

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.

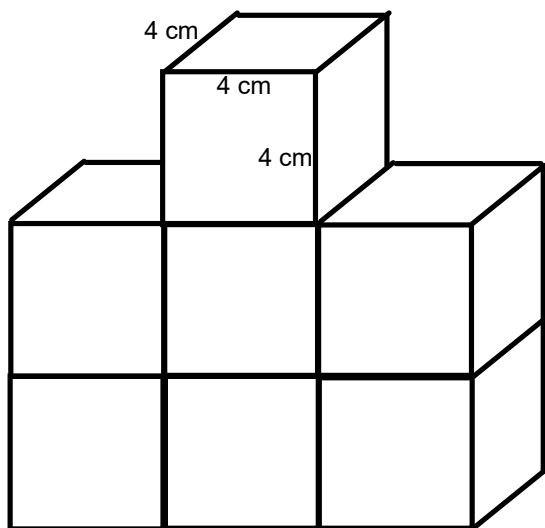
(SS2) Determine the surface area of composite 3-D objects to solve problems

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

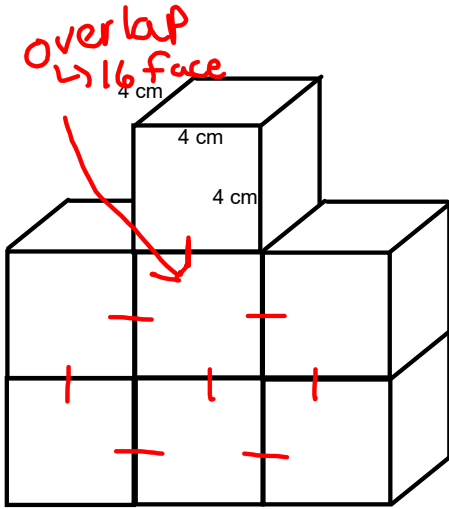
Take out a pencil and calculator!!!

Separate desk

Calculate the surface area of the following
(Show all work)



Calculate the surface area of the following
 (Show all work)



$$\begin{aligned}
 &7 \text{ cube} \times 6 \text{ faces} \\
 &= 42 \text{ faces} - 16 \text{ faces} \\
 &= 26 \text{ faces} \\
 &\quad \times 16 \text{ cm}^2 \\
 \hline
 &\text{TSA} = 416 \text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

A small square with side length 4 cm.

$$A = 16 \text{ cm}^2$$

Class/ Homework

Let's go over last night's homework

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Questions: 4

8ac

MUST SHOW ALL WORK

Homework Solutions

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$$4a) \text{ Area of a single face} = 1 \text{ unit}^2$$

$$\# \text{ of cubes} = 3$$

$$\text{Total number of faces} = 6 \times 3 = 18 \text{ faces}$$

$$\# \text{ of overlaps} = 2$$

$$\# \text{ of faces that disappear} = 2(2) = 4$$

$$\# \text{ of visible faces} = 18 - 4$$

$$= 14 \text{ Faces}$$

$$\times 1 \text{ unit}^2$$

$$\text{Total SA} = 14 \text{ unit}^2$$

$$4b) \text{ Area of a single face} = 1 \text{ unit}^2$$

$$\# \text{ of cubes} = 4$$

$$\text{Total number of faces} = 6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ faces}$$

$$\# \text{ of overlaps} = 3$$

$$\# \text{ of faces that disappear} = 2(3) = 6$$

$$\# \text{ of visible faces} = 24 - 6$$

$$= 18 \text{ Faces}$$

$$\times 1 \text{ unit}^2$$

$$\text{Total SA} = 18 \text{ unit}^2$$

$$4c) \text{ Area of a single face} = 1 \text{ unit}^2$$

$$\# \text{ of cubes} = 5$$

$$\text{Total number of faces} = 6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ faces}$$

$$\# \text{ of overlaps} = 4$$

$$\# \text{ of faces that disappear} = 2(4) = 8$$

$$\# \text{ of visible faces} = 30 - 8$$

$$= 22 \text{ Faces}$$

$$\times 1 \text{ unit}^2$$

$$\text{Total SA} = 22 \text{ unit}^2$$

$$4d) \text{ Area of a single face} = 1 \text{ unit}^2$$

$$\# \text{ of cubes} = 5$$

$$\text{Total number of faces} = 6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ faces}$$

$$\# \text{ of overlaps} = 5$$

$$\# \text{ of faces that disappear} = 2(5) = 10$$

$$\# \text{ of visible faces} = 30 - 10$$

$$= 20 \text{ Faces}$$

$$\times 1 \text{ unit}^2$$

$$\text{Total SA} = 20 \text{ unit}^2$$

Homework Solutions

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4e) Area of a single face = 1 unit^2

Of cubes = 5

Total number of faces = $5 \times 6 = 30 \text{ faces}$

of overlaps = 4

of faces that disappear = $2(4) = 8$

of visible faces = $30 - 8$

$$= 22 \text{ Faces}$$

$$\times 1 \text{ unit}^2$$

Total SA = **22 unit^2**

4f) Area of a single face = 1 unit^2

Of cubes = 6

Total number of faces = $6 \times 6 = 36 \text{ faces}$

of overlaps = 5

of faces that disappear = $2(5) = 10$

of visible faces = $36 - 10$

$$= 26 \text{ Faces}$$

$$\times 1 \text{ unit}^2$$

Total SA = **26 unit^2**

5i) Area of a single face = 1 unit^2

Of cubes = 5

Total number of faces = $6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ faces}$

Total Area of all cubes = $30 \text{ faces} \times (1 \text{ unit}^2)$
= 30 units^2

of overlaps = 5

of faces that disappear = $2(5) = 10$

area of disappearing faces = $10 \times 1 \text{ units}^2$
= 10 units^2

Total SA = $30 \text{ units}^2 - 10 \text{ units}^2$
= 20 units^2

5ii) Area of a single face = 1 unit^2

Of cubes = 5

Total number of faces = $6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ faces}$

Total Area of all cubes = $30 \text{ faces} \times (1 \text{ unit}^2)$
= 30 units^2

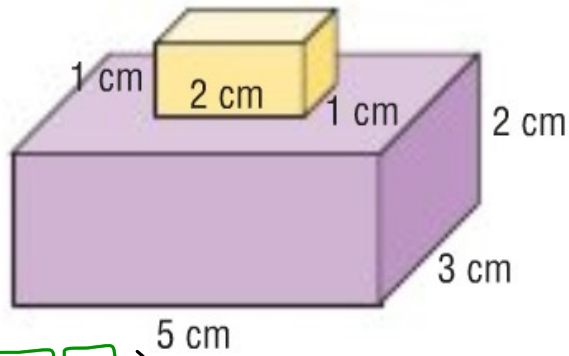
of overlaps = 5

of faces that disappear = $2(5) = 10$

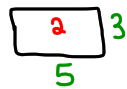
area of disappearing faces = $10 \times 1 \text{ units}^2$
= 10 units^2

Total SA = $30 \text{ units}^2 - 10 \text{ units}^2$
= 20 units^2

8 a)



Big : $(5 \times 3 \times 2)$



$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 5 \times 3$$

$$A = 15$$

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



$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 3 \times 2$$

$$A = 6$$

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



$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 5 \times 2$$

$$A = 10$$

$$2A = 20 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$SA = 30 + 12 + 20$$

$$SA = 62 \text{ cm}^2$$

small : $(1 \times 2 \times 1)$

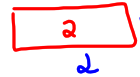


$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 1 \times 2$$

$$A = 2$$

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



$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 1 \times 2$$

$$A = 2$$

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



$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 1 \times 1$$

$$A = 1$$

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

$$SA_2 = 4 + 4 + 2$$

$$= 10 \text{ cm}^2$$

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

$$= 62 + 10 - 4$$

$$= 68 \text{ cm}^2$$



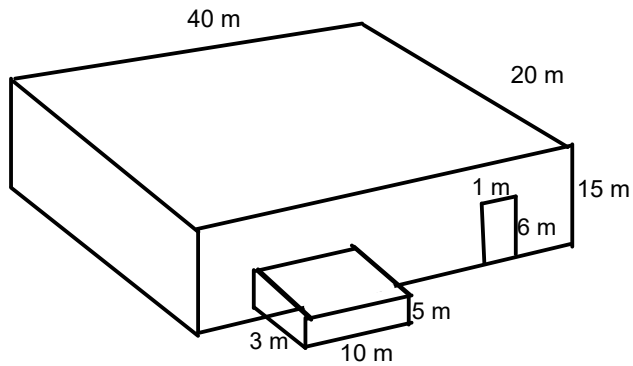
See Page 29
Example 3

Warehouse Question



Find the area of the warehouse with the attached storage space.

(WAREHOUSE QUESTION YOU DO NOT INCLUDE WINDOWS DOORS AND FLOORS)



Door Area

Step 1) Calculate the surface are of the larger prism,

Step 2) Calculate the surface are of the smaller prism,

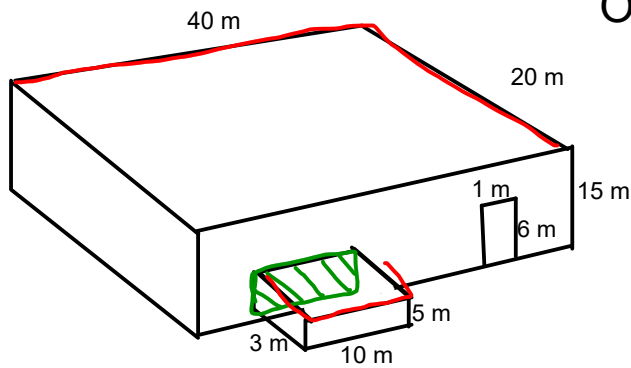
Step 3) Calculate the Total Surface Area

$$Tsa = \text{big} + \text{small} - \text{overlap} - \text{floors} - \text{doors}$$



Find the area of the warehouse with the attached storage space.

(WAREHOUSE QUESTION YOU DO NOT INCLUDE WINDOWS DOORS AND FLOORS)



Option 1

Door Area

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \times 6 \\ 6 \text{ m}^2 \end{array}$$

Step 1) Calculate the surface area of the larger prism, 40, 20, 15

$$20 \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 2 \\ \hline 40 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} A = b \times h \\ A = 40 \times 20 \\ A = 800 \\ 2A = 1600 \end{array}$$

$$15 \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 2 \\ \hline 40 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} A = b \times h \\ A = 40 \times 15 \\ A = 600 \\ 2A = 1200 \end{array}$$

$$15 \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 2 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} A = b \times h \\ A = 15 \times 20 \\ A = 300 \\ 2A = 600 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} SA_1 = 1600 \\ 1200 \\ \hline 600 \\ \hline 3400 \text{ m}^2 \end{array}$$

Step 2) Calculate the surface area of the smaller prism,

$$3 \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 2 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} A = b \times h \\ A = 3 \times 10 \\ A = 30 \\ 2A = 60 \end{array}$$

$$3 \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 2 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} A = b \times h \\ A = 3 \times 5 \\ A = 15 \\ 2A = 30 \end{array}$$

$$5 \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 2 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} A = b \times h \\ A = 5 \times 10 \\ A = 50 \\ 2A = 100 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} SA = 100 \\ 30 \\ \hline 60 \\ \hline 190 \text{ m}^2 \end{array}$$

→ overlap

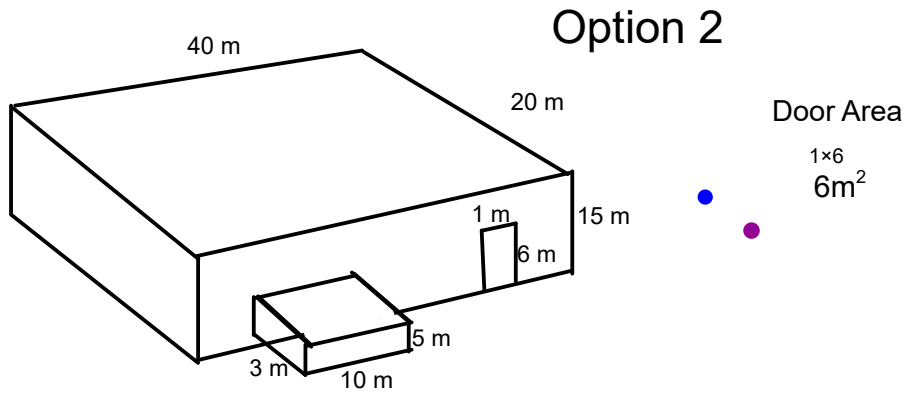
Step 3) Calculate the Total Surface Area

$$Tsa = \text{big} + \text{small} - \text{overlap} - \text{floors} - \text{doors}$$

$$3400 + 190 - 100 - (800) - 30 - 6$$

$$= 2654 \text{ m}^2$$

Find the area of the warehouse with the attached storage space.
 (WAREHOUSE QUESTION YOU DO NOT INCLUDE WINDOWS DOORS AND FLOORS)



Step 1) Calculate the surface area of the larger prism, 40, 20, 15

20 1 40	15 2 40	15 2 20	
$A = b \times h$	$A = b \times h$	$A = b \times h$	
$A = 40 \times 20$	$A = 40 \times 15$	$A = 15 \times 20$	$SA_1 = 1600$ 1200 <hr style="width: 50px; margin: 0 auto;"/> 600 2600 m^2
$A = 800$	$A = 600$	$A = 300$	
	$2A = 1200$	$2A = 600$	

Step 2) Calculate the surface area of the smaller prism,

3 1 10	3 2 5	5 2 10	
$A = b \times h$	$A = b \times h$	$A = b \times h$	
$A = 3 \times 10$	$A = 3 \times 5$	$A = 5 \times 10$	$SA = 100$ 30 <hr style="width: 50px; margin: 0 auto;"/> 60 160 m^2
$A = 30$	$A = 15$	$A = 50$	
	$2A = 30$	$2A = 100$	

Step 3) Calculate the Total Surface Area

$$TSA = \text{big} + \text{small} - \text{overlap} - \text{doors}$$

$$= 2600 - 1600 - 100 - 6$$

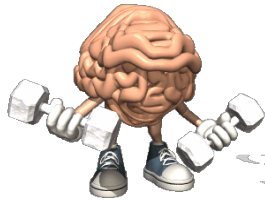
$$= 2654 \text{ m}^2$$

Class/ Homework

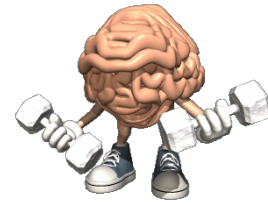
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Questions: 8b

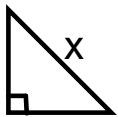
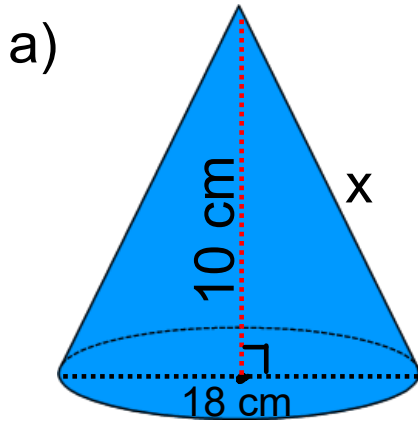
MUST SHOW ALL WORK



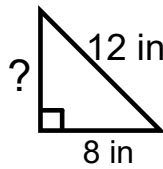
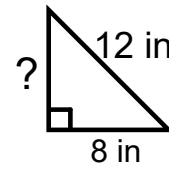
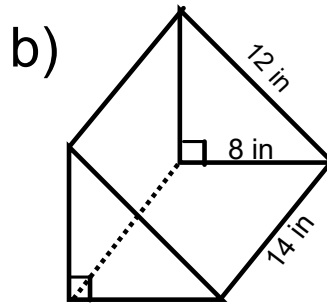
Grade 9 Warm Up



Remember: $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$
 $b^2 = c^2 - a^2$



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



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