

Lesson 4.2: Rectangular and Triangular Prisms and Cylinders

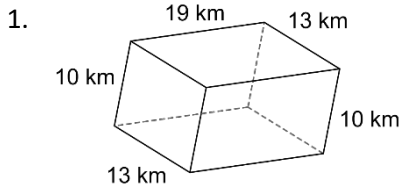
Learning Goal: We are learning to calculate the surface area and volume for common 3D shapes.

Surface Area: find the area of each 2D shape by itself, using yesterday’s formulas, then add all of them together

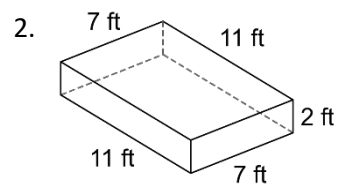
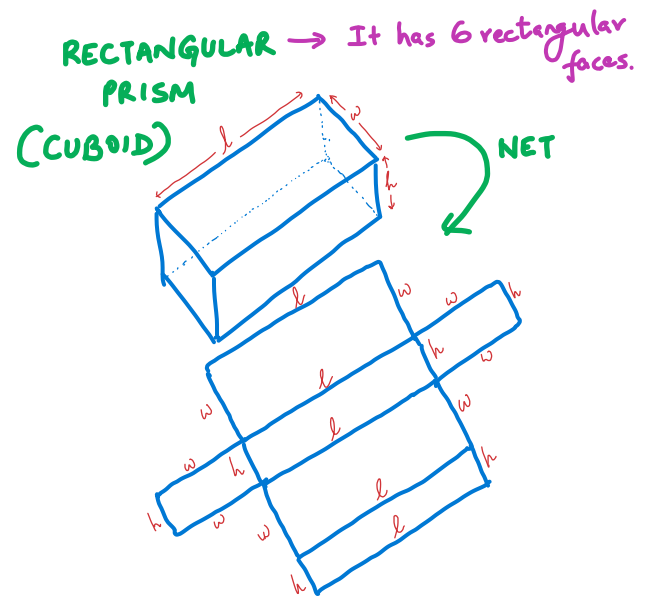
Volume: always the “area of the base” × “the height”

A NET IS THE OUTSIDE OF A 3D SOLID.

For each new solid shape, draw the net, then calculate the surface area and the volume.



$S.A. = 2lw + 2wh + 2lh$
$V = lwh$



SURFACE AREA (S.A.)
 (TOTAL AREA OF ALL 2D FACES THAT MAKE THE 3D SOLID)

$$S.A. = lw + lh + lw + lh + hw + hw$$

$$S.A. = 2lw + 2lh + 2wh$$

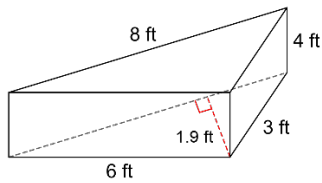
$$S.A. = 2(lw + lh + wh)$$

VOLUME (V)
 (THE SPACE INSIDE THE OUTSIDE COVER OF THE SOLID)

$$V = (\text{Area of Rectangular base}) \times \text{height}$$

$$V = (lw)h = lwh$$

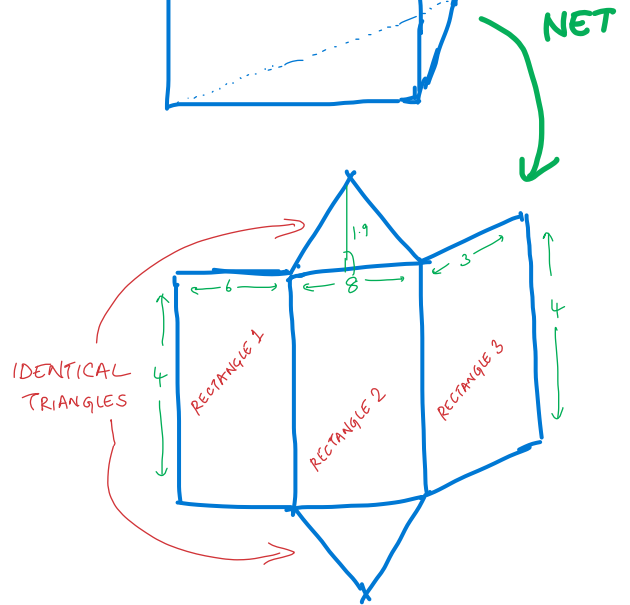
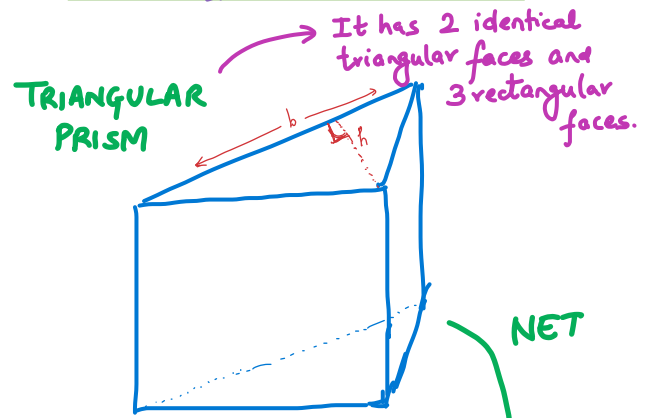
3.



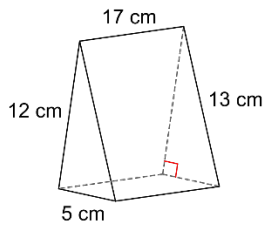
* REFER TO THE NET ON THE RIGHT TO VISUALIZE 😊

$$S.A. = 3 \square + 2 \Delta$$

$$V = \frac{lbh}{2}$$



4.



SURFACE AREA

$$= \text{AREA (RECTANGLE 1)} + \text{AREA (RECTANGLE 2)} + \text{AREA (RECTANGLE 3)} + 2 (\text{AREA OF THE TRIANGLE})$$

$$S.A. = \text{AREA of } 3 \square + \text{AREA of } 2 \text{ identical } \Delta$$

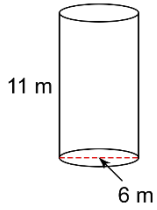
VOLUME

$$= (\text{AREA of } \Delta \text{ BASE}) (\text{LENGTH OF PRISM})$$

(or height)

$$V = \left(\frac{bh}{2}\right) l = \frac{lbh}{2}$$

5.

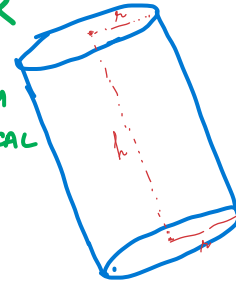


$$S.A. = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$$

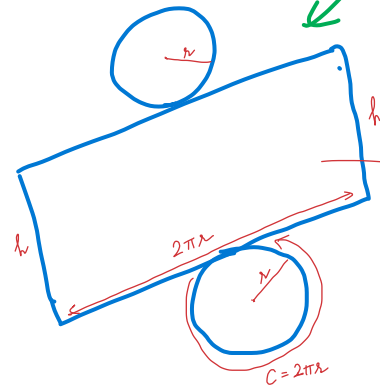
$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

CYLINDER

(VISUALIZE AS
A CIRCULAR PRISM
WITH TWO IDENTICAL
CIRCLE BASES)

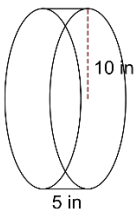


NET



* NOTE
AREA OF CURVED
RECTANGLE
= length \times width
= $(2\pi r)(h)$
= $2\pi r h$

6.



SURFACE AREA

= AREA OF 2 IDENTICAL CIRCLES
+ AREA OF THE RECTANGLE
(which is the curved surface)

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

$$S.A. = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$$

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

VOLUME = (AREA OF CIRCULAR BASE) (LENGTH
(or height)
of
CYLINDER)

$$V = (\pi r^2)h = \pi r^2 h$$

Use the appropriate formula to solve for the missing measurement.

7. A rectangular prism has a volume of 5940cm^3 with a height of 15cm and a length of 33cm . What is the width of the box?

8. A cylinder has a surface area of 439.82 cm^2 with a diameter of 10cm . Determine the height of the cylinder.

Success Criteria:

- I can find the surface area of prisms and cylinders by adding up the areas of each side
- I can find the volume of prisms and cylinders by using the appropriate formula (area of the base \times height)