

LEARNING GOALS

By the end of the lesson I will be able to:

- Find the surface area of prisms and pyramids
- Find the surface area of cylinders

RECTANGULAR PRISMS

How many sides on a rectangular prism?

What does it look like unfolded?



Find the surface area by adding up the area of all 6 sides.

There are:

- 2, 6 cm x 5 cm rectangles = 30 cm²
- 2, 15 cm x 6 cm rectangles = 90 cm²
- 2, 15 cm x 5 cm rectangles = 75 cm²
- So, 2 x 30 + 2 x 90 + 2 x 75 = 390 cm²



TRIANGULAR PRISMS

How many sides on a triangular prism?

What does it look like unfolded?





Find the surface area by adding up the area of all 5 sides.

There are:

- 2, 5 cm x 10 cm rectangles = 50 cm²
- 1, 6 cm x 10 cm rectangle = 60 cm²
- 2, base 6, height 4 triangles = 12 cm²
- So, $2 \times 50 + 1 \times 60 + 2 \times 12$ = 184 cm²



SQUARE BASED PYRAMID

How many sides on a square based pyramid?

What does it look like unfolded?



Find the surface area by adding up the area of all 5 sides.

There are:

4, base 4, height 10.2 triangles = 20.4 cm² 1, 4 cm x 4 cm square

= 16 cm²

So, 4 x 20.4 + 1 x 16

= **97.6** cm²



CYLINDER

How many sides on a What does it look like unfolded? cylinder?



3, Two circles and a rectangle



Find the surface area by adding up the area of all 3 sides.

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cm

There are:

- 2, circles with radius 3 = 28.27 cm²
- 1, 7 cm x 18.85 cm rectangle = 131.95 cm²
- So, 2 x 28.27 + 1 x 131.95
 - = **188.49** cm²



FORMULAE

Not all of the surface areas have easy to remember formulas, but the two that do are:

Rectangular Prism: SA = 2(LW + LH + WH)

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