

## 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.

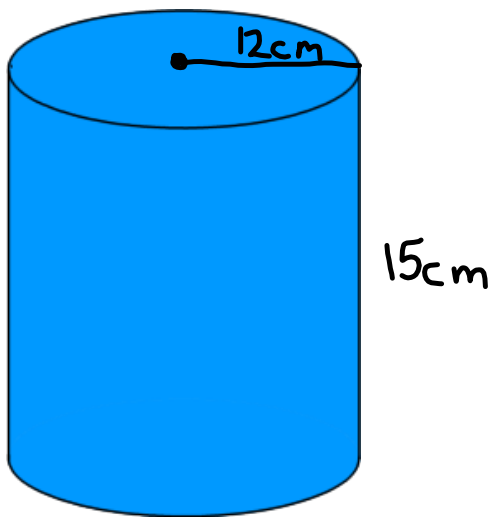
(SS2) Determine the surface area of composite 3-D objects to solve problems

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



A cylinder has a base radius of 12cm and a height of 15cm. Determine the surface area of the cylinder.

(Hint: Sketch a diagram and state the formula)



$$r = 12$$

$$h = 15$$

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

$$SA = 2(3.14)(12)^2 + 2(3.14)(12)(15)$$

$$SA = 2(3.14)(144) + 2(3.14)(12)(15)$$

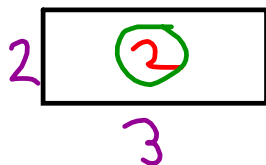
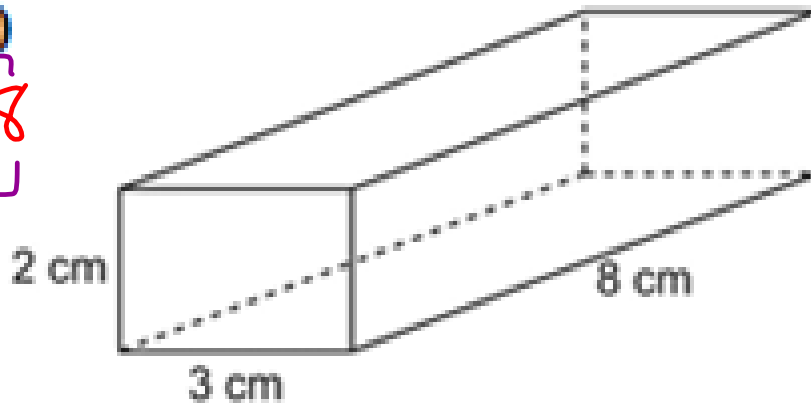
$$SA = 904.32 + 1130.4$$

$$SA = 2034.72 \text{ cm}^2$$

**Check**

1. Calculate the surface area of each object

a)  
2, 3, 8

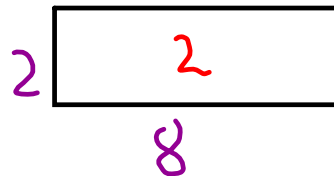


$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 3 \times 2$$

$$A = 6$$

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

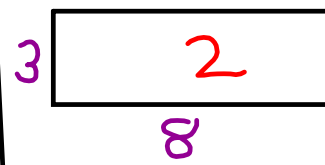


$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 2 \times 8$$

$$A = 16$$

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



$$A = b \times h$$

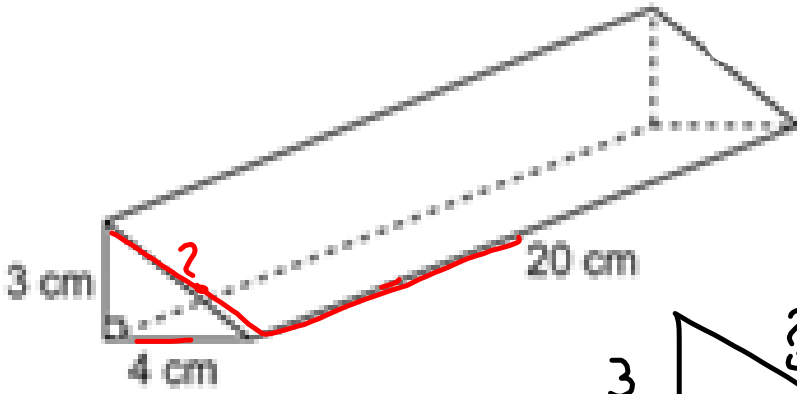
$$A = 3 \times 8$$

$$A = 24$$

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

$$TSA = 12 + 32 + 48$$

$$= 92 \text{ cm}^2$$



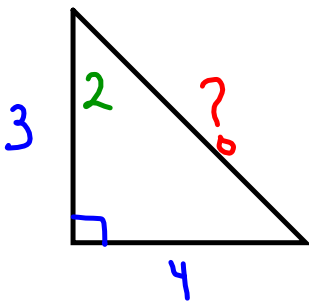
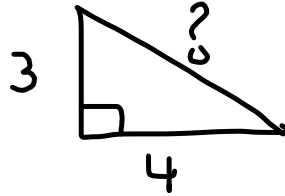
$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$c^2 = 3^2 + 4^2$$

$$c^2 = 9 + 16$$

$$c^2 = 25$$

$$c = 5$$



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

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

$$A = 6 \text{ cm}^2$$

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



$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 3 \times 20$$

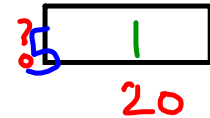
$$A = 60 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 4 \times 20$$

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



$$A = b \times h$$

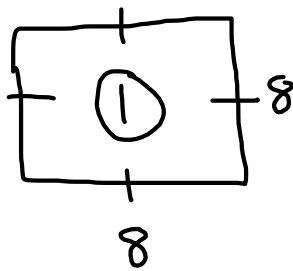
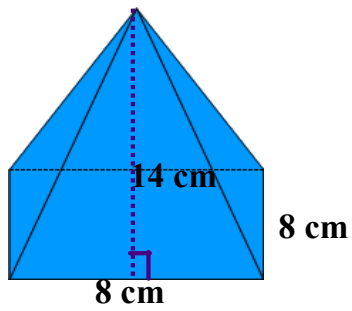
$$A = 5 \times 20$$

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

$$TSA = 12 + 60 + 80 + 100$$

$$= 252 \text{ cm}^2$$

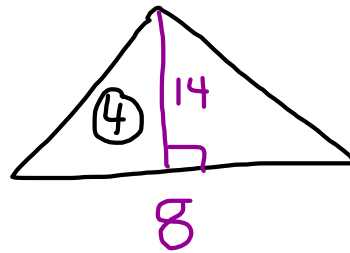
What is the surface area of the following shape?



$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 8 \times 8$$

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



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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} T_{SA} &= 64 + 224 \\ &= 288 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

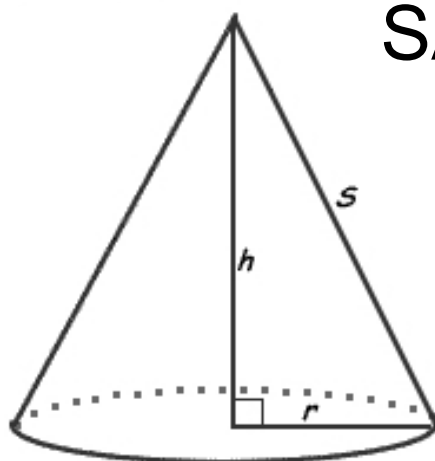
### Cone

#### Surface Area

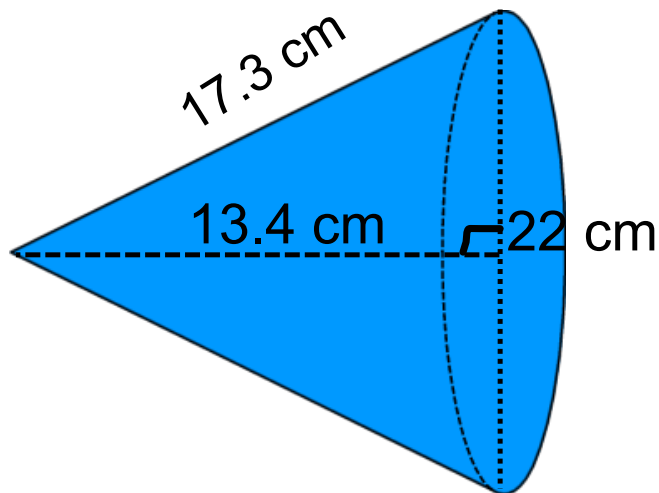
We will need to calculate the surface area of the cone and the base.

Area of the cone is  $\pi r s$

Area of the base is  $\pi r^2$



$$SA = \overbrace{\pi r^2}^{\text{circle}} + \overbrace{\pi r s}^{\text{side}}$$



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

$$SA = 3.14 (11)^2 + 3.14 (11) (17.3)$$

$$SA = 3.14 (121) + 3.14 (11) (17.3)$$

$$SA = 379.94 + 597.54$$

$$SA = 977.5 \text{ cm}^2$$

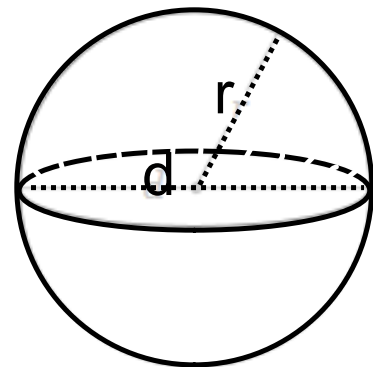
## Sphere

Solve for surface area ▾

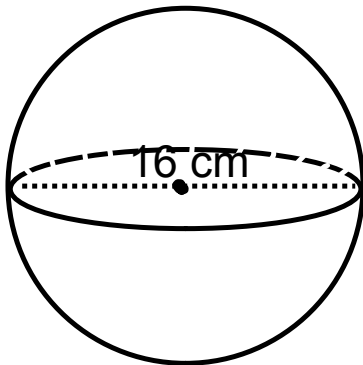
$$A = 4\pi r^2$$

$r$  Radius

Enter value



④



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

$$A = 4(3.14)(8)^2$$

$$A = 4(3.14)(64)$$

$$A = 803.84 \text{ cm}^2$$



# Worksheet

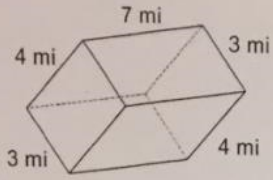
Questions 1, 2, 3,4, 5,7, 12

# Surface Area Review

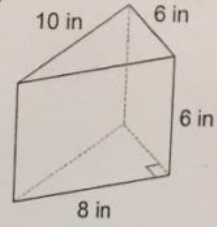
Date \_\_\_\_\_

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

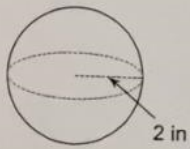
1)



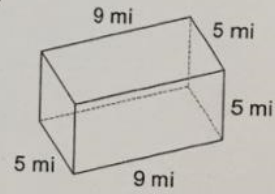
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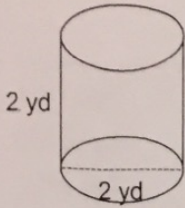
3)



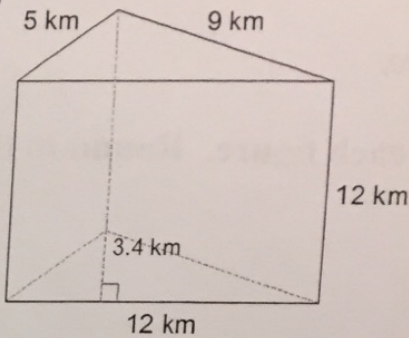
4)



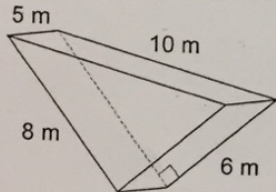
5)



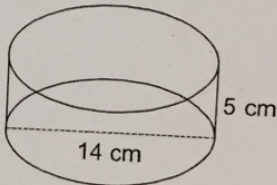
6)

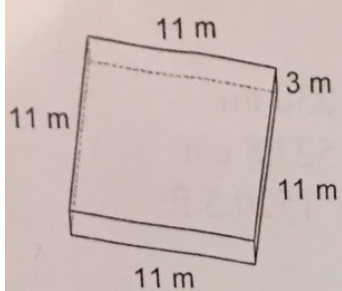


7)

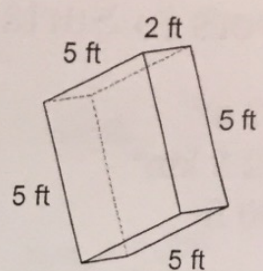


8)

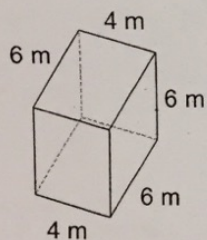




10)



11)



12)

