

**Problem of the Week: Week 4 (Sum2): Year 7: Geometry**

- Use the properties of the faces, surface, edges and vertices of cubes, cuboids, prisms, cylinders, pyramids, cones and spheres to solve problems in 3-D
- Derive and apply formulae to calculate the volume of cubes and cuboids.

Which is the odd one out?

Look at the three solid shapes and think about their different properties.

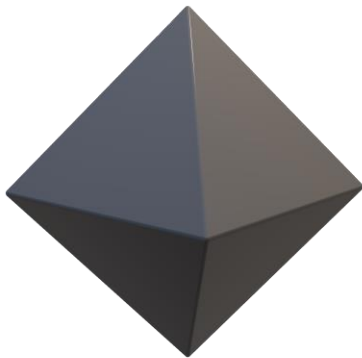
Think about how many faces, edges and vertices they have.

Think about what shape each face is.

Choose one shape as the odd one out.

For the other two shapes, write down what is the same about them and how they are different from the first shape.

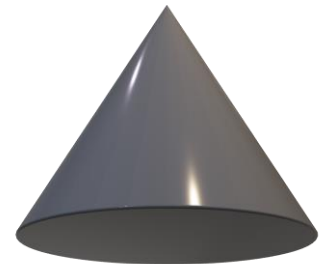
Repeat this for all three shapes, so that each one is the odd one out in some way.



Octahedron



Triangular Prism



Cone

Fill the gaps  
Fill in the missing spaces in the table

Name of 3-D shape		Edges	
	4	6	4
<b>Cuboid</b>	6	12	
	5	8	
<b>Pentagonal based pyramid</b>			
<b>Hexagonal prism</b>	8		

The volume of cubes and cuboids

We know that to find the volume of any cuboid we use the following formula

$$\text{Length} \times \text{width} \times \text{height} = \text{volume (units}^3\text{)}$$

Find the length, width and height of a **cube** with a volume of  $125 \text{ cm}^3$

Volume =

Length =

Width =

Height =

A cuboid has a volume of  $192 \text{ cm}^3$

What could the dimensions be?

Find at least four different cuboids

How many more can you find?

Length x width x height = $192 \text{ cm}^3$			
length	width	height	volume
1cm	1cm	192cm	$192 \text{ cm}^3$
			$192 \text{ cm}^3$
			$192 \text{ cm}^3$
			$192 \text{ cm}^3$
			$192 \text{ cm}^3$