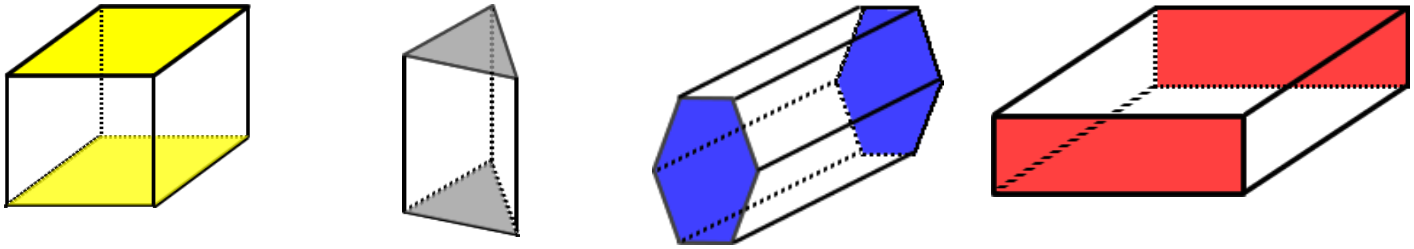
Intro to Geometry (G.GMD.3)
Unit Three: Three Dimensional Solids (IC7)

Name: _____Key_____
Date: _____ Period: _____

PRISMS A solid formed by a polygon and its parallel, translated image being connected by quadrilaterals along their edges.



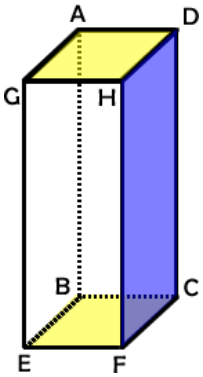
Bases of a prism – The ≅ and parallel faces of a prism (non-rectangular if present)

Lateral faces of a prism – Faces that are not the bases/ faces that connect the bases

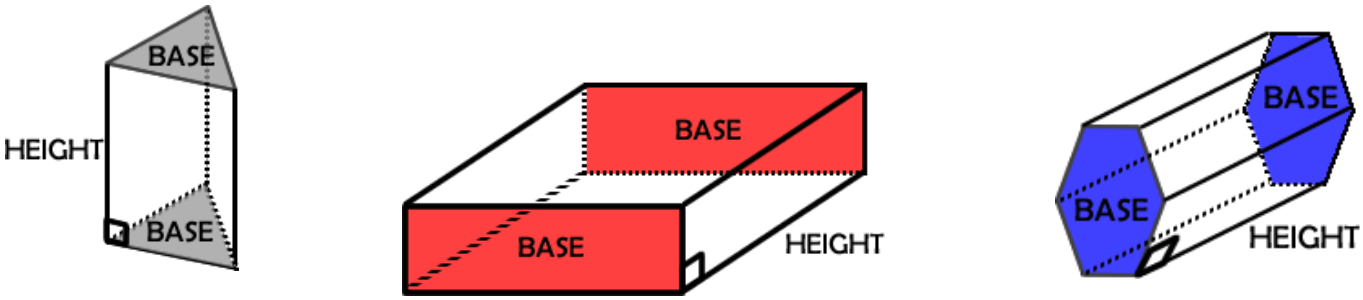
Height of a prism – ⊥ distance between the 2 bases

Your Turn: Given the rectangular prism **with face BCFE as one of its bases**. Use each value ONLY ONCE.

C 1. Edge	A. Rectangle ADHG
E 2. Lateral Face	B. $\overline{HF}$
A 3. Base	C. $\overline{AD}$
D 4. Vertex	D. Point B
B 5. Height	E. Rectangle HDCF



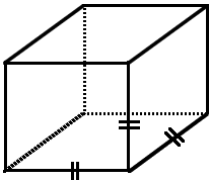
Right prisms – prisms with ⊥ bases and lateral faces



Volume$_{PRISM}$ = Bh where B = the area of base and h = height of prism

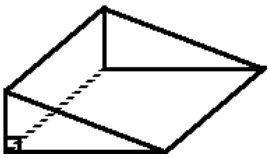
1. Properly name the following prisms.

a)



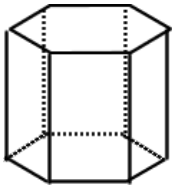
Name: cube

b)



Name: Right triangular prism

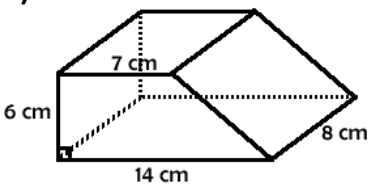
c)



Name: Right hexagonal prism

2. **Determine the volume of the prisms. (Lines that appear perpendicular are perpendicular.)**

a)

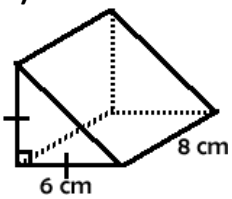


Name Right trapezoidal prism

V = Bh
B = ½ (6)(7 + 14) = 63
V = (63)(8)

Volume = 504 cm^3

b)

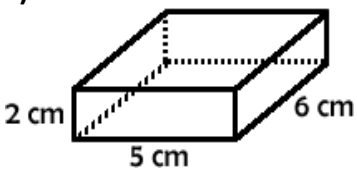


Name Right triangular prism

V = Bh
B = ½ (6)(6) = 18
V = (18)(8)

Volume = 144 cm^3

c)



Name Right rectangular prism

V = Bh
B = (2)(5) = 10
V = (10)(6)

Volume = 60 cm^3