

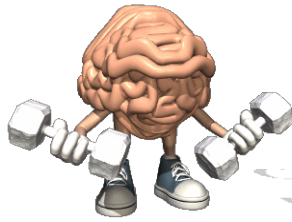
Curriculum Outcome

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

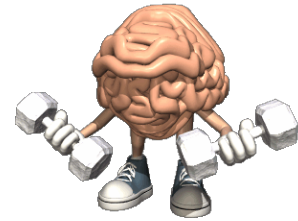
(N6) Determine an approximate square root of positive rational numbers that are non-perfect squares.

(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



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

$$b^2 = c^2 - a^2$$

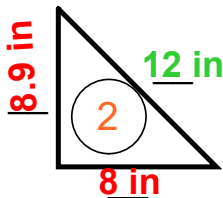
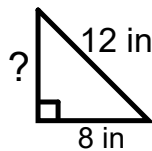
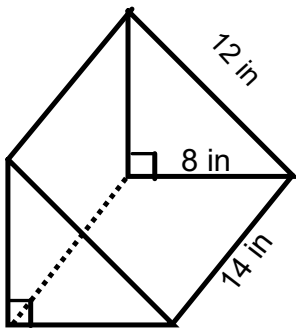
$$b^2 = 12^2 - 8^2$$

$$b^2 = 144 - 64$$

$$b^2 = 80$$

$$\sqrt{b^2} = \sqrt{80}$$

$$b = 8.9$$



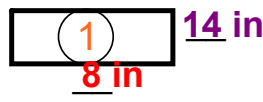
$$A_{\text{tri}} = \frac{b \times h}{2}$$

$$A_{\text{tri}} = \frac{8 \times 8.9}{2}$$

$$A_{\text{tri}} = \frac{71.2}{2}$$

$$A_{\text{tri}} = 35.6$$

$$2A_{\text{tri}} = 71.2$$



$$A_1 = b \times h$$

$$A_1 = 8 \times 14$$

$$A_1 = 112$$



$$A_2 = b \times h$$

$$A_2 = 12 \times 14$$

$$A_2 = 168$$



$$A_3 = b \times h$$

$$A_3 = 8.9 \times 14$$

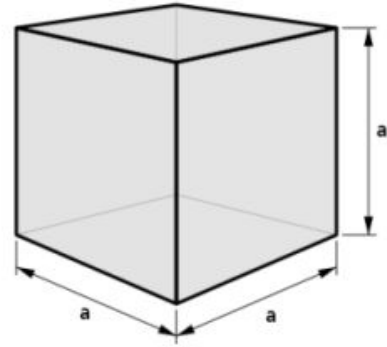
$$A_3 = 124.6$$

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

$$Sa = 71.2 + 112 + 168 + 124.6$$

$$Sa = 475.8 \text{ in}^2$$

Cubes



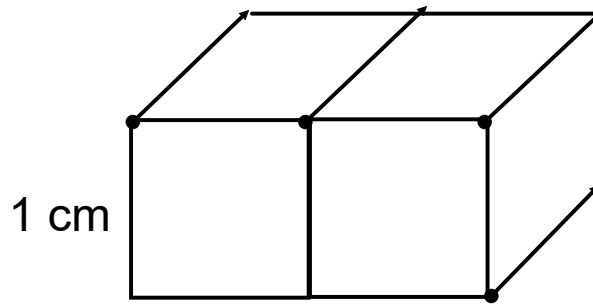
Number of Faces: 6

What is the shape of the face? Square

Surface area of a cube
= $6 \times (\text{Area of one face})$

What happens here?

1 overlap = 2 faces



How many visible faces? 10

Area of a face

$$A = b^2$$

$$A = 1^2$$

$$A = 1 \text{ cm}^2$$

2 Cubes X 6 Faces

= 12 Faces - 2 overlap faces

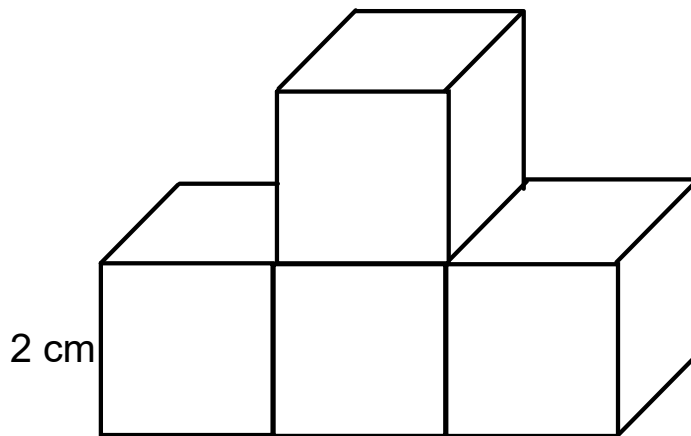
\uparrow 1 overlaps = 2 overlap faces

= 10 Faces Showing

Tsa = Faces Showing x Area of one face

Tsa = 10 faces x 1 cm^2

Tsa = 10 cm^2



Area of a face

$$A = b^2$$

$$A = 2^2$$

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

4 Cubes X 6 Faces

= 24 Faces - 6 overlap faces

3 overlaps = 6 overlap faces
↑

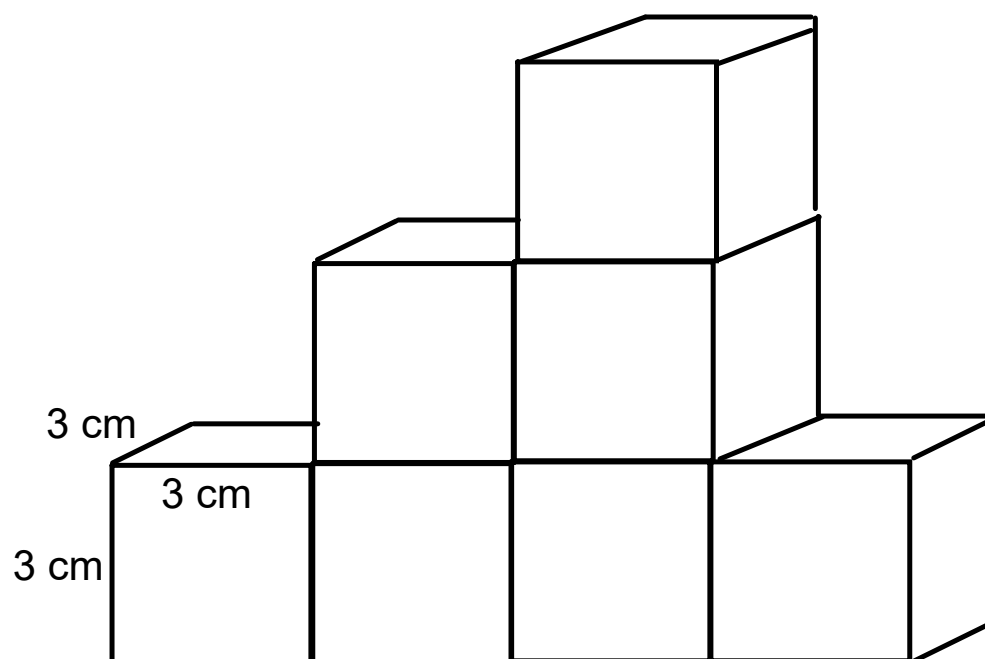
= 18 Faces Showing

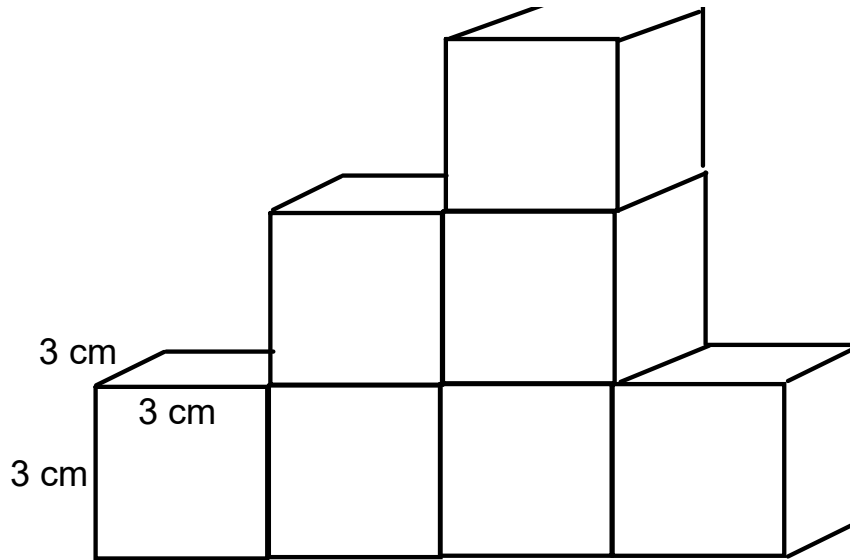
Tsa = Faces Showing x Area of one face

Tsa = 18 faces x 4cm^2

Tsa = 72 cm^2

You try!!!





$$A = b^2$$

$$A = 3^2$$

$$A = 9 \text{ cm}^2$$

7 Cubes X 6 Faces

= 42 Faces - 14 overlap faces

7 overlaps = 14 overlap faces
↑

= 28 Faces Showing

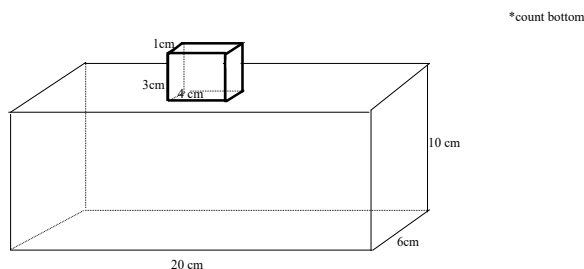
Tsa = Faces Showing x Area of one face

Tsa = **28 faces** x **9cm²**

Tsa = 252 cm²

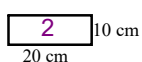
Determine the surface area of the composite object.

What effect does the overlap have on the calculation of the surface area?



STEP 1: Calculate the surface areas of the LARGER rectangular prism

20, 6, 10



$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 20\text{ cm} \times 10\text{ cm}$$

$$A = 200\text{ cm}^2$$

$$2A = 400\text{ cm}^2$$

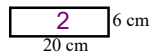


$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 6\text{ cm} \times 10\text{ cm}$$

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

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



$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 20\text{ cm} \times 6\text{ cm}$$

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

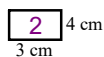
$$2A = 240\text{ cm}^2$$

$$SA_{\text{big}} = 400\text{ cm}^2 + 120\text{ cm}^2 + 240\text{ cm}^2$$

$$SA_{\text{big}} = 760\text{ cm}^2$$

Step 2: Calculate the surface areas of the SMALLER rectangular prisms

3, 4, 1



$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 3\text{ cm} \times 4\text{ cm}$$

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

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

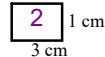


$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 4\text{ cm} \times 1\text{ cm}$$

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

$$2A = 8\text{ cm}^2$$



$$A = b \times h$$

$$A = 3\text{ cm} \times 1\text{ cm}$$

$$A = 3\text{ cm}^2$$

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

$$SA_{\text{smaller}} = 24\text{ cm}^2 + 8\text{ cm}^2 + 6\text{ cm}^2$$

$$SA_{\text{smaller}} = 38\text{ cm}^2$$

Step 3: Identify the overlap (Hint: Always on your smaller shape)



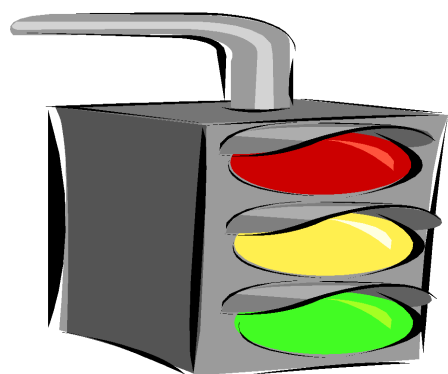
Step 4: Calculate TSA (Total Surface Area)

$$TSA = SA_{\text{big}} + SA_{\text{small}} - \text{Overlap Area}$$

$$TSA = 760\text{ cm}^2 + 38\text{ cm}^2 - 8\text{ cm}^2$$

$$TSA = 760\text{ cm}^2 + 38\text{ cm}^2 - 8\text{ cm}^2$$

$$TSA = 790\text{ cm}^2$$



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questions
4abde,8abc