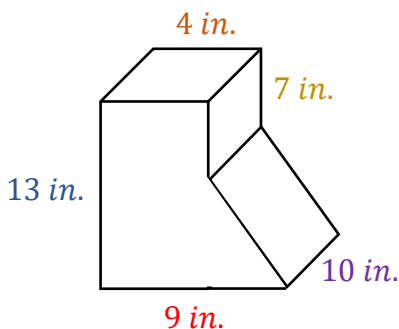


Find the volume of the composite figure.



Damien's "Rectangle-Triangle" Method

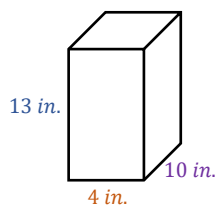
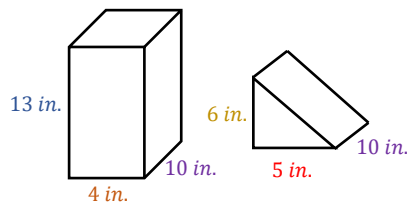
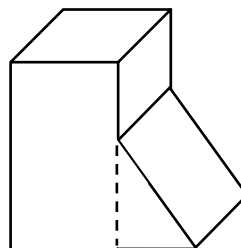
I split the figure into two shapes, a rectangular prism and a triangular prism.

I label each new shape with the lengths from the original diagram.

I use the original dimensions to find the volume of the rectangular prism.

I do the same thing with the triangular prism.

I add the volumes to find the volume of the whole figure!

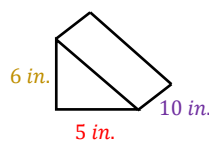


$$V = Bh$$

$$V = (lw)h$$

$$V = (4)(10)13$$

$$V = 520 \text{ in.}^3$$



$$V = Bh$$

$$V = \left(\frac{1}{2}bh\right)h$$

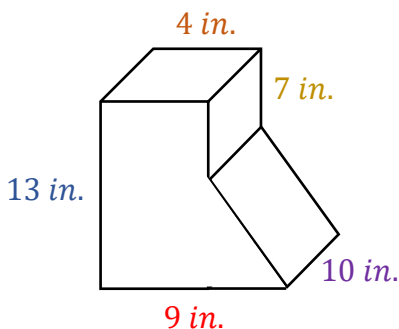
$$V = \left(\frac{1}{2}(5)(6)\right)10$$

$$V = 150 \text{ in.}^3$$

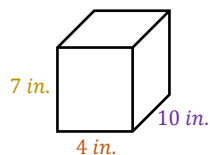
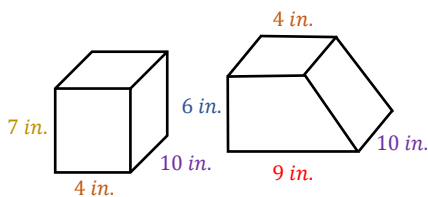
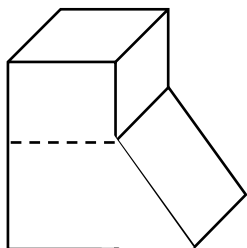
$$520 + 150 = 670 \text{ in.}^3$$



Find the volume of the composite figure.



Sydney's "Rectangle-Trapezoid" Method

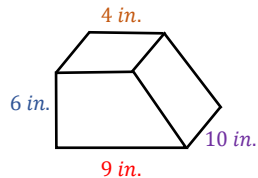


$$V = Bh$$

$$V = (lw)h$$

$$V = (4)(10)7$$

$$V = 280 \text{ in.}^3$$



$$V = Bh$$

$$V = \left(\frac{h(b_1 + b_2)}{2}\right)h$$

$$V = \left(\frac{6(9 + 4)}{2}\right)10$$

$$V = 390 \text{ in.}^3$$

$$280 + 390 = 670 \text{ in.}^3$$

I split the figure into two shapes, a rectangular prism and a trapezoidal prism.

I label each new shape with the lengths from the original diagram.

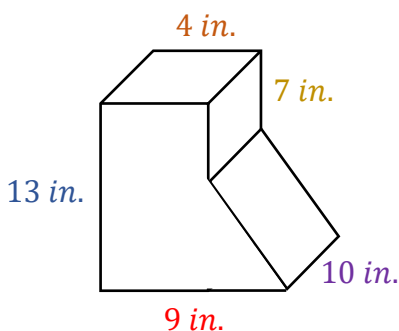
I use the original dimensions to find the volume of the rectangular prism.

I do the same thing with the trapezoidal prism.

I add the volumes to find the volume of the whole figure!



Find the volume of the composite figure.



Damien's "Rectangle-Triangle" Method

Sydney's "Rectangle-Trapezoid" Method

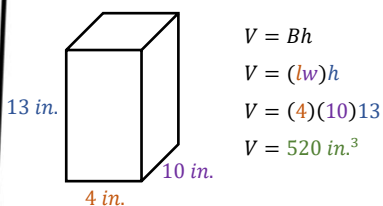
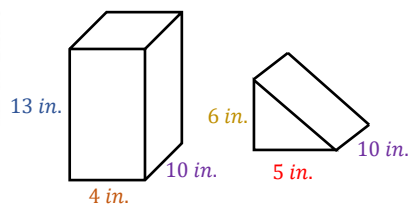
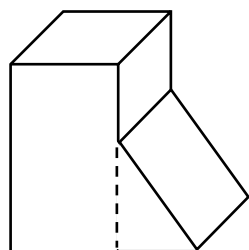
I split the figure into two shapes, a rectangular prism and a triangular prism.

I label each new shape with the lengths from the original diagram.

I use the original dimensions to find the volume of the rectangular prism.

I do the same thing with the triangular prism.

I add the volumes to find the volume of the whole figure!

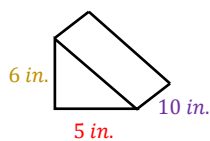


$$V = Bh$$

$$V = (lw)h$$

$$V = (4)(10)13$$

$$V = 520 \text{ in.}^3$$



$$V = Bh$$

$$V = \left(\frac{1}{2}bh\right)h$$

$$V = \left(\frac{1}{2}(5)(6)\right)10$$

$$V = 150 \text{ in.}^3$$

$$520 + 150 = 670 \text{ in.}^3$$

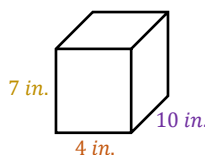
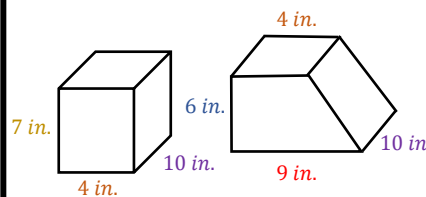
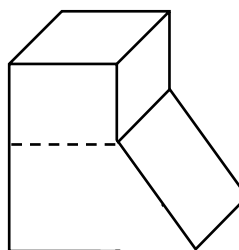
I split the figure into two shapes, a rectangular prism and a trapezoidal prism.

I label each new shape with the lengths from the original diagram.

I use the original dimensions to find the volume of the rectangular prism.

I do the same thing with the trapezoidal prism.

I add the volumes to find the volume of the whole figure!

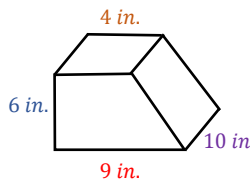


$$V = Bh$$

$$V = (lw)h$$

$$V = (4)(10)7$$

$$V = 280 \text{ in.}^3$$



$$V = Bh$$

$$V = \left(\frac{h(b_1 + b_2)}{2}\right)h$$

$$V = \left(\frac{6(9 + 4)}{2}\right)10$$

$$V = 390 \text{ in.}^3$$

$$280 + 390 = 670 \text{ in.}^3$$



V.5: *Composite Figures*

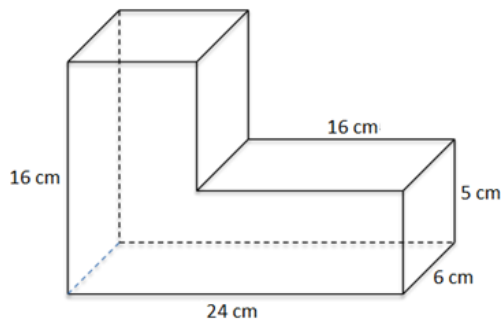
1) What are the similarities and differences between Damien and Sydney's methods?

Similarities	Differences

2) Which of the two methods, Damien's or Sydney's, would you use to solve a problem like this? Why?

3) Describe the process you can use to find the volume of a composite figure.

4) Find the volume of the following figure.



Find the volume of the composite figure.

I never realized there are so many ways to get a right answer in math!

Sydney and I found the volume of different shapes to find the volume of the same composite figure, and we both came up with the same answer.

I guess it's just important to break the figure into the shapes that are easiest to find the volume of.

Damien's "P"

d

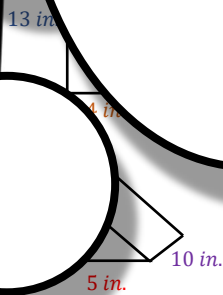
I split the figure into two shapes: a rectangular prism and a triangular prism.

I label each shape with the dimensions from the original diagram.

I use the original dimensions to find the volume of the rectangular prism.

I do the same thing with the triangular prism.

I add the volumes to find the volume of the figure.



$$V = Bh$$

$$V = \left(\frac{1}{2}bh\right)h$$

$$V = \left(\frac{1}{2}(5)(6)\right)10$$

$$V = 150 \text{ in.}^3$$

$$520 + 150 = 670 \text{ in.}^3$$

I use the original dimensions to find the volume of the rectangular prism.

I use the original dimensions to find the volume of the rectangular prism.

I do the same thing with the trapezoidal prism.

I add the volumes to find the volume of the whole figure!

$$V = Bh$$

$$V = \left(\frac{h(b_1 + b_2)}{2}\right)h$$

$$V = \left(\frac{6(9 + 4)}{2}\right)10$$

$$V = 390 \text{ in.}^3$$

$$280 + 390 = 670 \text{ in.}^3$$

