

TOPIC 14-2 SURFACE AREA AND VOLUME OF PYRAMIDS

You can find the formulas for surface area and volume of pyramids on your STAAR formula chart

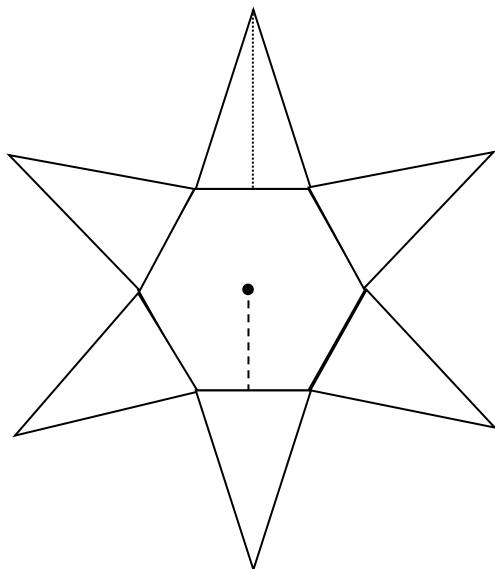
SURFACE AREA		
	Lateral	Total
Pyramid	$S = \frac{1}{2}Pl$	$S = \frac{1}{2}Pl + B$

VOLUME	
Pyramid or cone	$V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$

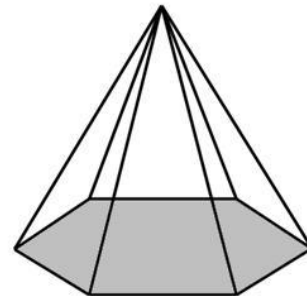
Before you begin each pyramid problem – find the **PARTS** needed.

- 1) Slant Height ℓ
- 2) Perimeter of the Base (P)
- 3) Area of the Base (B)
- 4) Height of Pyramid (h)

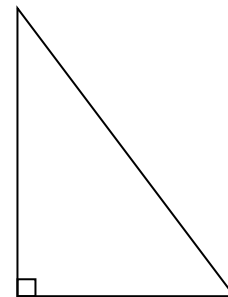
Label the body parts in the net.



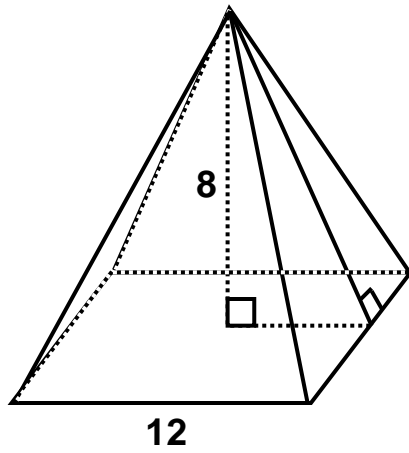
Hexagonal
Pyramid



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EXAMPLE 1: Find the Lateral Area, Total Area, and Volume of the square pyramid below. (Parts first!)



$$l =$$

$$B =$$

$$P =$$

$$h =$$

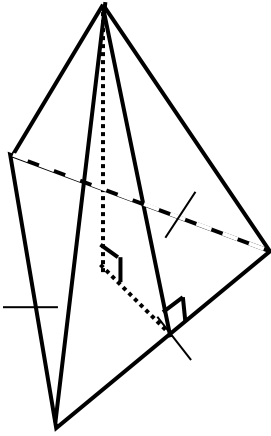
$$S = \frac{1}{2}Pl \quad \mathbf{LA} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{S = \frac{1}{2}Pl + B} \quad \mathbf{TA} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{V = \frac{1}{3}Bh} \quad \mathbf{V} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

EXAMPLE 2:

The regular triangular pyramid below has an apothem of 12 cm slant height of 20 cm and a base edge of $24\sqrt{3}$ cm. Find the Lateral Area, Total Area, and Volume.



$$l =$$

$$B =$$

$$P =$$

$$h =$$

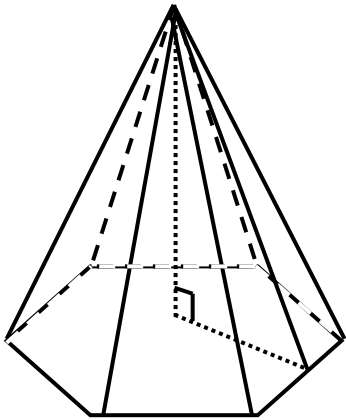
$$S = \frac{1}{2}Pl \quad \mathbf{LA} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{S = \frac{1}{2}Pl + B} \quad \mathbf{TA} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{V = \frac{1}{3}Bh} \quad \mathbf{V} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

EXAMPLE 3:

The regular hexagonal pyramid below has a base edge of 6 cm, a height of 13, and a slant height of 14 cm. Find its Lateral Area, Total Area, and Volume



$$l =$$

$$B =$$

$$P =$$

$$h =$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2}Pl \quad \mathbf{LA} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{S = \frac{1}{2}Pl + B} \quad \mathbf{TA} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\underline{V = \frac{1}{3}Bh} \quad \mathbf{V} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$