

Target A: I can classify 3D figures and their parts

Name the bases of the prism.

Name all the lateral faces of the prism.

Name all the lateral edges of the prism.

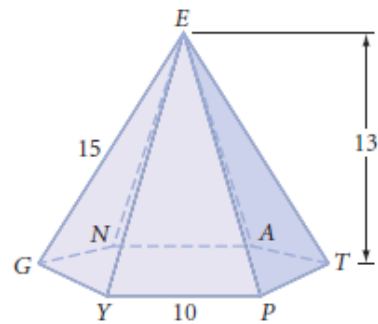
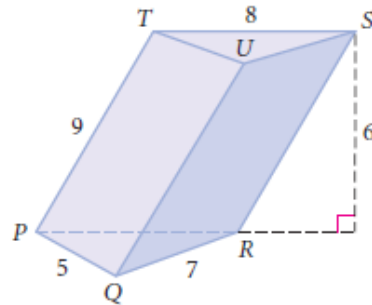
What is the height of the prism?

Name the base of the pyramid.

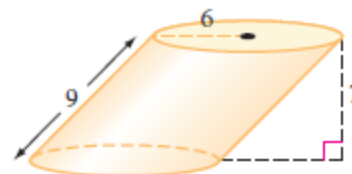
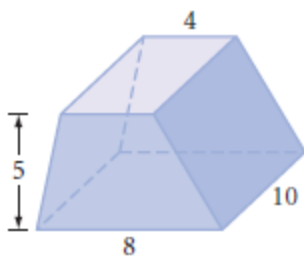
Name the vertex of the pyramid.

Name all the lateral edges of the pyramid.

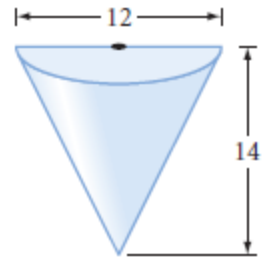
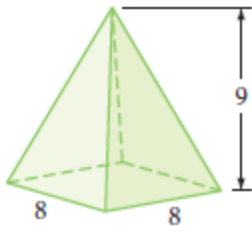
What is the height of the pyramid?



Target B: I can calculate the volume of prisms and cylinders.

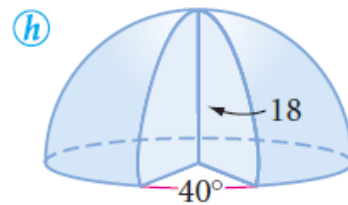
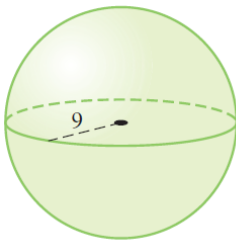


Target C: I can calculate the volume of pyramids and cones

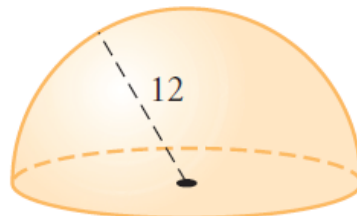
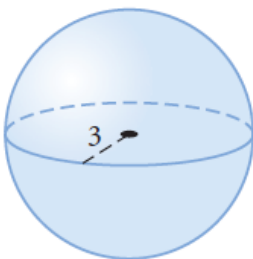


Target D: I can calculate the surface area and volume of a sphere.

Find the volume for the following:



Find the surface area of the following:



Target E: I can use volume and displacement to calculate density

To solve a crime, Betty Holmes, who claims to be Sherlock's distant cousin, and her friend Professor Hilton Gardens must determine the density of a metal art deco statue with mass 5560 g. She places it into a graduated glass prism filled with water and finds that the level rises 4 cm. Each edge of the glass prism's regular hexagonal base measures 5 cm. Professor Gardens calculates the statue's volume, then its density. Next, Betty Holmes checks the density table (see page 551) to determine if the statue is platinum. If so, it is the missing piece from her client's collection and Inspector Clouseau is the thief. If not, then the Baron is guilty of fraud. What is the statue made of?