

## Curriculum Outcome

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

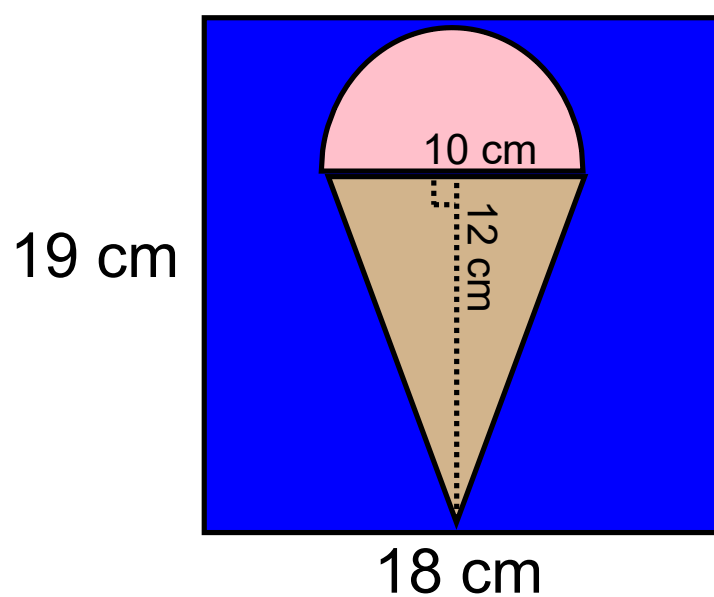
(N6) Determine an approximate square root of positive rational numbers that are non-perfect squares.

(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.\*\*

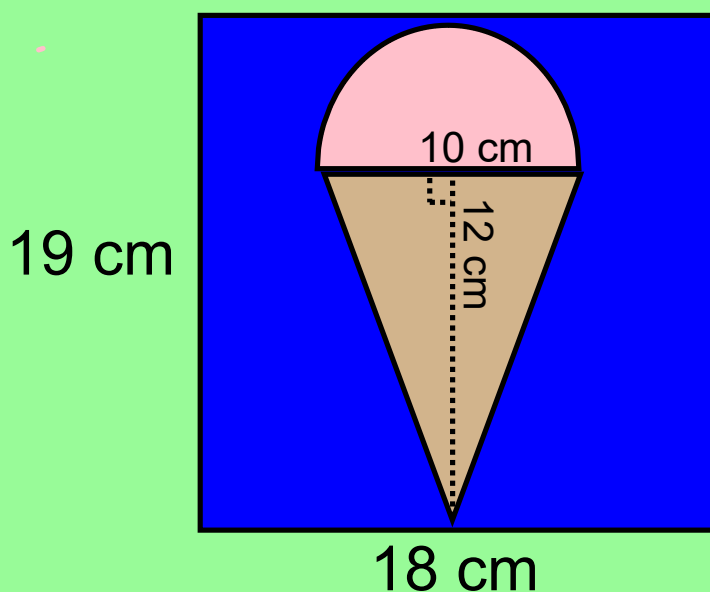
# Warm Up

1) Find the surface area of the blue:



# Warm Up

1) Find the surface area of the blue:



$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 18 \times 19$$

$$A = 342 \text{ cm}^2$$

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

$$A = \frac{10 \times 12}{2}$$

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

$$A = \frac{\pi r^2}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{\pi (5)^2}{2}$$

$$A = 39.26 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$T_{SA} = 342 - 60 - 39.26$$

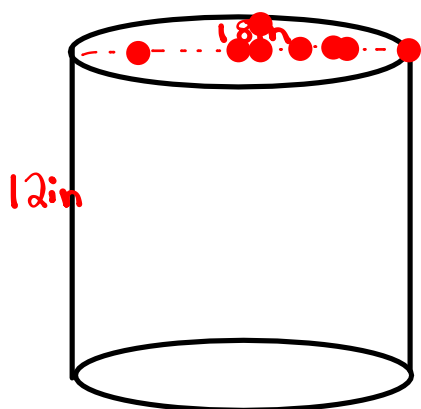
$$= 242.72 \text{ cm}^2$$

A cylinder has a base diameter of 18in and a height of 12in. Determine the surface area of the cylinder.

(Hint: Sketch a diagram and state the formula)

A cylinder has a base diameter of 18in and a height of 12in. Determine the surface area of the cylinder. •

(Hint: Sketch a diagram and state the formula)



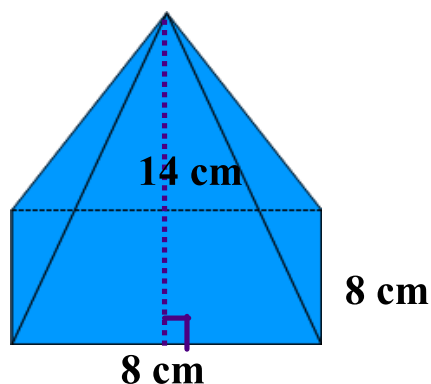
$$SA = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$$

$$= 2\pi(9)^2 + 2\pi(9)(12)$$

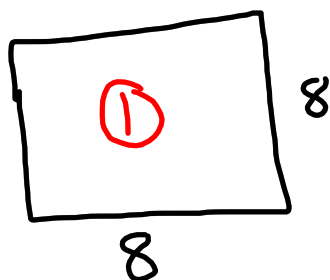
$$= \underline{508.68} + \underline{678.24}$$

$$= \underline{1186.92 \text{ in}^2}$$

What is the surface area of the following shape?



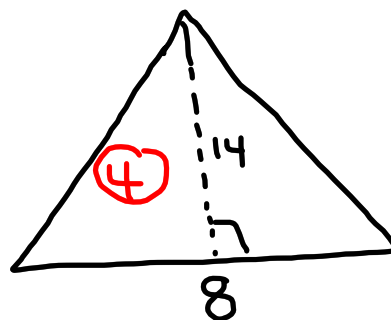
5 faces



$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 8 \times 8$$

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



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

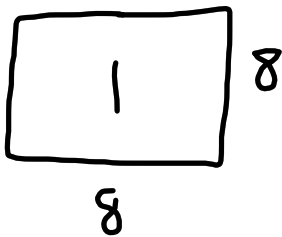
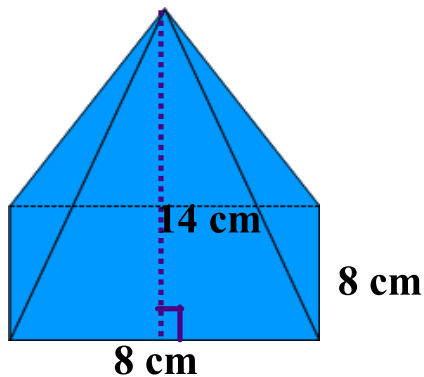
$$A = \frac{8 \times 14}{2}$$

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

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

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

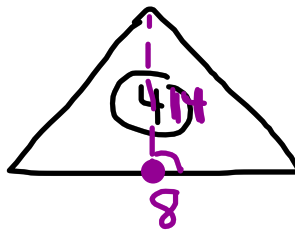
What is the surface area of the following shape?



$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 8 \times 8$$

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



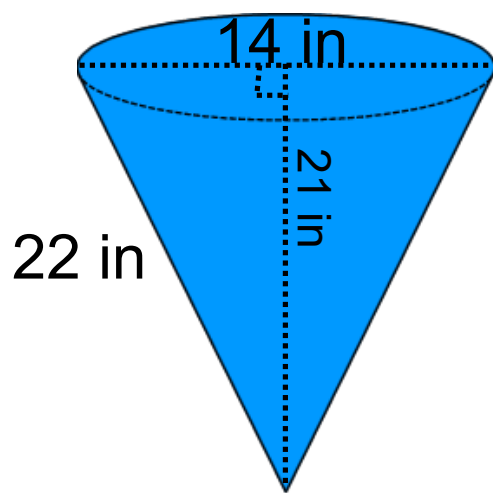
$$A = \frac{b \times h}{2}$$

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

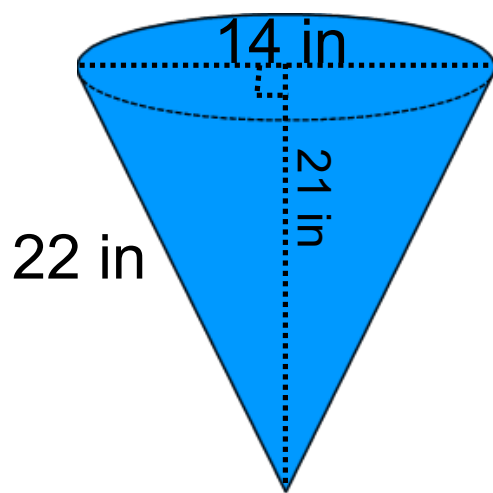
$$A = 56 \text{ cm}^2$$

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

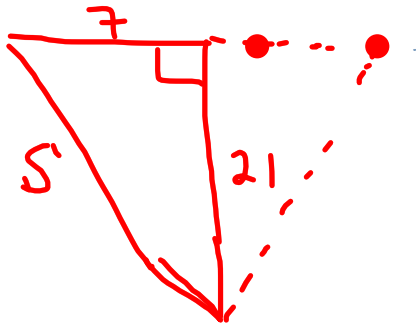
$$\begin{aligned} T_{SA} &= 64 + 224 \\ &= 288 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

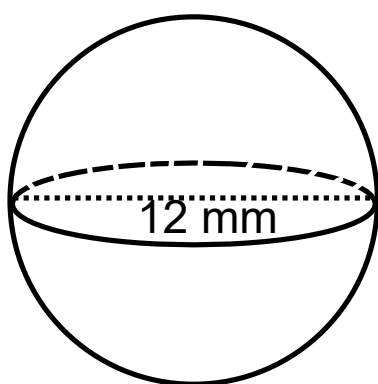


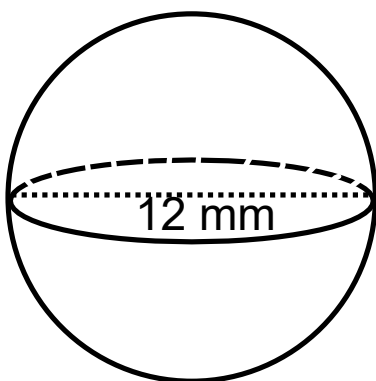




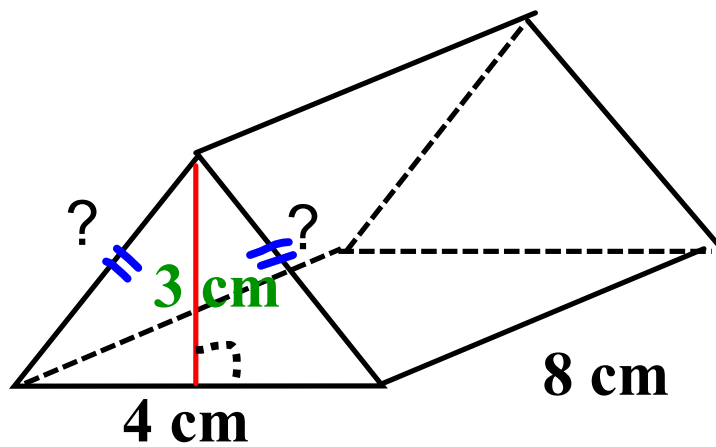
$$\begin{aligned} S_A &= \pi r^2 + \pi r s \\ &= \pi (7)^2 + \pi (7) (22) \\ &= \underline{153.86} + \underline{483.56} \\ &= \underline{637.42 \text{ in}^2} \end{aligned}$$



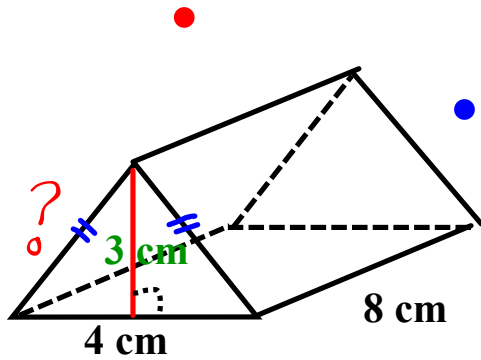




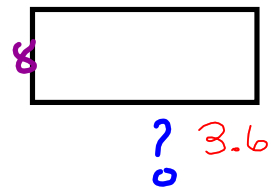
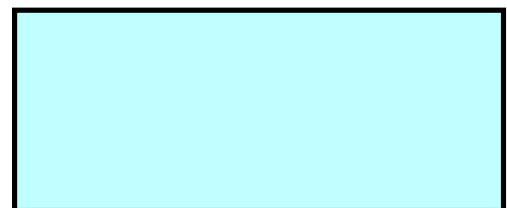
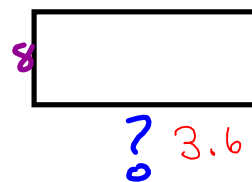
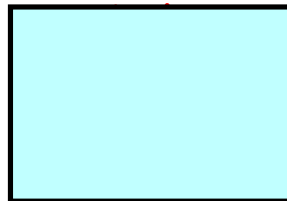
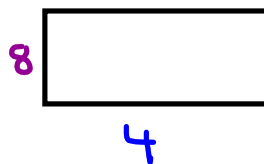
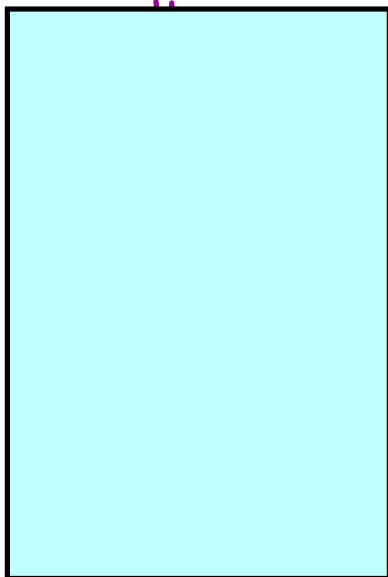
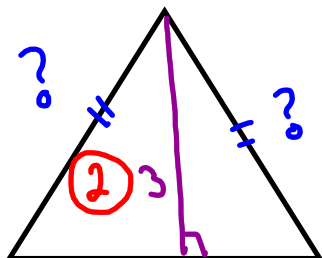
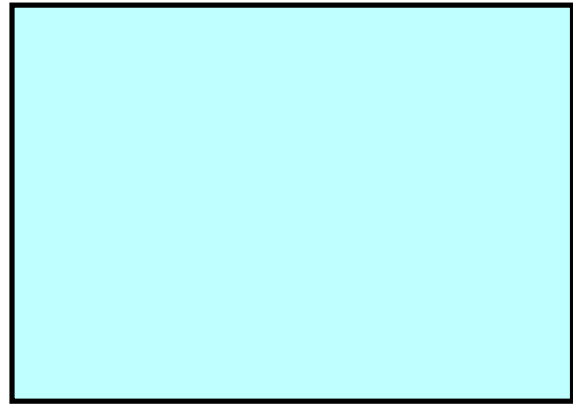
$$\begin{aligned}S_A &= 4\pi r^2 \\&= 4\pi (6)^2 \\&= 452.16 \text{ mm}^2\end{aligned}$$



Ans:  $101.6 \text{ cm}^2$



Ans:  $101.6 \text{ cm}^2$



# Homework

Master 1.22b

## Activating Prior Knowledge

### Surface Areas of Right Prisms and Right Cylinders Quick Review

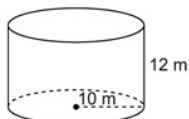
The surface area of a right rectangular prism is:  
 $2 \times \text{area of top face} + 2 \times \text{area of front face} + 2 \times \text{area of side face}$

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

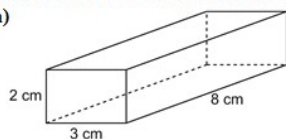
The surface area is:  $2 \times \pi (10)^2 + 2 \times \pi (10) \times 12 \approx 1382.30$

The surface area of the cylinder is approximately  $1382.3 \text{ m}^2$ .

#### Check

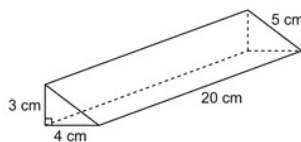
1. Calculate the surface area of each object.

a)



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

b)



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

2.

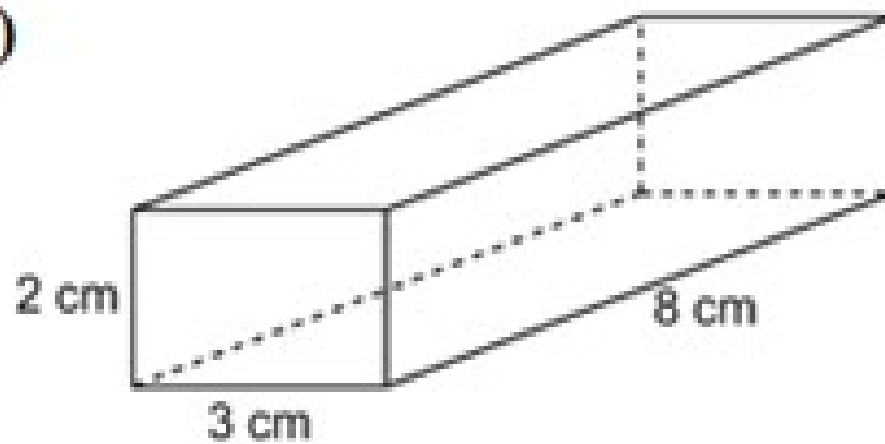
- A cylinder has base radius 12 cm and height 15 cm. Determine the surface area of the cylinder to the nearest tenth of a square metre.

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

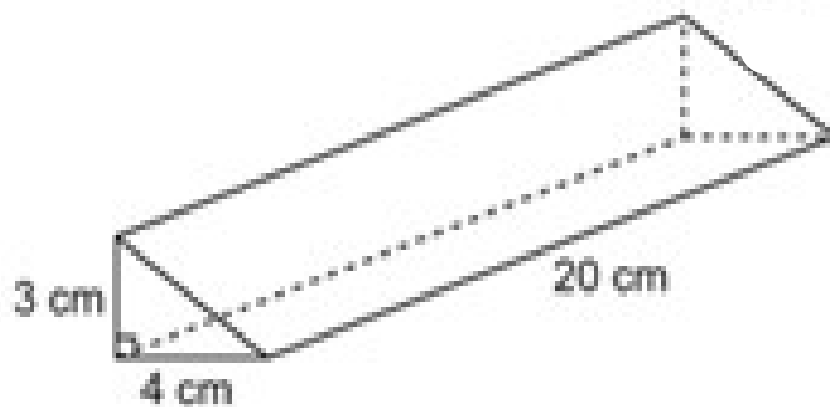
**Check**

1. Calculate the surface area of each object

a)



b)



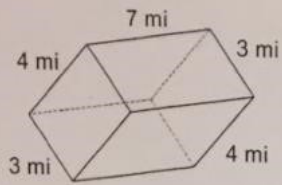


## Surface Area Review

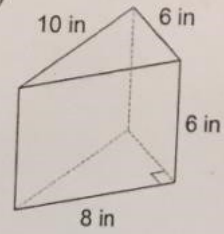
Date \_\_\_\_\_

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

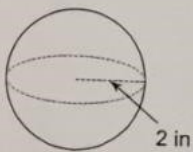
1)



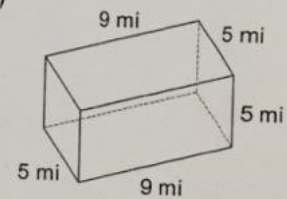
2)



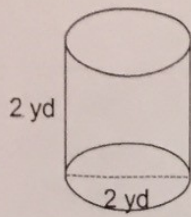
3)



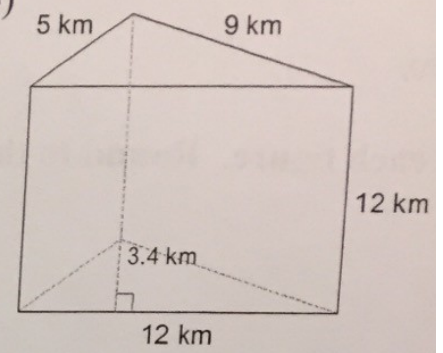
4)



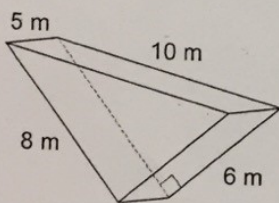
5)



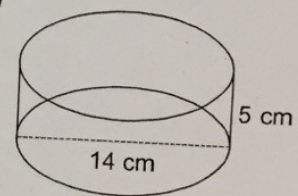
6)

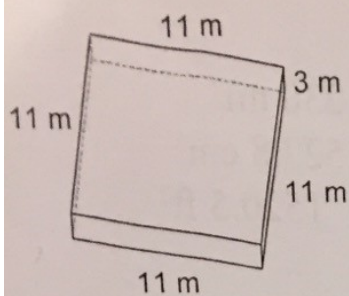


7)

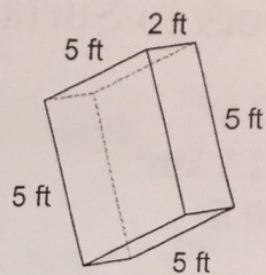


8)

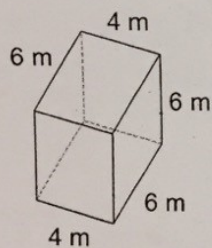




10)



11)



12)

