

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.

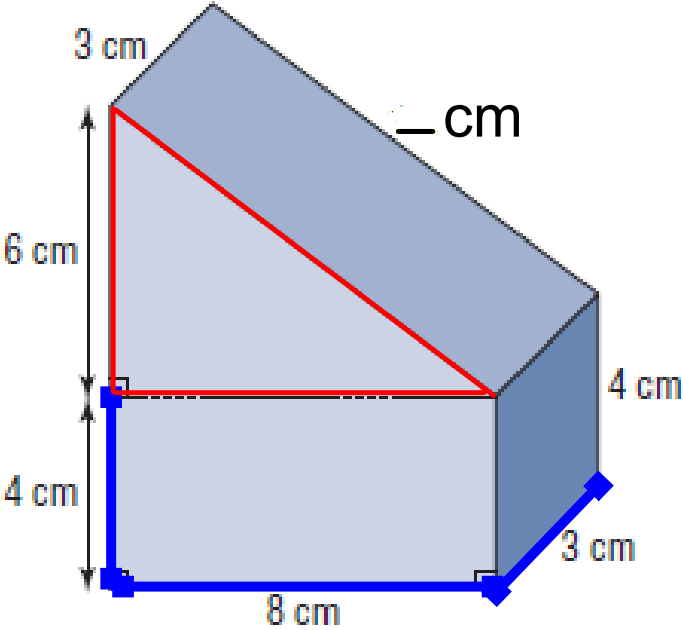
(SS2) Determine the surface area of composite 3-D objects to solve problems

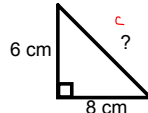
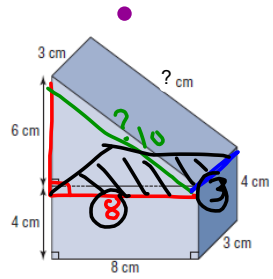
(N4) **Explain and apply the order of operations, including exponents, with and without technology.**

Warm Up



Find the Surface Area (Show all work)





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

$$c^2 = 8^2 + 6^2$$

$$c^2 = 64 + 36$$

$$c^2 = 100$$

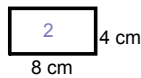
$$c = \sqrt{100}$$

$$c = 10 \text{ cm}$$

Rectangle Prism

(8, 3, 4)

Front/Back



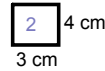
$$A_1 = b \times h$$

$$= 8 \times 4$$

$$A_1 = 32 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$2A_1 = 64 \text{ cm}^2$$

Left/Right

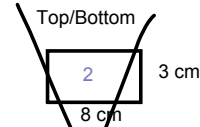


$$A_2 = b \times h$$

$$= 3 \times 4$$

$$A_2 = 12 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$2A_2 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$$



~~$$A_3 = b \times h$$

$$= 8 \times 3$$

$$A_3 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$2A_3 = 48 \text{ cm}^2$$~~

Overlap

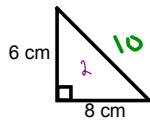
$$SA_2 = 2A_1 + 2A_2 + 2A_3$$

$$= 64 + 24 + 48$$

$$SA_2 = 136 \text{ cm}^2$$

Triangle Prism

Front/Back



$$A_1 = \frac{b \times h}{2}$$

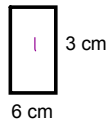
$$= \frac{6 \times 8}{2}$$

$$= \frac{48}{2}$$

$$= 24 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$2A_1 = 48 \text{ cm}^2$$

Left Side

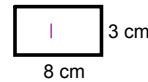


$$A_2 = b \times h$$

$$= 6 \times 3$$

$$A_2 = 18 \text{ cm}^2$$

Bottom

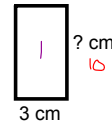


$$A_3 = b \times h$$

$$= 8 \times 3$$

$$A_3 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$$

Top



$$A_4 = b \times h$$

$$= 3 \times 10$$

$$A_4 = 30 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$SA_1 = 2A_1 + A_2 + A_3 + A_4$$

$$= 48 + 18 + 24 + 30$$

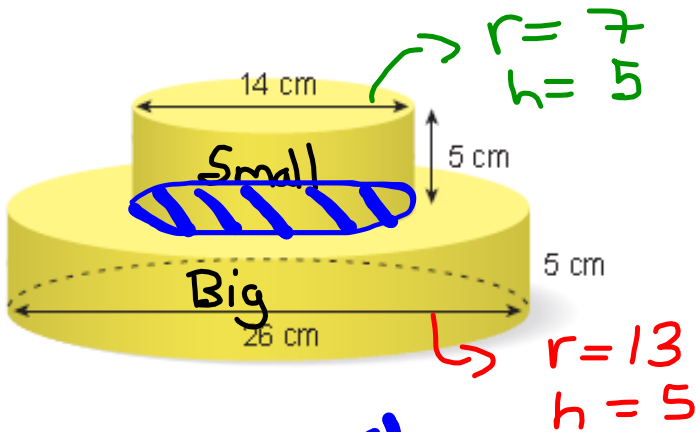
$$SA_1 = 120 \text{ cm}^2$$

Total Surface Area

$$T_{SH} = SA_1 + SA_2 - \text{overlap}$$

$$= 120 + 136 - 48$$

$$= 208 \text{ cm}^2$$



Overlap small circle

$$A = \pi r^2$$

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

$$= 2\pi(7)^2$$

$$= 2\pi(49)$$

$$= 307.72$$

~~Small~~ **overlap**

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

$$SA = 2\pi(7)^2 + 2\pi(7)(5)$$

$$SA = 2\pi(49) + 2\pi(35)$$

$$SA = 307.72 + 219.8$$

$$SA = 527.52 \text{ cm}^2$$~~

Large:

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

$$SA = 2\pi(13)^2 + 2\pi(13)(5)$$

$$SA = 2\pi(169) + 2\pi(65)$$

$$SA = 1061.32 + 408.2$$

$$SA = 1469.52$$

$$TSA = SA_1 + SA_2 - \text{overlap}$$

$$= 527.52 + 1469.52 - 307.72$$

$$= 1689.32$$

Class / Homework

Practice Page 40 - 43

Questions :

page 40

3a

3b

3c

