

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.**



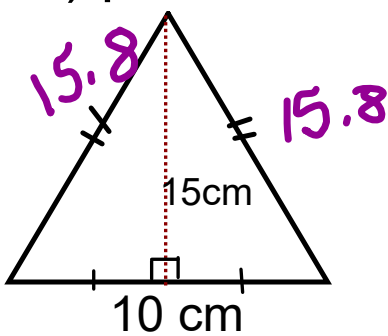
Grade 9

Warm Up



For each of the following Calculate the

- Area
- perimeter

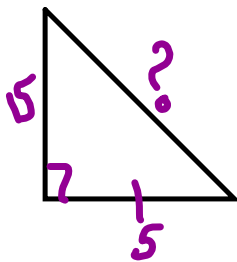


$$A_{\text{tri}} = \frac{b \times h}{2}$$

$$A_{\text{tri}} = \frac{10 \text{ cm} \times 15 \text{ cm}}{2}$$

$$A_{\text{tri}} = \frac{150 \text{ cm}^2}{2}$$

$$A_{\text{tri}} = 75 \text{ cm}^2$$



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

$$c^2 = 5^2 + 7^2$$

$$c^2 = 25 + 49$$

$$c^2 = 74$$

$$\sqrt{c^2} = \sqrt{74}$$

$$c = \sqrt{74} \text{ cm}$$

$$P = s + s + s$$

$$P = 10 + 15.8 + 15.8$$

$$P = 41.6 \text{ cm}$$

Intro to High School Math

Section 1.25

Surface Area of Objects Made from Right Rectangular Prisms

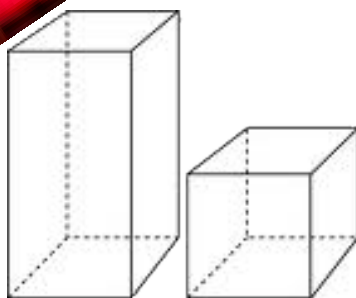
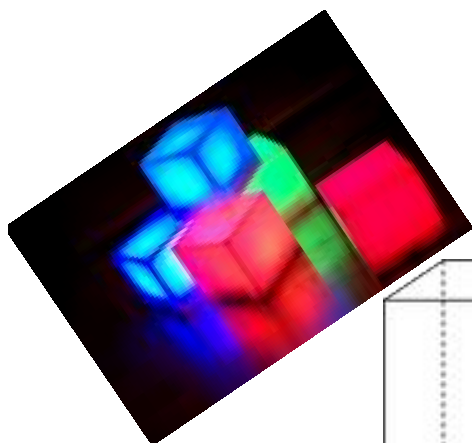
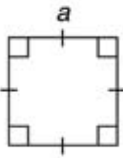
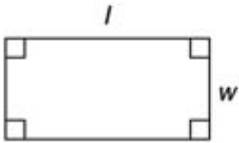
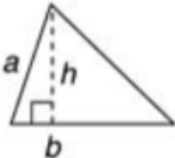
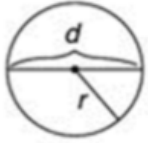


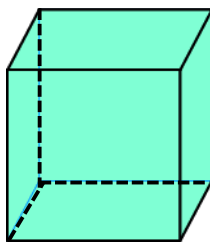
Figure	Name	Perimeter/ Circumference	Area
 <p>(a)</p>	square	$P = a+a+a+a$ or $P = 4a$	$A = (\text{Side})^2$
 <p>(b)</p>	rectangle	$P = l+w+l+w$ $P = 2l+2w$	$A = \text{Length} \times \text{Width}$
 <p>(d)</p>	triangle	$P = a+b+c$	$A = \frac{\text{Base} \times \text{Height}}{2}$
 <p>(g)</p>	circle	$C = \pi d$ or $C = 2\pi r$	$A = \pi r^2$

Surface Area

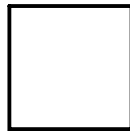
What do I mean when I say surface?

ans: Surface is the face of an object

How many surfaces does each shape have?

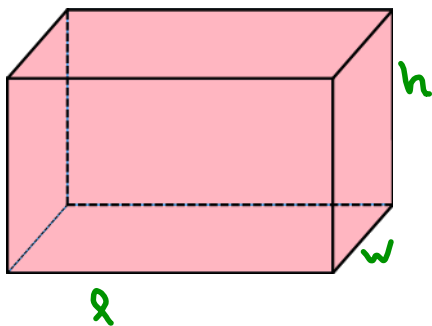


Cube has 6 face



$$A = b \times h$$

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



Rectangular prism has 6 face

l, h, w

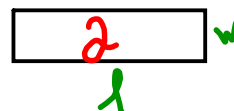
front/back

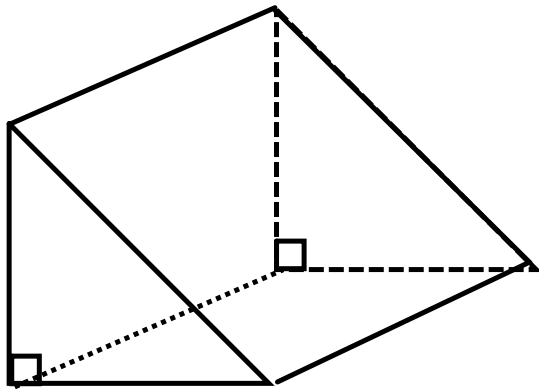


left/right

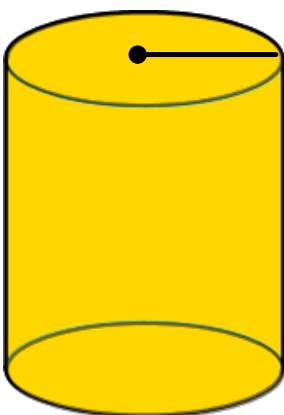
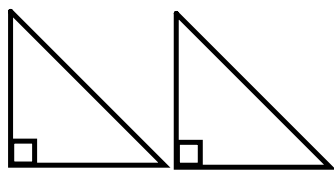


top/bottom

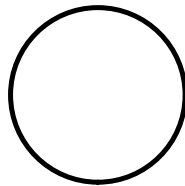
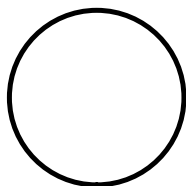




Triangular prism has
5 face



Cylinder has 3 faces



Surface Area

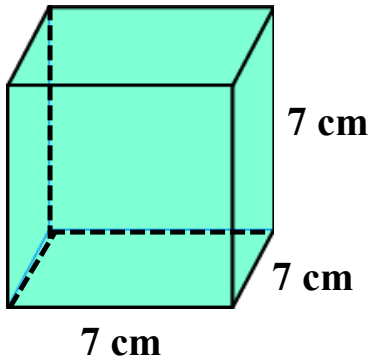
Copy Down

Surface area is the total area of all of the faces of the object.

Steps needed to find Surface area are:

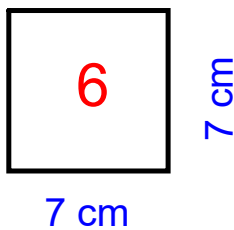
1. Sketch all of the faces with dimensions displayed on them.
2. Find the area of each face.
3. Then add up the areas of all of the faces.

Determine the surface area of each shape?



Cube has 6 faces

1. Draw all of the faces with dimensions displayed on them.



2. Find the area of each face.

$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 7\text{cm} \times 7\text{cm}$$

$$A = 49 \text{ cm}^2$$

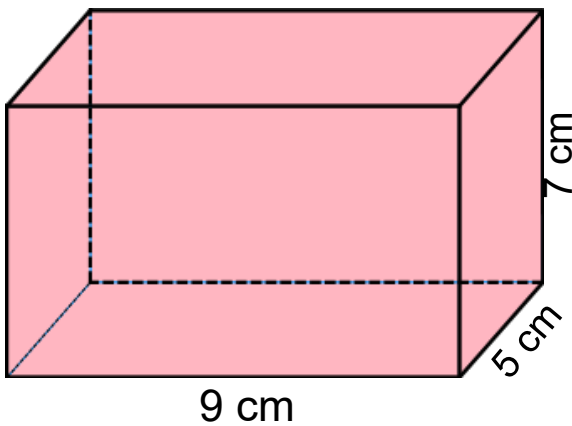
3. Then add up the areas of all of the faces.

$$SA = 6 \times (\text{Area of one face})$$

$$SA = 6 \times 49 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$SA = 294 \text{ cm}^2$$

Determine the surface area of each shape?



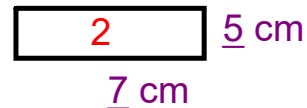
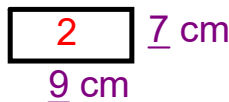
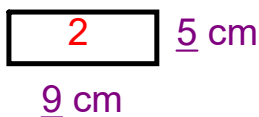
Rectangular prism has
6 face

1. List the three dimensions: 9cm, 5cm, 7cm

T/B

F/A

L/H



2. Find the area of each face.

$$A_1 = b \times h$$

$$A_2 = b \times h$$

$$A_3 = b \times h$$

$$A = 9 \text{ cm} \times 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = 9 \text{ cm} \times 7 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = 7 \text{ cm} \times 5 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = 45 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A = 63 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A = 35 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$2A_1 = 90 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$2A_2 = 126 \text{ cm}^2$$

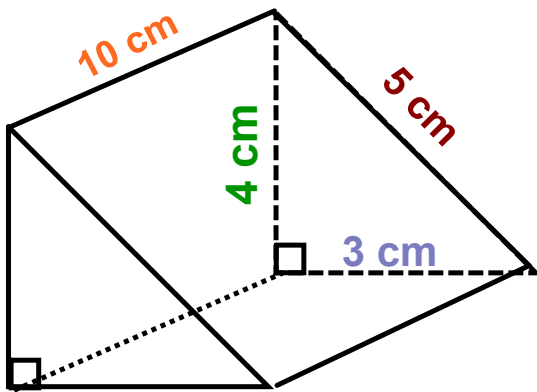
$$2A_3 = 70 \text{ cm}^2$$

3. Then add up the areas of all of the faces.

$$SA = 2A_1 + 2A_2 + 2A_3$$

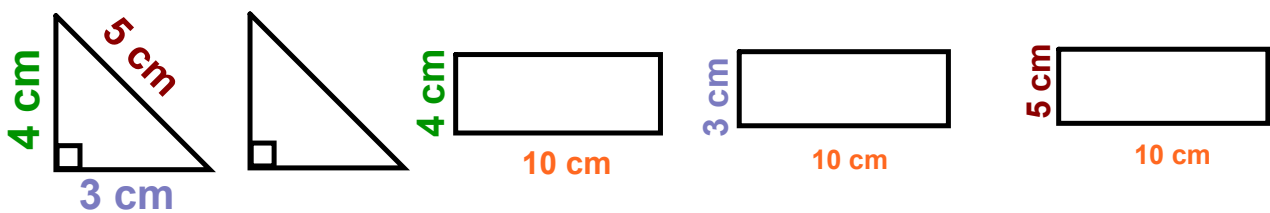
$$SA = 90\text{cm}^2 + 126\text{cm}^2 + 70\text{cm}^2$$

$$SA = 286\text{cm}^2$$



Triangular prism has
5 face

1. Draw all of the faces with dimensions displayed on them.



2) Find the area of each face:

$$A_{\text{tri}} = \frac{b \times h}{2}$$

$$A_{\text{tri}} = \frac{3 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm}}{2}$$

$$A_{\text{tri}} = \frac{12 \text{ cm}^2}{2}$$

$$A_{\text{tri}} = 6 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$2A_{\text{tri}} = 12 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_1 = b \times h$$

$$A = 4 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$A_1 = 40 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_2 = b \times h$$

$$A = 3 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$A_2 = 30 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_3 = b \times h$$

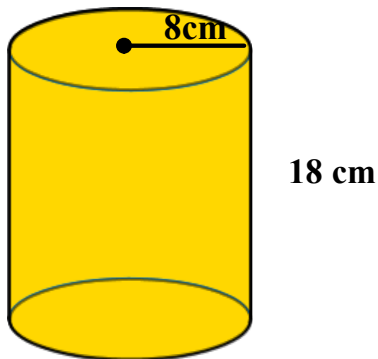
$$A = 5 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$A_3 = 50 \text{ cm}^2$$

3. Then add up the areas of all of the faces.

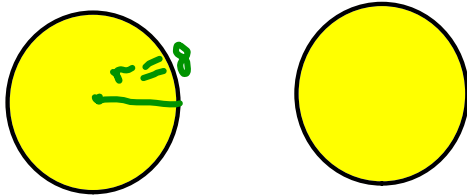
$$\begin{aligned} SA &= 2A_{\text{tri}} + A_1 + A_2 + A_3 \\ &= 12 \text{ cm}^2 + 40 \text{ cm}^2 + 30 \text{ cm}^2 + 50 \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= 132 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Determine the surfaces area of each shape?



Cylinder has 3 faces

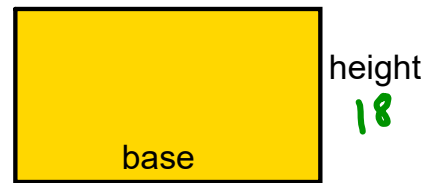
Lets think about this



$$A = \pi r^2$$

but there are two
circles

$$2 \pi r^2$$



$$2 \pi r$$

Area = base x height

$$2 \pi r \times \text{height}$$

Formula

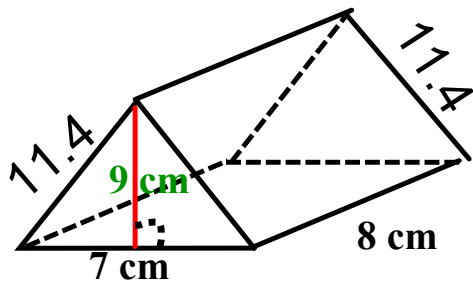
$$Sa = \overbrace{2 \pi r^2}^{2 \text{ circles}} + \overbrace{2 \pi r h}^{\text{rectangle}}$$

$$= 2 \times (3.14) \times (8_{\text{cm}})^2 + 2 \times (3.14) (8_{\text{cm}}) \times (18_{\text{cm}})$$

$$= 2 \times (3.14) \times 64 + 2 \times (3.14) (8_{\text{cm}}) \times (18_{\text{cm}})$$

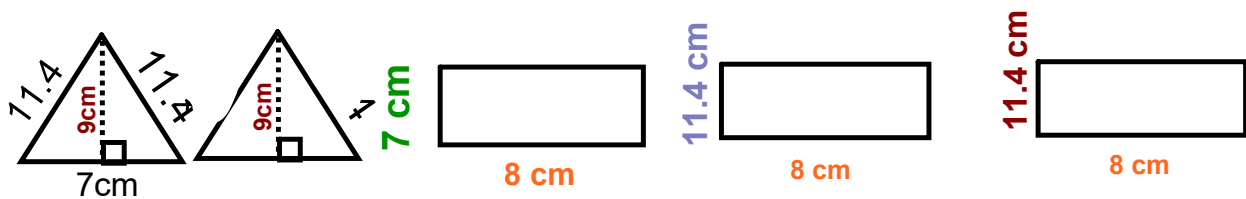
$$= 401.92 \text{ cm}^2 + 904.32 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= 1306.24 \text{ cm}^2$$



Triangular prism has
5 face

1. Draw all of the faces with dimensions displayed on them.



2) Find the area of each face:

$$A_{\text{tri}} = \frac{b \times h}{2}$$

$$A_{\text{tri}} = \frac{7 \text{ cm} \times 9 \text{ cm}}{2}$$

$$A_{\text{tri}} = \frac{63 \text{ cm}^2}{2}$$

$$A_{\text{tri}} = 31.5 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$2A_{\text{tri}} = 63 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_1 = b \times h$$

$$A = 7 \text{ cm} \times 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$A_1 = 56 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_2 = b \times h$$

$$A = 11.4 \text{ cm} \times 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$A_2 = 91.2 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_3 = b \times h$$

$$A = 11.4 \text{ cm} \times 8$$

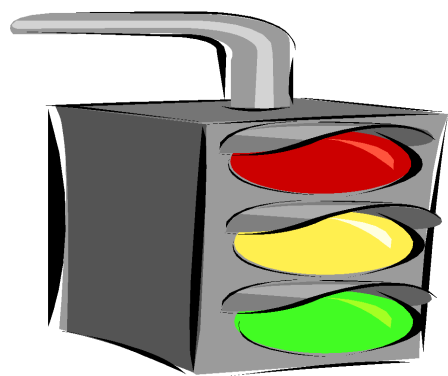
$$A_3 = 91.2 \text{ cm}^2$$

3. Then add up the areas of all of the faces.

$$SA = 2A_{\text{tri}} + A_1 + A_2 + A_3$$

$$= 63 \text{ cm}^2 + 56 \text{ cm}^2 + 91.2 \text{ cm}^2 + 91.2 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= 301.4 \text{ cm}^2$$



Now it is
time for
Home
Learning

