

1.3 – Surface Areas of Objects Made from Right Rectangular Prisms

Focus: Determine the surface areas of composite objects made from cubes and other right rectangular prisms.

Main Ideas:

Warmup:

Using the blocks provided, complete the 'Investigate' on p.25 of your text.

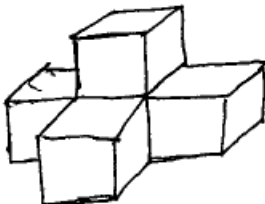
Do 5 blocks always give the same surface area?

Read through the 'Connect' on p.26

What is a 'composite object'?

Ex1

Make the composite shape given below.
Suppose each cube has edge length 3cm.
Determine the surface area of your shape.



Number of Cubes	Surface Area (sq units)
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
5 (a different way)	
5 (a different way)	

Ex2
p. 31 of text, #8b



Reflection: If you find the surface area of a composite shape by adding the surface area of each individual shape, how do you account for overlap?

1.4 – Surface Areas of Other Composite Objects

Focus: Determine the surface areas of composite objects made from right prisms and cylinders.

Main Ideas:

Warmup:

Read p.34 up to Example 1. Then read p.36 up to Example 2. Write formulas for a rectangular prism, triangular prism, and a cylinder.

Ex1

Cover p.35 and do example 1 on p.34

Ex2

Cover p.37 and do Example 2 on p.36

Ex3
p.40 #5a

Reflection: Why do you need to use Pythagoras' Theorem for example 3 above (p.40 #5a) but not for p.40 #3e?