

Curriculum Outcome

(N5) Determine the square root of positive rational numbers that are perfect squares.

(N6) Determine an approximate square root of positive rational numbers that are non-perfect squares.

(SS2) Determine the surface area of composite 3-D objects to solve problems

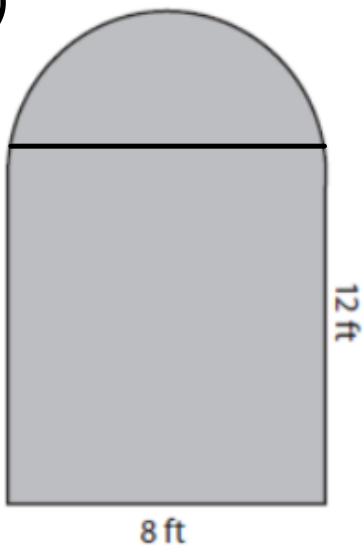
(N4) **Explain and apply the order of operations, including exponents, with and without technology.**

Warm Up

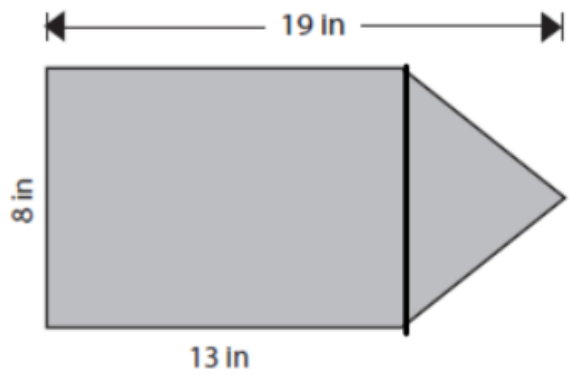


What is the surface area of each shape?

a)



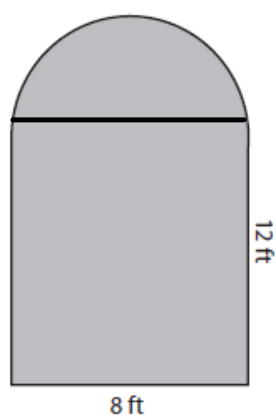
b)



Answer Key

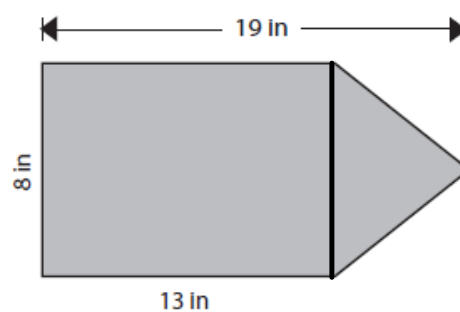
Find the area of each figure. Round the answer to 2 decimal places if necessary.

1)



$$\text{Area} = \underline{121.12 \text{ ft}^2}$$

2)



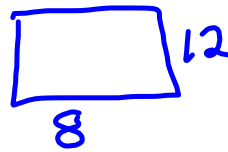
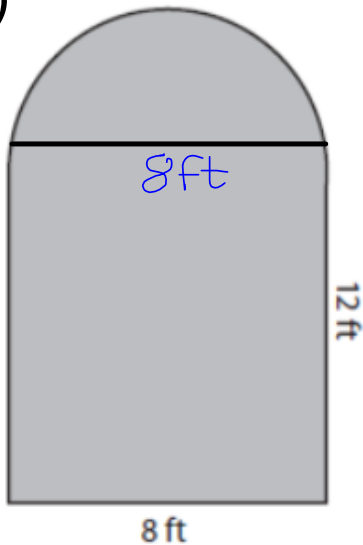
$$\text{Area} = \underline{128 \text{ in}^2}$$

Warm Up



What is the surface area of each shape?

a)



$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 8 \times 12$$

$$A = 96 \text{ ft}^2$$



$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$A = \pi (4)^2$$

$$A = \pi (16)$$

$$A = 50.3 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2}A = 25.2 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$T_s A = 96 + 25.2$$

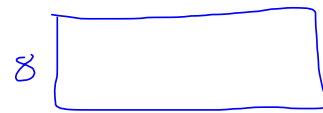
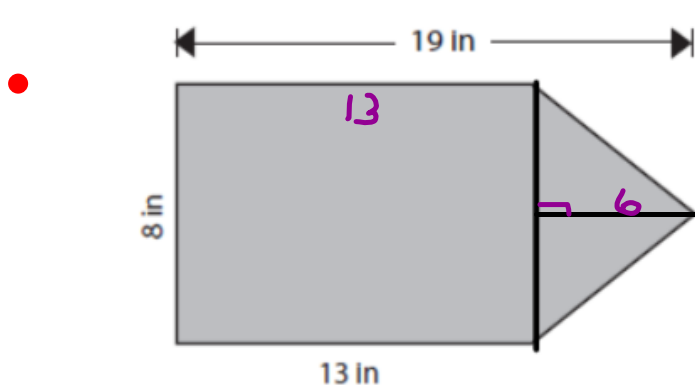
$$= 121.2 \text{ ft}^2$$

Warm Up



What is the surface area of each shape?

b)

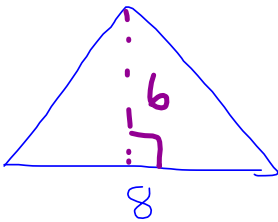


13

$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 13 \times 8$$

$$A = 104 \text{ in}^2$$



$$A = \frac{b \times h}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{6 \times 8}{2}$$

$$A = 24 \text{ in}^2$$

$$TSA = 104 + 24$$

$$= 128 \text{ in}^2$$

Surface Area

Copy Down

Surface area is the total area of all of the faces of the object.

Steps needed to find Surface area are:

- 1. Draw all of the faces with dimensions displayed on them.**
- 2. Find the area of each face.**
- 3. Then add up the areas of all of the faces.**

Homework

Master 1.22b

Activating Prior Knowledge

Surface Areas of Right Prisms and Right Cylinders Quick Review

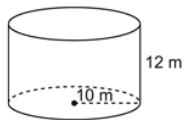
The surface area of a right rectangular prism is:
 $2 \times \text{area of top face} + 2 \times \text{area of front face} + 2 \times \text{area of side face}$

The surface area of a right triangular prism is:
 Sum of the areas of the rectangular faces + $2 \times \text{area of triangular base}$

The surface area of a right cylinder is:
 $2 \times \text{area of circular base} + \text{circumference of base} \times \text{height of cylinder}$

Example

Determine the surface area of this cylinder to the nearest tenth of a square metre.



Solution

The area of the circular base is: $\pi (10)^2$

The circumference of the base is: $2\pi (10)$

The height is: 12

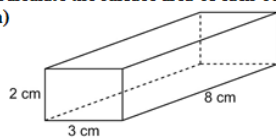
The surface area is: $2 \times \pi (10)^2 + 2 \times \pi (10) \times 12 \approx 1382.30$

The surface area of the cylinder is approximately 1382.3 m^2 .

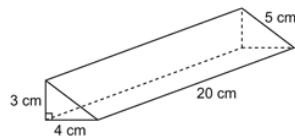
Check

1. Calculate the surface area of each object.

a)

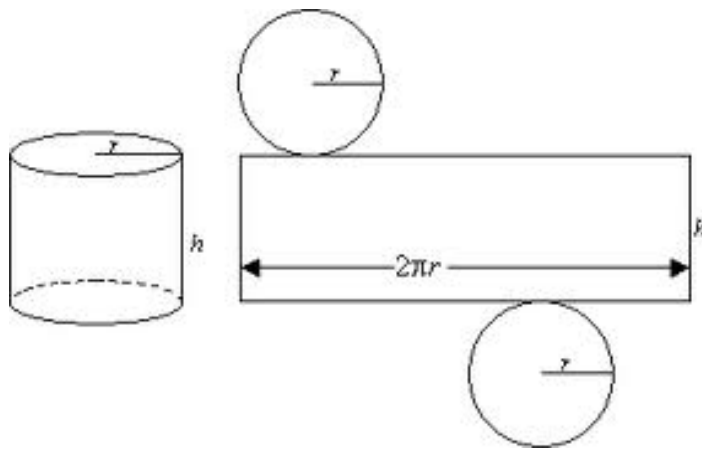


b)



2.

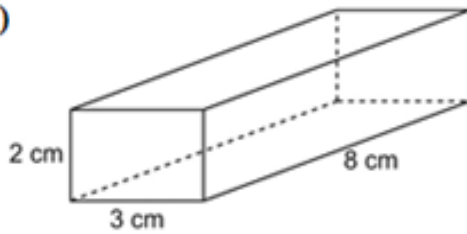
- A cylinder has base radius 12 cm and height 15 cm. Determine the surface area of the cylinder to the nearest tenth of a square metre.



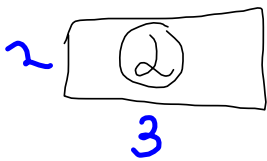
Check

1. Calculate the surface area of each object

a)



2, 3, 8

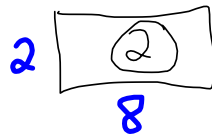
92 cm²

$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 3 \times 2$$

$$A = 6$$

$$2A = 12$$

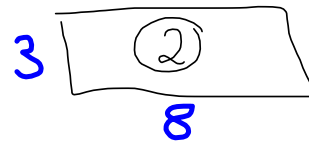


$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 2 \times 8$$

$$A = 16$$

$$2A = 32$$



$$A = b \times h$$

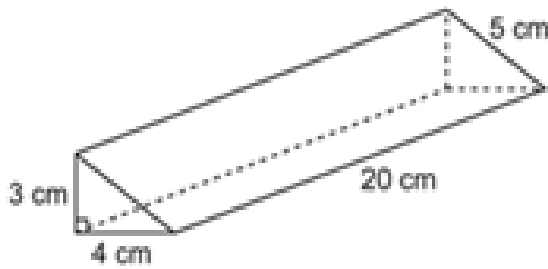
$$A = 3 \times 8$$

$$A = 24$$

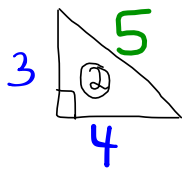
$$2A = 48$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_{SA} &= 12 + 32 + 48 \\ &= 92 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

b)



252 cm²



$$A = \frac{b \times h}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{3 \times 4}{2}$$

$$A = 6$$

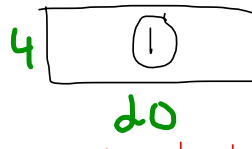
$$2A = 12$$



$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 3 \times 20$$

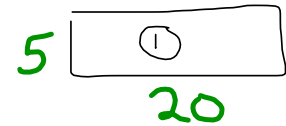
$$A = 60 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 4 \times 20$$

$$A = 80 \text{ cm}^2$$



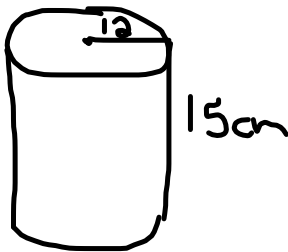
$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 5 \times 20$$

$$A = 100 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$T_{SA} = 12 + 60 + 80 + 100 = 252 \text{ cm}^2$$

2. A cylinder has base radius 12 cm and height 15 cm. Determine the surface area of the cylinder to the nearest tenth of a square metre.



$$SA = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$$

$$SA = 2\pi(12)^2 + 2\pi(12)(15)$$

$$SA = 2\pi(144) + 2\pi(12)(15)$$

$$SA = 904.8 + 1130.97$$

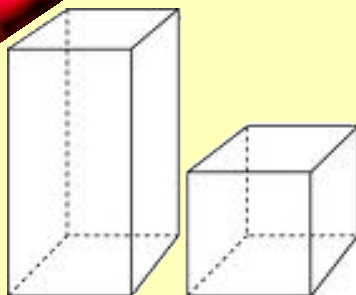
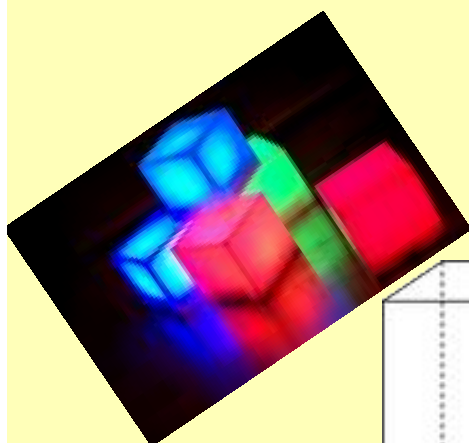
$$SA = 2035.8 \text{ cm}^2$$

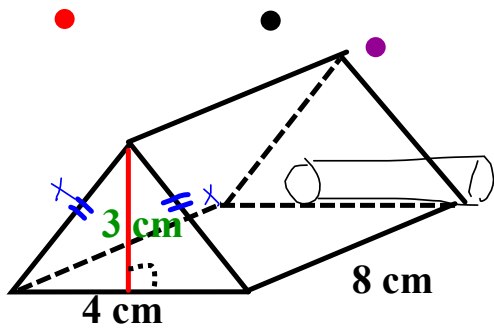
3.14

2034.72

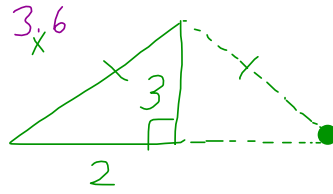
Intro to High School Math

Section 1.3: Surface Area of Objects Made from Right Rectangular Prisms





Ans: 101.6 cm²



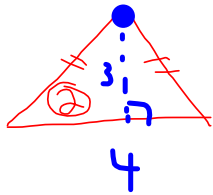
$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$c^2 = 3^2 + 2^2$$

$$c^2 = 9 + 4$$

$$\sqrt{c^2} = \sqrt{13}$$

$$c = 3.6$$

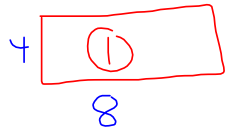


$$A = \frac{b \times h}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{4 \times 3}{2}$$

$$A = 6$$

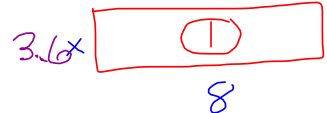
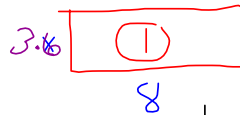
$$2A = 12 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 4 \times 8$$

$$A = 32 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 3.6 \times 8$$

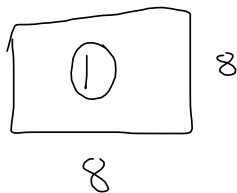
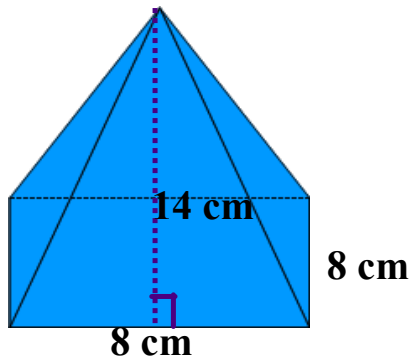
$$A = 28.8 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$2A = 57.6 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$TSA = 12 + 32 + 57.6$$

$$= 101.6 \text{ cm}^2$$

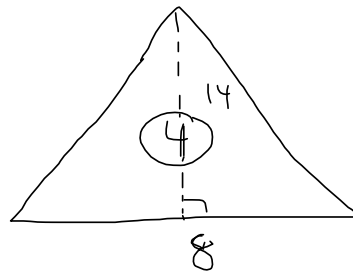
What is the surface area of the following shape?



$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 8 \times 8$$

$$A = 64 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$A = \frac{b \times h}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{8 \times 14}{2}$$

$$A = 56 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$4A = 224 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total Surface Area} &= 64 + 224 \\ &= 288 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Cone

Surface
Area

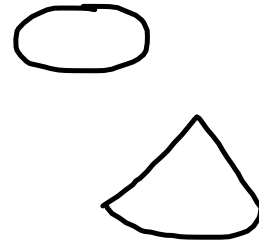
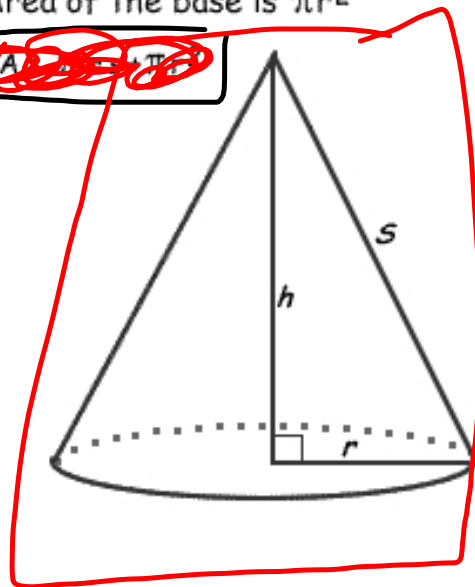
We will need to calculate the surface area of the cone and the base.

Area of the cone is $\pi r s$

Area of the base is πr^2

Therefore the
Formula is:

~~$SA = \pi r^2 + \pi r s$~~



Cone:

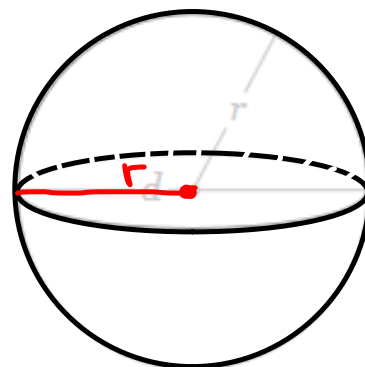
$$SA = \pi r^2 + \pi r s$$

Sphere

Solve for surface area ▾

$$A = 4\pi r^2$$

r Radius



Worksheet

Mathematics 9

Name _____

Grade 8 Review

Find the surface area of each figure. Round to the nearest tenth.

