inches and a height of 18 inches. The other one has a base of 40 inches by 12 inches and a height of 12 inches. Which one has a larger volume? For how much? Type below: Response: 1440 Cu. In Explanation: Volume = L Af - W Åf - H Volume of here 1 = 20 at 20 at 18 at v = 7200 cu. In volume = l Åf - The volume of here 2 A© 40 in Af12 in Af12 in V for A2 = 5760 Cu in A1 > A2 A1 has a larger volume. Subtract A2 from A1 A1 - A2 = 7200 Cu at 5760 Cu at = 1440 Cu at volume 1 At © 1440 Cu at volume 1 At © 1440 Cu at volume 2. Question 5. Ken has 13 CDs. Your brother Keith has 7 more CDs than he does. Their brother, George, has more CDs than any of their younger brothers. Together, the three brothers have 58 CDS Response: 25 CDS Explanation: Since, Ken has 13 CDs. Your brother Keith has 7 more CDs than he does. Their brother, George, has more CDs than any of their younger brothers. Together, the three brothers have 58 CDs. There are 7 more CDs that Ken, that means has 7 + 13 = 20 CDs Now CDs. How many CDs does George have? subtract Kenà ÂÂÂÂ CDs Ås, Keith CDs from the total number of CDs. = 58 Ã ÂÂÂ 20 ÂÂ ÂQ uestion 6. Kathy has tapes that are 7 inch, 10 inch, and 12 inch lengths. Explain how she can use these tapes to measure a length of 15 inches. Type below: Response: She could take the 10-inch ribbon and use 5 inches of the 7-inch ribbon Question Response: Yes Explanation: A park has a rectangular playground area that has a length of 66 pÅ ©s and a width of 7. A park has a rectangular playground area that has a length of 66 pA ©s and a width of 42 pA ©s. The park department has 75 meters of fencing material. Is there enough fence material to surround the playground area? Explain 42 pA ©s. The park department has 75 meters of fencing material. Rectangular = IA w A = 66 pA ©s ft Rectangular playground last = 21 + 2w P = 2 A 66 + 2 A 60 + 2 A 6 4" b) 5" c) 6" d) 7" Response: 5 in Explain: John's doing a good thing that I've got a volume of 1,200 inches. The length is 20 inches and the width is 12 inches. Volume = l w Find composite picture volume Page No. 701 Find the composite picture volume. Question 1. V = cu in. Answer: 88 cu in. Explanation: Divide the figure into 2 parts Volume of Figure 1: b = 2 in h = 3 in w = 4 in = 2 in A 4 in ass. in w = 4 in h = 2 in V = 8 in AA 4 in AA 2 in V = 64 in Volume of the composite figure = 24 cu in + 64 cu. in = 88 cu. in Question 2. V = 3 cm AA 2 cm AA 4 in AA 4 in AA 4 in AA 2 cm AA 4 in AA 2 cm AA 4 in cm V = 6 cu.  $cm Volume of figure 2: b = 7 cm w = 6 cm h = 1 cm V = 7 cm \tilde{A} 6 cm \tilde{A} 1 cm V = 42 cu$ . cm Volume of the composite figure 1: b = 6 ft h = 2ft w = 3 ft V = 6 ft  $\tilde{A}A$  3 ft  $\tilde{A}A$  2 ft V = 36 cu. ft Volume of figure 2: b = 4 ft w = 2 ft V = 4 ft  $\tilde{A}A$  2 ft  $\tilde{A}A$  2 ft V = 16 cu. ft Volume of the composite figure 36 cu. ft V = 16  $\hat{A}\hat{A}$  2 cm V = 48 cu cm Volume of figure 2: b = 10 cm w = 3 cm h = 2 cm V = 10 cm  $\hat{A}\hat{A}$  3 cm  $\hat{A}\hat{A}$  2 cm V = 60 cu cm Volume of the composite figure = 48 cu cm + 60 cu cm = 108 cu. cm Question 5. V = \_\_\_\_ cu in. Answer: 204 cu. in Explanation: Split the figure into 2 parts Volume of figure 1: b = 3 in h = 5 in w = 4 in V = 3 in  $\hat{A}\hat{A}$  4 in  $\hat{A}\hat{A}$  5 in V = 60 cu cm V = 60 cu cm V = 10 cm  $\hat{A}\hat{A}$  3 cm  $\hat{A}\hat{A}$  2 cm V = 60 cu cm V  $V1 + V2 V = 72 \text{ cu. ft} + 24 \text{ cu. ft} = 96 \text{ cu. ft} \text{ Thus the volume of the composite figure is 96 \text{ cu. ft} Question 7. V = _____ cu \text{ ft} Answer: 300 \text{ cu. ft} Explanation: Split the figure 2: V2 = 6 \text{ ft} \tilde{A} 4 \text{ ft} V1 = 80 \text{ cu. ft} Figure 2: V2 = 6 \text{ ft} \tilde{A} 4 \text{ ft} V1 = 80 \text{ cu. ft} Figure 3: V3 = 4 \text{ ft} Volume Volume of figure 2: b = cu. ft V = V1 + V2 + V3 V = 80 \text{ cu. ft} + 180 \text{ cu} \text{ ft} + 40 \text{ cu} \text{ ft} = 300 \text{ cu. ft} Question 8. V = _____ cu \text{ cm} A 3 \text{ cm} \tilde{A} 4 \text{ cm} V2 = 24 \text{ cu. cm} Figure 3: V3 = 2 \text{ cm} \tilde{A} 3 \text{ cm} \tilde{A} 3 \text{ cm} V3 = 18 \text{ cu. cm} V = V1 + V2 + V3 V = 60 \text{ cu. cm} + 24 \text{ cu. cm} + 18 \text{ cu. cm} + 18 \text{ cu. cm} = 102 \text{ cu} \text{ cm} Problem Solving $\tilde{A} A Lesson 11: Find Volume of Composed Figures $\tilde{A} A Page No. 702 Use the composite figure at the right for 9$\tilde{A} A 11. Question 9. As part of a wood-working project, Jordan made the figure at the right out of wooden building blocks. How much space does the figure he made take up? ______ cu in. Answer: 784 \text{ cu. in}$ Explanation: Split the figure into 2 parts Figure 1: V1 = 14 in  $\tilde{AA} 4$  in  $\tilde{AA} 5$  in V1 = 280 cu. in V = 784 cu. Answer: Dimensions for figure 1: Base = 14 in Width = 4 in Height = 5 in Dimensions for figure 2: Base = 12 in Width = 14 in Height = 3 in Question 11. If the volume is found using subtraction, what is the volume of the empty space that is subtracted? Explain. you have used? Type below: cu in. Answer: 560 cu. in Explanation: B = 8 in H = 5 in W = 14 in V = 8 in  $\overline{AA} \ 14$  in  $\overline{AA} \ 5$  in V = 560 cu. in Thus the volume of the empty space is 560 cu. in Ouestion 12. Explain how you can find the volume of composite figures that are made by combining rectangular prisms. Type below: V2 = 12 in  $\tilde{AA}$  14 in  $\tilde{AA}$  3 in V2 = 504 cu. in V = V1 + V2 V = 280 cu. in V = 784 cu. in 10 cm ÃÂ 7 cm ÃÂ 5 cm V1 = 350 cu. cm Figure 2: V2 = 3 cm ÃÂ 7 cm ÃÂ 6 cm V2 = 126 cu. cm V = V1 + V2 V = 350 cu. cm V = 476 c isosceles b. scalene c. acute d. right Answer: Right Explanation: A right triangle is a type of triangle that measures 90ŰÅ. Right triangles, are the basis of trigonometry. Thus the correct answer is option D. Question 2. Jose stores his baseball cards in a box like the one shown. Use the numbers and symbols on the tiles to write a formula that represents the volume of the box. Symbols may be used more than once or not at all. What is the volume of the box? V = \_\_\_\_\_ cubic inches Answer: Volume of the box is 1 ÅÂ w ÅÂ h V = 8 in ÅÂ 10 in ÅÂ 3 in V = 240 cu. in Thus the volume of the box is 240 cu. in Question 3. Mr. Answer: The figure has 3 sides and 3 angles. Explanation: From the above figure we can say that there are three sides and three angles. Ouestion 3. 3b. All Delgado sees this sign while he is driving. For 3a¢ÃÂ3b, choose the values and term that correctly describes the shape Mr. Delgado saw. 3a. The figure has sides and angles. Type below: of the sides are congruent, so the figure is \_\_\_\_\_\_ Answer: a regular polygon If all the sides are congruent then the polygon is a regular polygon. Chapter Review/Test  $\notin AAA$  Page No. 706 Question 4. What is the volume of the composite figure? \_\_\_\_\_\_ cubic feet Answer: 36 cubic feet Explanation: Figure 1: length = 2 ft width = 3 ft height = 1 ft Volume of 1st figure = 1 AA w AA h V = 2 ft AA 3 ft AA 1 ft = 6 cu. ft Figure 2: length = 4 ft width = 3 ft height = 1 ft Volume of 1st figure = 1 AA w AA h V = 4 ft AA 3 ft AA 1 ft = 12 cu. centimeters Answer: 3: length = 6 ft width = 3 ft height = 1 ft Volume of 1st figure = 1 AA w AA h V = 6 ft AA 3 ft AA 1 ft = 18 cu. ft Add all the volumes = 1 Add all the volumes ft Add all the volumes = 1 Add all the volumes ft Add all t 6 cu. ft + 12 cu. ft + 18 cu. ft Volume = 36 cu. ft Volume = 36 cu. ft Volume = 36 cu. ft Question 5. Match the figure 1 to 10 unit cubes that would be needed to build each figure. There are 10 unit cubes in figure 1 so match the figure 1 to 10 unit cubes. Count the number of unit cubes in the second figure. There are 9 unit cubes in figure 2 so match figure 2 to 12 unit cubes. Count the number of unit cubes. Ouestion 6. Chuck is making a poster about polyhedrons for his math class. He will draw figures and organize them in different sections of the poster. Part A Chuck wants to draw three-dimensional figures whose lateral faces are rectangles. He says he can draw prisms and pyramids. Do you agree? Explain your answer. i. yes ii. no Answer: No Explanation: The lateral faces of a pyramid are triangles. The lateral faces of a pyramids. Do you agree? Explain your answer. i. yes ii. no Answer: No Explanation: The lateral faces of a pyramid are triangles. He says he can draw prisms and pyramids. B Chuck says that he can draw a cylinder on his polyhedron poster because it has a pair of bases that are congruent. Is Chuck correct? Explain your reasoning. i. yes ii. no Answer: No Explanation: A cylinder does have 2 congruent. Is Chuck correct? Explain your reasoning. i. yes ii. no Answer: No Explanation: A cylinder does have 2 congruent. Is Chuck correct? Chapter Review/Test ¢Ã Page No. 707 Question 7. Javier drew the shape shown. For 7a¢ÃÂÂ7b, choose the values and term that correctly describe the shape Javier drew. 7a. The figure has sides and angles. Type below: Answer: 8, 8 The above figure has 8 sides and 8 angles. Question 7. 7b. The figure is a Type below: The polygon with 8 sides is known as the octagon. The above figure is congruent thus it is a regular octagon. :aslaf atsopseR .ii oriedadreV )i .sacibºÃc sadagelop 677.7 ed acrec ed aires axiac ad emulov o ,otapas ed saxiac 72 retnoc essedup axiac a eS .c .01 atnugreP .aslaf @à o£Ã§Ãamrifa a ,missA me .uc 0675 = V 02 Åà me .uc 882 = V :emulov rairC :aslaf of A§AacilpxE :aslaf atsopseR .ii oriedadreV )i .sacib<sup>o</sup>Ac sadagelop 044 ed acrec ed emulov mu met axiac adaC .b .01 of Asic adac .b axiac adaC )a .o£Ã§Ãurtsni adac arap oslaF uo oriedadreV enoiceles ,b01 Â¢Ãa01 araP .sadagelop 4 rop sadagelop 6 o£Ãs sotapas ed saxiac 0 m © Ãta camu d oter olugn¢Ã mu met elE .onelacse ©Ã olugn¢Ãirt o ,otnatrop, setnerefid sohnamat mªÃt amica setnerefid sohnamat met elE .onelacse ©Ã olugn¢Ãirt o ,otnatrop, setnerefid sohnamat met elE .onelacse mes .it mis )i .b .9 o£AtseuQ .mis ©A atsopser a .o£AtnE .osutbo olugn¢A mu ©A outatrop , otnatrop arap of A w A A 1 © A arap of A w A A 1 © A arap arap. osutbo e onelacse olugn¢ Airt mu uohnesed nahtaN .9 atnugreP .lop .uc 27 ed © A arap of A w A A 1 © A arap of A w A A 1 © A arap of A w A A 1 © A arap of A w A A 1 © A arap of A w A A 1 © A arap of A w A A 1 © A arap of A w A A 1 © A arap of A w A A 1 © A arap of A w A A 1 © A arap of A ara .uiurtsnoc airotciV eug ralugnater amsirp od emulov o ertnocnE .odartsom ralugnater amsirp o riurtsnoc arap adagelop 1 ed sobuc uosu airotciV .8 True: Create volume: V = 288 Cu. in ãf - 27 v = 7776 cu. In this way the statement is true. Question 11. Mario is doing a diagram showing the relationship between different types of In the diagram, each quadylateral at a lower novel also can be described by the quadrilateral (s) above it in the highest. Part A Complete the diagram by writing the name of a figure from the tiles in each box. Not every figure will be used. Answer: Question 11. Part B Mario states that a rombus is sometimes a square is always a rombus. Is he correct? Explain your answer. I. Yes II. No Answer: Yes Explanation: A square is a hip with all sides equal in length and all internal stages. A square, however, is a rombus, already all four sides so the same length. Review Chapter/Path Test no. 709 Question 12. Write the letter in the box that correctly describes the three -dimensional figure. Type below: Answer: Explanation: Prism: In geometry, a prism is a polyhedron that comprises a polygonal base n-sidiled, a second base that is a translated dogs of the first and n other faces that unite corresponding sides of the two bases. Figure B and C SÃ £ o Prisms Pirã ¢ Mid: In geometry, a pyron is a polyhedron formed by the connection of a polygonal base and a point, called the hype. Each base edge and papy form a trion called the lateral face. All edges are at the same point as the pyruon. Thus, the figures A and D are pyrã ¢ miners. Question 13. Brand packaged 1 inch cubes in a box with a volume of 120 inches. How many layers of 1 inch Mark Pack cubes? Lavers Answer: 5 Explanation: Brand packed in 1 inch cubes in a box with a volume of 120 inches. Upon seeing the figure, we can say that there are 24 cubes of units. To find the number of layers, we need to divide 120 by 24 = 120 Â · 24 = 5 There are 5 layers of 1 inch cubes. Question 14. A compound figure is shown. What is the volume of the compound figure? Volume = centimeters Cá<sup>o</sup>bicas Answer: 312 Explanation: Divide the figure into 2 parts. 1: H = 3 cm W = 6 cm B = 4 cm v = 4 cm  $\tilde{A}$  - 6 cm  $\tilde{A}$  - 7 cm  $\tilde{A}$  -An T .sehcni 3 si ebuc eht fo edis hcaE .ebuc a fo epahs eht si taht xob a ni spilc repap speek neK :noitanalpxE 72 :rewsnA sehcni cibuc ?xob eht fo emuloy eht si tahW .sehcni 3 si ebuc eht fo edis hcaE .ebuc a fo epahs eht si taht xob a ni spilc repap neK .71 .sehcni cibuc 72 si xob eht fo emulov eht erofehT ni .uc  $72 = ni 3 \hat{A}$ eveningQ. 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QUESTION 9. translated dog, and 3 faces by joining the corresponding sides. QUESTION 10. Answer: Pyron Explanation: In geometry, a pentagonal pyron is a pyron with a pentagonal base on which five triangular faces that are at one point (the vanx). Like any pyrund, it is self -enforced. Count the number of cubes used to build each picture. Question 11. Unit Cubes Answer: 4 Explanation: The figure shows that 4 cubes units. Question 12. Unit Cubes Answer: 7 Explanation: Upon seeing the figure above we can say that there are 7 cubes units. Question 13. Unit Cubes Answer: 5 Explanation: The figure above shows that 5 unit cubes. Chapter Review/Test ¢ â € Â Â Ânão 4920 Fill the bubble completely to show your answer. QUESTION 14. What kind of trim is shown below? Options: a) acute; Isã<sup>3</sup>Sceles b. acute; Escalene c. obtuse; Scalene c. obtuse; Scalene d. obtuse; Answer Isã<sup>3</sup>Sceles: Obtuso; Scalene explanation: The sides of the different trion is different. Thus, it is a scales. The triâ iding tri -eglus is a obtuse. Thus, the correct answer is the option C. Question 15. Angela buys a paper weight from the local gift store. The weight of the paper is the shape of a hexagonal pyreal. Which of the following options: a) 6 faces, 12 edges, 18 vanices b. 7 faces, 7 borders, 12 vivices c. 7 faces, 7 vivices d. 8 faces, 18 borders, 12 vanices Answer: 7 faces, 12 edges, 7 vanices Explanation: In geometry, a hexagonal pyron is a pyron with a hexagonal pyron is a pyron with a hexagonal base on which they are Erected six triangular faces iso<sup>3</sup>sceles that are a dot. The hexagonal pyramid has 7 faces, 12 edges and 7 vanices. Therefore, the correct answer is option = mc 5 - £Ã mc 4 - £Ã mc 5 ed ©Ã obuc ºÂ3 od mc emulov O .uc 061 = mc 8 - £Ã mc 4 - £Ã mc 5 ed ©Ã obuc ºÂ2 od mc emulov O .uc 001 = mc 5 - £Ã mc 4 - £Ã mc 5 @A obuc ºÂ1 od emulov O .uc 001 = mc 5 - £Ã mc 4 - £Ã mc 5 ed ©Ã obuc ºÂ2 od mc emulov O .uc 001 = mc 5 - £Ã mc 4 - £Ã mc 5 @A obuc ºÂ1 od emulov O .uc 061 = mc 8 - £Ã mc 4 - £Ã mc 5 @A obuc ºÂ2 od mc emulov O .uc 061 = mc 8 - £Ã mc 4 - £Ã mc 5 @A obuc ºÂ2 od mc emulov O .uc 061 = mc 8 - £Ã mc 4 - £Ã mc 5 @A obuc ºÂ2 od mc emulov O .uc 061 = mc 8 - £Ã mc 4 - £Ã mc 5 @A obuc ºÂ2 od mc emulov O .uc 061 = mc 8 - £Ã mc 4 - £Ã mc 5 @A obuc ºÂ2 od mc emulov O .uc 061 = mc 8 - £Ã mc 4 - £Ã mc 5 @A obuc ºÂ2 od mc emulov O .uc 061 = mc 8 - £Ã mc 4 - £Ã mc 4 - £Ã mc 5 @A obuc °A2 od mc emulov O .uc 061 = mc 8 - £Ã mc 4 - £Å ad oretiÃlirdauq o ,missA .solelarap o£Ãs o£Ãn B arugiF ad sotsopo sodal sO :o£Ã§ÃacilpxE :atsopseR .d .c .b .a :seµÃ§ÃpO ?omargolelarap mu omoc odacifissalc ©Ã o£Ãn oretiÃlirdauq lauQ .81 atnugreP .A o£Ã§Ãpo a ©Ã aterroc atsopser A .tf .uC 63 ©Ã uosu irrahS euq aslob ad emulov o ,missA tF .uC 63 = v tf 3 - 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