

## LEARNING GUIDE 5: SURFACE AREA

Watch the following instructional video. In your handout:

i) Copy down the given notes and examples

ii) Complete the assigned questions

[https://youtu.be/ xN1Ms01jls](https://youtu.be/xN1Ms01jls)

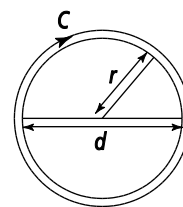
### Review: Circles

#### radius

- the distance from the centre of the circle to the outside edge
- $r$  shows the radius
- the radius is half the diameter:  $r = d \div 2$  or  $r = \frac{d}{2}$

#### diameter

- the distance across a circle through its centre
- $d$  shows the diameter
- the diameter is twice the radius:  $d = 2 \times r$  or  $d = 2r$



#### circumference

- the distance around a circle (the perimeter)
- $C$  shows the circumference
- $C = 2 \times \pi \times r$  or  $C = \pi \times d$

$\pi$  is about 3.14

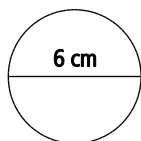
#### area

- $A = \pi \times r^2$  or  $A = \pi r^2$

$r^2$  means  $r \times r$

1. Find the circumference of each circle to the nearest tenth (1 decimal place).

a)

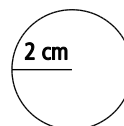


$$C = \pi \times d$$

$$= 3.14 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}$$

b)



$$C = 2 \times \pi \times r$$

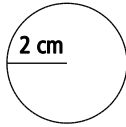
$$= 2 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. Find the area of each circle to the nearest tenth (1 decimal place).

a)



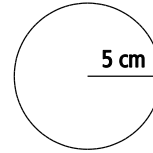
$$A = \pi \times r^2$$

$$A = \pi \times r \times r$$

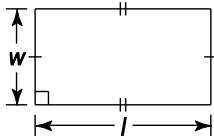
$$= \text{_____} \times \text{_____} \times \text{_____}$$

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

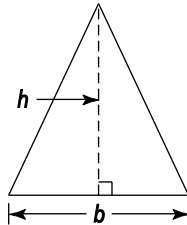
b)



### Area Formulas



$$\text{Area of a rectangle} = l \times w$$

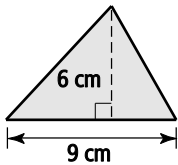


$$\text{Area of a triangle} = b \times h \div 2$$

3. Find the area of this shape.

Area is measured in square units.

a)



$$A = b \times h \div 2$$

$$= \text{_____} \times \text{_____} \div 2$$


Watch the following instructional video. In your handout:

i) Copy down the given notes and examples

ii) Complete the assigned questions

<https://youtu.be/A5qMGnEBwwA>

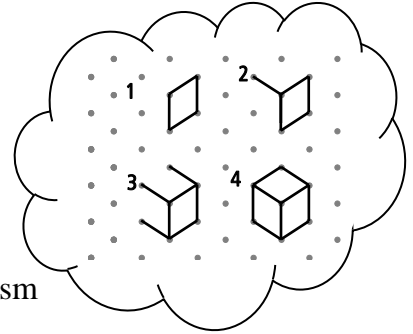
## Warm Up

1. Draw a square and a rectangle. 

a) square

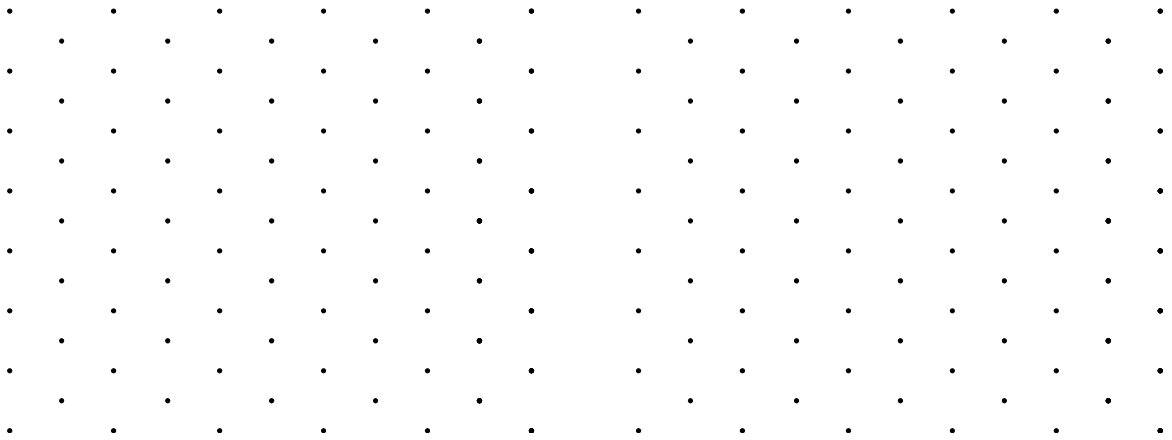
b) rectangle

2. Use isometric dot paper to make it easier to draw 3-D shapes. Follow the steps to draw each solid.



a) cube

b) rectangular prism



3. Draw the top, front, and side view of your cube and rectangular prism.

a) cube

top                      front                      side

b) rectangular prism

top                      front                      side

## 5.1 Views of Three-Dimensional Objects

A 3-D object has length, width, and height.

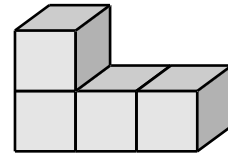
### Example 1: Draw and Label Top, Front, and Side Views

Draw the top, front, and side views of this object.

top

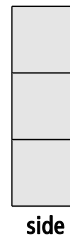
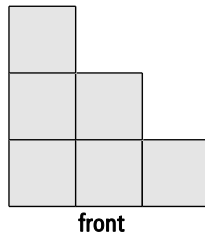
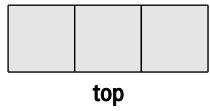
front

side



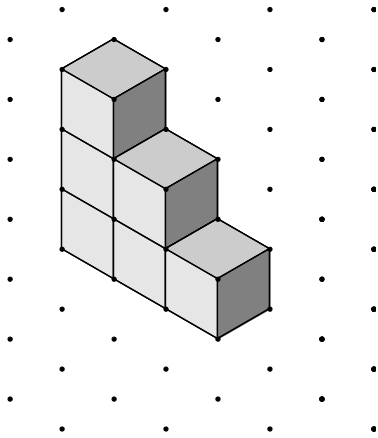
## Example 2: Sketch a Three-Dimensional Object When Given Views

An object made of 6 blocks has these views.  
Sketch the object.



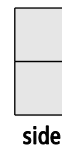
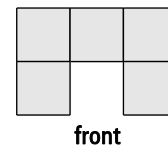
### Solution

Sketch the object on isometric paper.



### Show You Know

An object is made using 5 blocks.  
The top, front, and side views are shown.

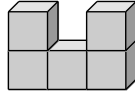


Sketch the object on isometric dot paper.



## Practise

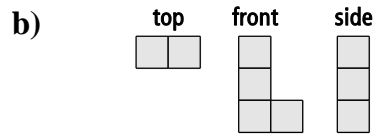
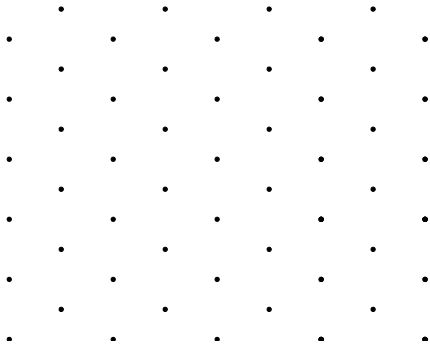
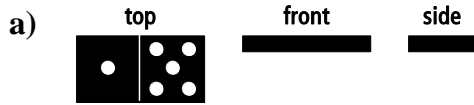
1.



- a) Circle the top view.
- b) Put a square around the front view.
- c) Put an X on the side view.

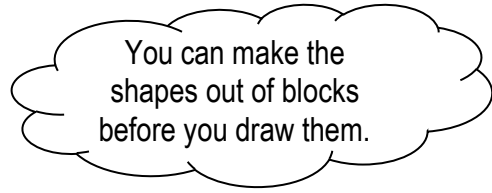
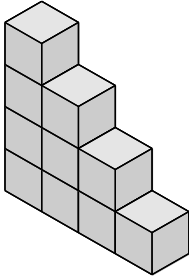
2.

Draw each 3-D object using the views.



3.  
Draw the top, front, and side views.

a)



top

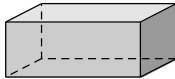
front

side

## Nets of Three-Dimensional Objects

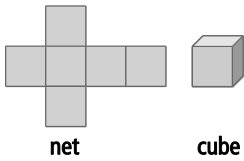
### rectangular prism

- a box with dimensions that are not all equal



### net

- a 2-dimensional shape that, when folded, creates a 3-D object



**Example: Draw a Net for a Three-Dimensional Object**

Draw a net for the umbrella stand.



**Solution**

Think, “What would the umbrella stand look like if you could cut it open and flatten it?”



The net has 1 \_\_\_\_\_ and 1 rectangle.

The width of the rectangle is equal to the distance around the circle, which is called the

\_\_\_\_\_.

Draw a net for a soup can.

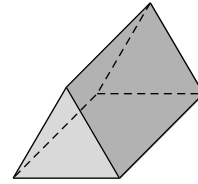




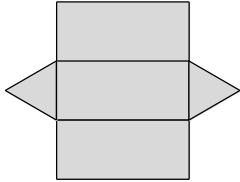
**Example: Build a Three-Dimensional Object from a Given Net**

**triangular prism**

- a prism with 2 triangular bases
- each base is the same size and shape
- the sides are rectangles



Can this net be folded to form a tent?



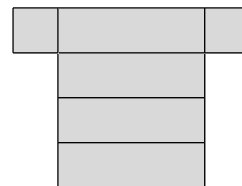
**Solution**

Trace the net on a sheet of paper.  
Cut along the outside edges.  
Fold along the inside edges.  
Tape the edges together to build a **triangular prism**.



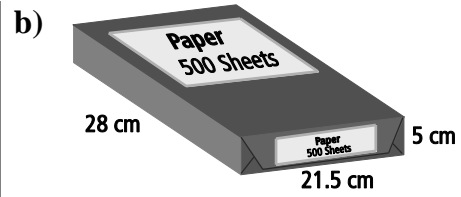
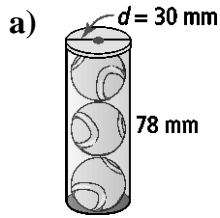
Build a 3-D object from this net.

What object does it make? \_\_\_\_\_



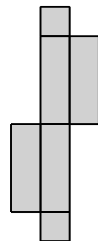
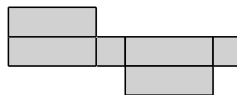
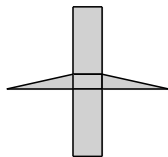
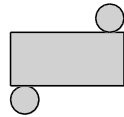
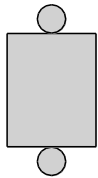
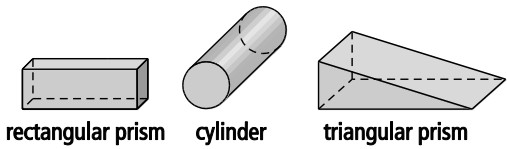
# Practise

1. Draw the net for each object.  
Label the measurements on the net.



- 2.

Match each solid with its net.  
Write your answers on the blanks.  
Some solids are used more than once.



Watch the following instructional video. In your handout:

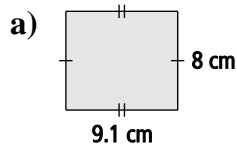
i) Copy down the given notes and examples

ii) Complete the assigned questions

<https://youtu.be/z3zGCasqNVg>

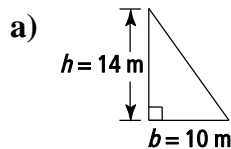
## Warm Up

1. Find the area of the rectangle.



$$\begin{aligned} A &= l \times w \\ &= 9.1 \times 8 \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

2. Find the area of the triangle.

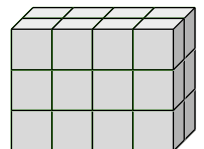


$$\begin{aligned} A &= (b \times h) \div 2 && \leftarrow \text{Formula} \\ &= (10 \times 14) \div 2 && \leftarrow \text{Substitute} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div 2 \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m}^2 && \leftarrow \text{Answer} \end{aligned}$$

## Surface Area of a Prism

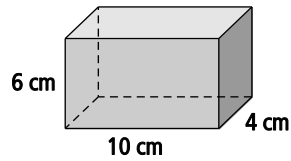
### surface area

- the number of square units needed to cover all the faces of a 3-D object
- the sum of the areas of all the faces of an object
- measured in square units ( $\text{cm}^2$ ,  $\text{m}^2$ )

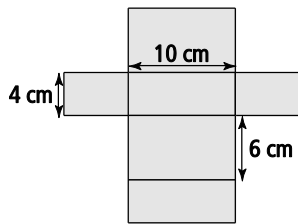


**Example : Calculate the Surface Area of a Rectangular Prism**

a) Draw the net of this right rectangular prism.



*Solution*



b) What is the **surface area** of the prism?

*Solution*

The right rectangular prism has 6 faces. There are 3 different sizes of faces.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>front or back</b></p> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> $A = l \times w$ $= 10 \times 6$ $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^2$ <p style="text-align: center;">Area of front and back</p> $= 60 \times 2$ $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^2$	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>top or bottom</b></p> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> $A = l \times w$ $= 10 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^2$ <p style="text-align: center;">Area of top and bottom</p> $= 40 \times 2$ $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^2$	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>ends</b></p> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> $A = l \times w$ $= 6 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^2$ <p style="text-align: center;">Area of both sides</p> $= 24 \times 2$ $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^2$
---	--	--

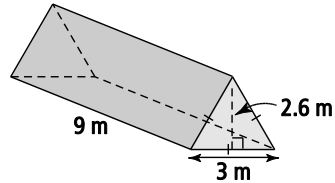
Surface Area = (area of front and back) + (area of top and bottom) + (area of ends)

$$= \quad 120 \quad + \quad 80 \quad + \quad 48$$

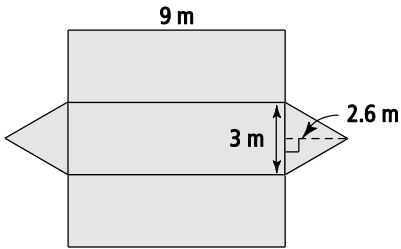
$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^2$$

**Example: Calculate the Surface Area of a Right Triangular Prism**

a) Draw the net of this triangular prism.



*Solution*

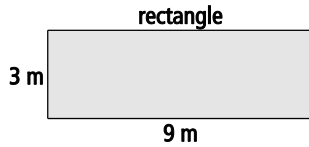


b) What is the surface area?

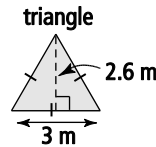
*Solution*

3 sides with the same length

The bases of the prism are equilateral triangles. The sides of the prism are rectangles.

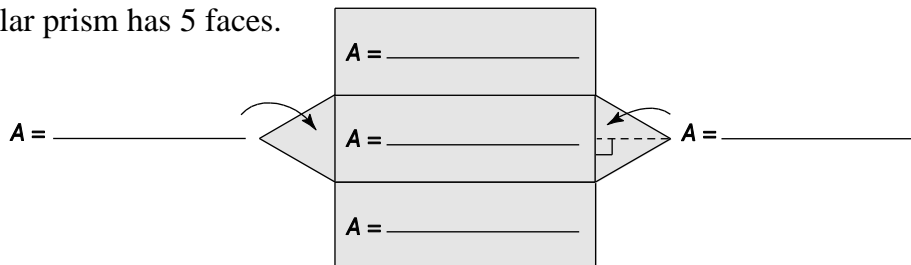


$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= l \times w \\
 &= 9 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\
 &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m}^2
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= (b \times h) \div 2 \\
 &= (3 \times 2.6) \div 2 \\
 &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div 2 \\
 &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

The right triangular prism has 5 faces.



Surface Area =  $(3 \times \text{area of rectangle}) + (2 \times \text{area of triangle})$

$$= (3 \times 27) + (2 \times 3.9)$$

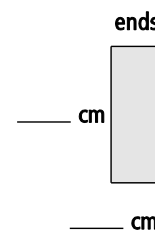
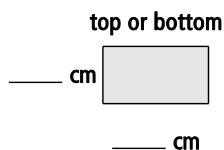
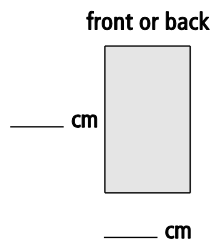
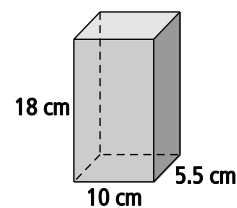
$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

The surface area of the right triangular prism is  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  m<sup>2</sup>.

**Practise**

1. Find the surface area of the rectangular prism to the nearest tenth of a square centimetre (1 decimal place).



$$A = l \times w$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Area of front and back:

$$A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 2$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$A = l \times w$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Area of top and bottom:

$$A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 2$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Area of 2 ends:

$$A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

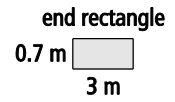
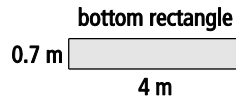
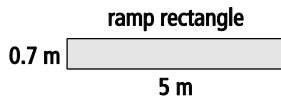
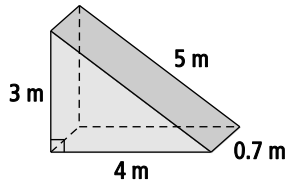
$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Surface Area = (area of front and back) + (area of top and bottom) + (area of ends)

$$= \text{_____} + \text{_____} + \text{_____}$$
$$= \text{_____ cm}^2$$

The surface area of the right rectangular prism is \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{cm}^2$ .

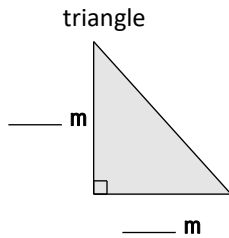
2. Find the surface area of this ramp in the shape of a right triangular prism.



$$A = l \times w$$

$$= \text{_____} \times \text{_____}$$

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



$$A = (b \times h) \div 2$$

$$= (\text{_____} \times \text{_____}) \div 2$$

$$= \text{_____} \div 2$$

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

Surface Area = (area of 3 rectangles) + (2 × area of triangle)

$$= (\text{_____} + \text{_____} + \text{_____}) + (2 \times \text{_____})$$

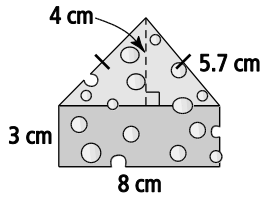
$$= \text{_____} + \text{_____}$$

$$= \text{_____}$$

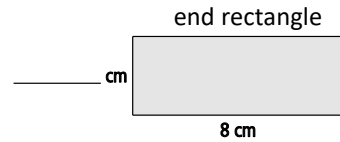
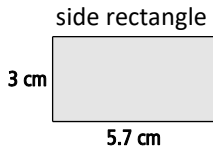
The surface area of the ramp is \_\_\_\_\_ m<sup>2</sup>.



3. Sometimes cheese is packaged in a triangular box.  
How much cardboard would you need to cover this piece of cheese?



The tick marks show that the sides are equal.



$$A = l \times w$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^2$$

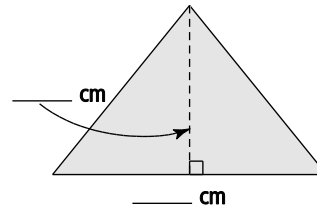
triangle

$$A = (b \times h) \div 2$$

$$= (\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}) \div 2$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div 2$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}^2$$



Surface Area = (2 × area of side rectangle) + (area of end rectangle) + (2 × area of triangle)

$$= (2 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}) + (\underline{\hspace{2cm}}) + (2 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}})$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Sentence:

---

4. The area of each face of a rectangular prism is shown. What is the surface area of the prism?



Surface Area = (area of front and back) + (area of top and bottom) + (area of ends)

Watch the following instructional video. In your handout:

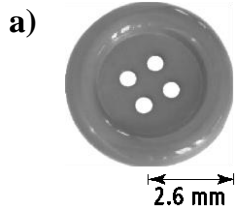
i) Copy down the given notes and examples

ii) Complete the assigned questions

[https://youtu.be/ZA\\_9hF8xMqo](https://youtu.be/ZA_9hF8xMqo)

### Warm Up

1. Calculate the diameter or radius.

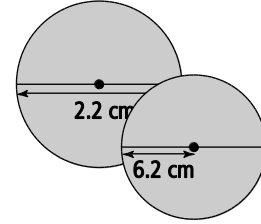


$$\begin{aligned}
 d &= 2 \times r \\
 &= 2 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\
 &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ cm}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 r &= d \div 2 \\
 &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div 2 \\
 &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Calculate the circumference.



Calculate:

$$\begin{aligned} \leftarrow \text{Formula} \rightarrow & C = \pi \times d \\ \leftarrow \text{Substitute} \rightarrow & = 3.14 \times 2.2 \\ \leftarrow \text{Solve} \rightarrow & = \text{_____ cm} \end{aligned}$$

3. Calculate the area.

Round your answer to 1 decimal place.

Calculate:

$$r = \text{_____}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \leftarrow \text{Formula} \rightarrow & A = \pi \times r^2 \\ \leftarrow \text{Substitute} \rightarrow & = 3.14 \times \boxed{\phantom{00}}^2 \\ \leftarrow \text{Solve} \rightarrow & = 3.14 \times \text{_____} \times \text{_____} \\ & = \text{_____ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

### Surface Area of a Cylinder

**cylinder**

- a 3-D object with 2 parallel and congruent circular bases

*Congruent* means the exact same size.



cylinder

**Example: Determine the Surface Area of a Cylinder**

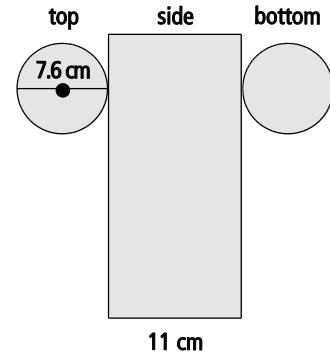
- a) Calculate the surface area of the can.  
Round your answer to the nearest hundredth of a square centimetre (2 decimal places).



**Solution**

*Method 1: Use a Net*

*Step 1: Draw the net and label the measurements.*



*Step 2: Find the radius.*

$$\begin{aligned} \text{diameter} &= 7.6 \text{ cm} \\ \text{radius} &= 7.6 \div 2 \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{aligned}$$

*Step 3: Find the area of 1 circle.*

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \pi \times r^2 \\ &= 3.14 \times 3.8^2 \quad \text{C} \quad 3.14 \quad \times \quad 3.8 \quad \times \quad 3.8 \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{aligned}$$

*Step 4: Find the area of 2 circles.*

$$2 \times 45.3416 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

*Step 5: Find the area of the rectangle using the circumference.*

$$\begin{aligned} A &= l \times w \\ A &= (\pi \times d) \times w \\ A &\approx 3.14 \times 7.6 \times 11 \\ A &\approx \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{aligned}$$

length of rectangle = circumference

*Step 6: Total surface area = area of 2 circles + area of 1 rectangle*

$$\begin{aligned} &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ &= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{aligned}$$

The total surface area is approximately  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  cm<sup>2</sup>.

Round your answer to the nearest hundredth (2 decimal places).

*Method 2: Use a Formula*

The formula for the surface area of a cylinder is

$$S.A. = 2 \times (\pi \times r^2) + (\pi \times d \times h)$$

$\downarrow$                        $\downarrow$                        $\downarrow$   
 2 circles                  circle area                  rectangle area

- length is the circumference of a circle ( $\pi \times d$ )
- width is the height of the cylinder ( $h$ )



$$d = 7.6 \text{ cm} \qquad r = 7.6 \div 2 \qquad h = 11 \text{ cm}$$

$$\qquad \qquad \qquad = 3.8 \text{ cm}$$

$$S.A. = 2 \times (\pi \times r^2) + (\pi \times d \times h)$$

$$S.A. = 2 \times (3.14 \times 3.8^2) + (3.14 \times 7.6 \times 11)$$

$$S.A. = 2 \times (3.14 \times 3.8 \times 3.8) + (3.14 \times 7.6 \times 11)$$

$$S.A. = 2 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

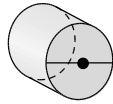
$$S.A. = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$S.A. = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

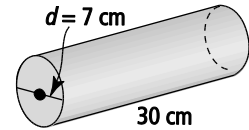
The surface area of the can is \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{cm}^2$ , to the nearest hundredth (2 decimal places).

**Practise**

1. Draw a net for this cylinder.



2. Calculate the surface area of the cylinder.  
Then, calculate the surface area to the nearest tenth of a square centimetre (1 decimal place).



*Calculate area of circle:*

$$\text{Area} = \pi \times r^2$$

*Calculate area of 2 circles:*

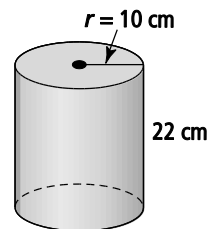
*Calculate area of rectangle:*

*Calculate surface area:*

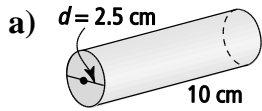
$$A = \text{_____} + \text{_____}$$

$$= \text{_____}$$

3. Calculate the surface area of the cylinder.  
Round your answer to the nearest tenth of a square centimetre.



4. Use the formula  $S.A. = 2 \times (\pi \times r^2) + (\pi \times d \times h)$  to calculate the surface area of each object.  
Round each answer to the nearest hundredth of a square unit (2 decimal places).

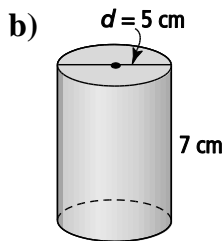


$d =$  \_\_\_\_\_       $r =$  \_\_\_\_\_       $h =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Formula →

Substitute →

Solve →



$d =$  \_\_\_\_\_       $r =$  \_\_\_\_\_       $h =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Formula →

Substitute →

Solve →

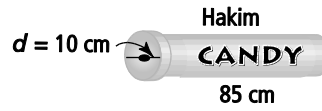
5. Which method do you like best for finding the surface area of a cylinder?  
Circle your answer.

Using the sum of the area of each face, like in #3 and #4.

or

Using a formula, like in #5.

6. Kaitlyn and Hakim each bought a tube of candy.  
Both containers cost the same amount.



a) How much plastic is needed to make Kaitlyn's container?

b) How much plastic is needed to make Hakim's container?

← Formula →

← Substitute →

← Solve →

Sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

c) Which container is made of more plastic?

\_\_\_\_\_