

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.**

1, 3, 4, 5, 6

Cylinder

$$S.A = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$$

Cone

$$S.A = \pi r^2 + \pi r s$$

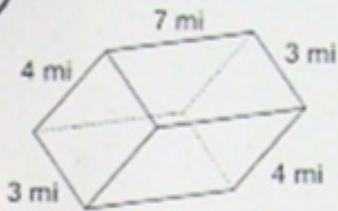
Sphere

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

Surface Area Review

Find the surface area of each figure. Round to

1)



$$3 \times 7 \times 4$$

$$3 \begin{matrix} \textcircled{2} \\ \hline 7 \end{matrix}$$

$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 3 \times 7$$

$$A = 21$$

$$2A = 42 \text{ mi}^2$$

$$3 \begin{matrix} \textcircled{2} \\ \hline 4 \end{matrix}$$

$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 3 \times 4$$

$$A = 12$$

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

$$4 \begin{matrix} \textcircled{2} \\ \hline 7 \end{matrix}$$

$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 4 \times 7$$

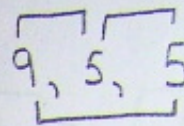
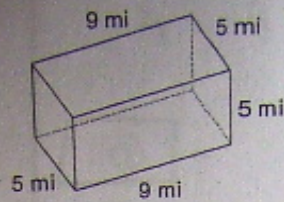
$$A = 28$$

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

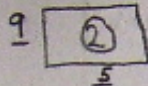
$$TSA = 42 + 24 + 56$$

$$= 122 \text{ mi}^2$$

4)



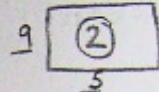
Same as #1



$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 9 \times 5$$

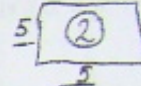
$$A = 45$$



$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 9 \times 5$$

$$A = 45$$



$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 5 \times 5$$

$$A = 25$$

$$2 \times A = 90$$

$$2 \times A = 90$$

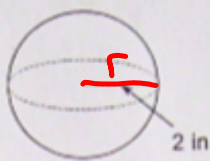
$$2 \times A = 50$$

180

$$T_{SA} = 90 + 90 + 50$$

$$= 230 \text{ mi}^2$$

3)



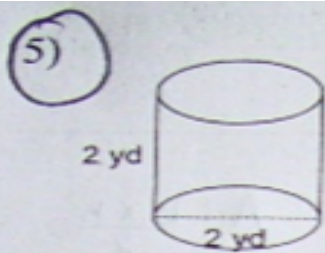
$$A = 4\pi r^2$$

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

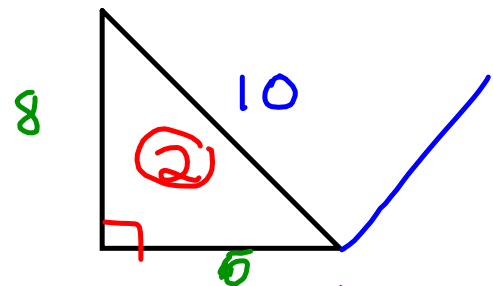
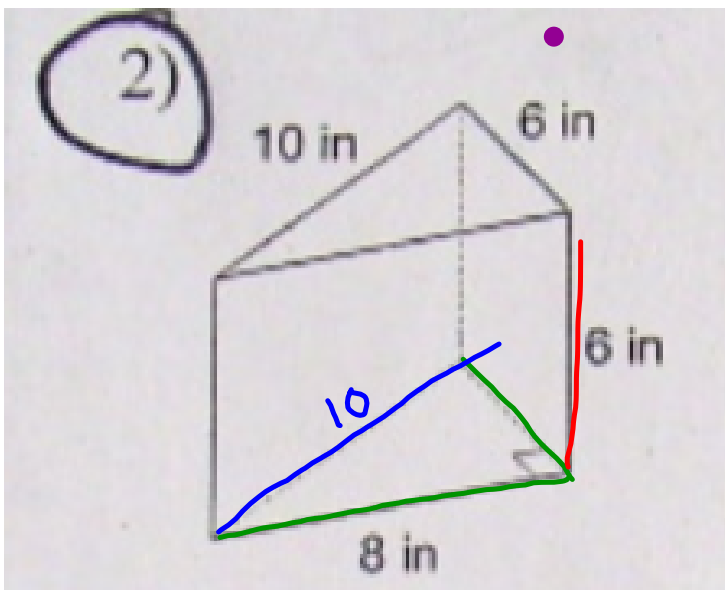
$$A = 4\pi (4)$$

$$A = 16\pi$$

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



$$\begin{aligned}SA &= 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh \\ &= 2\pi(1)^2 + 2\pi(1)(2) \\ &= 2\pi(1) + 2\pi(2) \\ &= 2\pi + 4\pi \\ &= 6.2 + 12.6 \\ &= 18.8 \text{ yd}^2\end{aligned}$$

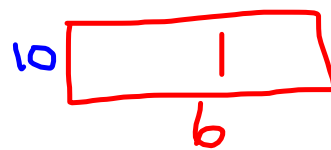
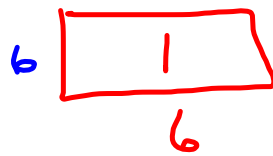
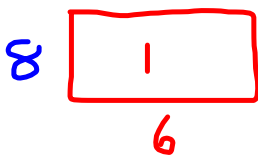


$$A = \left(\frac{b \times h}{2} \right)$$

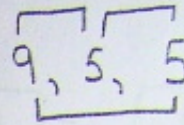
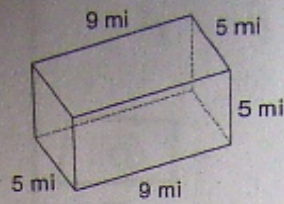
$$A = \frac{6 \times 8}{2}$$

$$A = 24$$

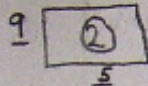
$$2A = 48 \text{ in}^2$$



4)



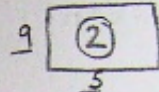
Same as #1



$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 9 \times 5$$

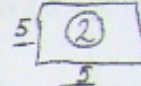
$$A = 45$$



$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 9 \times 5$$

$$A = 45$$



$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 5 \times 5$$

$$A = 25$$

$$2 \times A = 90$$

$$2 \times A = 90$$

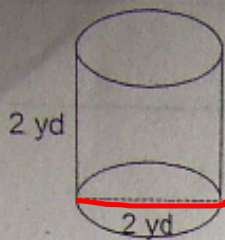
$$2 \times A = 50$$

180

$$T_{SA} = 90 + 90 + 50$$

$$= 230 \text{ mi}^2$$

5)



Cylinder

$$r = 1 \text{ yd}$$

$$h = 2 \text{ yd}$$

$$S_A = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$$

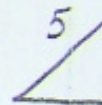
$$S_A = 2(\pi)(1)^2 + 2(\pi)(1)(2)$$

$$S_A = 2(\pi) \underline{1} + 2(\pi) \underline{(1)(2)}$$

$$S_A = \underline{6.28} + \underline{12.57}$$

$$S_A = \underline{18.8 \text{ yd}^2}$$

6) 5



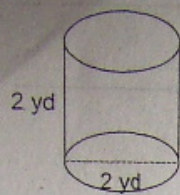
$$A = b$$

$$A = \underline{12}$$

$$A = -$$

$$2 \times A$$

5)



Cylinder

$$r = \underline{1 \text{ yd}}$$

$$h = \underline{2 \text{ yd}}$$

$$S_A = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$$

$$S_A = 2(\pi)(1)^2 + 2(\pi)(1)(2)$$

$$S_A = 2(\pi) \underline{1} + 2(\pi)(1)(2)$$

$$S_A = \underline{6.28} + \underline{12.57}$$

$$S_A = \underline{18.8 \text{ yd}^2}$$

6) 5

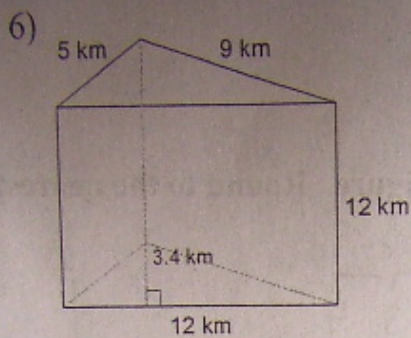


$$A = b$$

$$A = \underline{12}$$

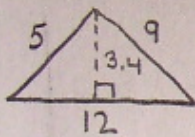
$$A = -$$

$$2 \times A$$



Triangular Prism
(same as #2)

(2)

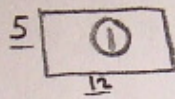


$$A = \frac{b \times h}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{12 \times 3.4}{2}$$

$$A = 20.4$$

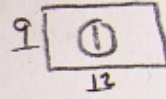
) (2)



$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 5 \times 12$$

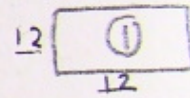
$$A = 60$$



$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 9 \times 12$$

$$A = 108$$



$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 12 \times 12$$

$$A = 144$$

$$2 \times A = 40.8$$

$$TSA = \frac{40.8}{2} + \frac{60}{2} + \frac{108}{2} + \frac{144}{2}$$

$$= 352.8 \text{ km}^2$$

Pre-Algebra

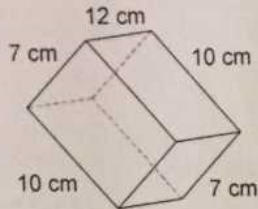
Name _____

Assignment

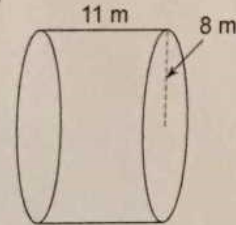
Date _____

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

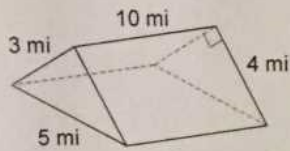
1)



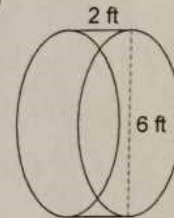
2)



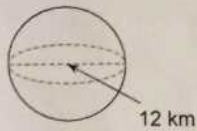
3)



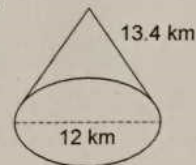
4)



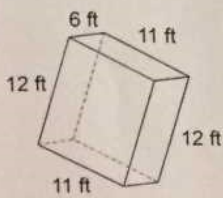
5)



6)



7)



Find the volume of each figure. Round to the nearest tenth.

8)

