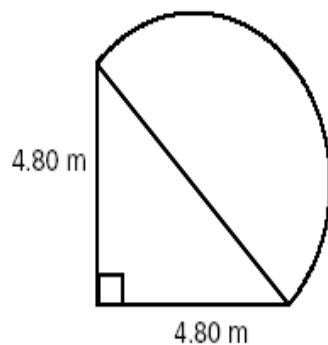


Find the area of each of the following shapes described below.

1. A rectangular driveway that is 3.05 m wide and 64.0 m long
2. Circle with $r = 8.00$ cm
3. A shape formed by the figure below



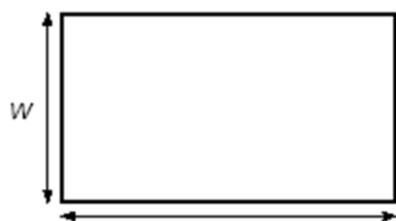
Find the volume of the shape:

4. A physics laboratory workbook with $l = 27.7$ cm, $w = 21.6$ cm, and $h = 3.7$ cm
5. A plastic jewel case for a computer CD-ROM with $l = 14.1$ cm, $w = 12.4$ cm, and $h = 1.0$ mm
6. A salad crouton cube whose side measures 7.00 mm
7. A cylindrical juice glass with:
diameter = 6.5 cm and $h = 11.0$ cm
8. A basketball with diameter = 22 cm

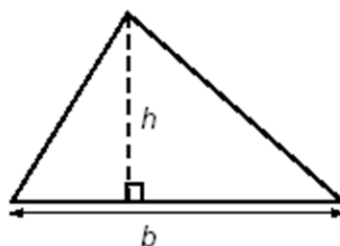
BASIC GEOMETRY

Area

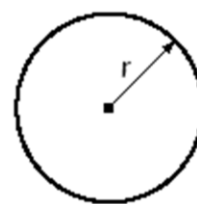
Area, A , is the number of square units needed to cover a surface. Some common shapes and the formulas for calculating the area of each shape are shown



Rectangle
 $A = lw$



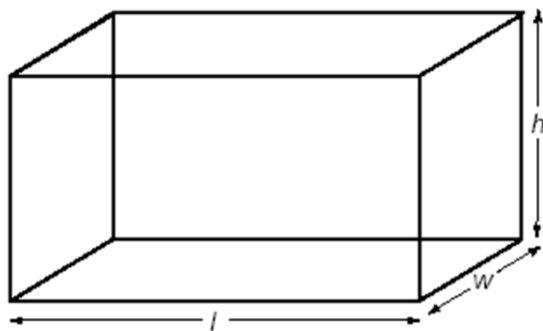
Triangle
 $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$



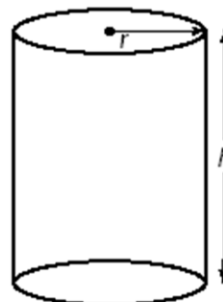
Circle
 $A = \pi r^2$

Volume

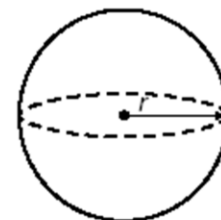
The volume, V , of a three-dimensional object is the amount of space it occupies. The units for volume are length units cubed, such as m^3 or cm^3 . Some common formulas for volume are shown below:



Rectangular solid
 $V = lwh$



Right circular
cylinder
 $V = \pi r^2 h$



Sphere
 $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$