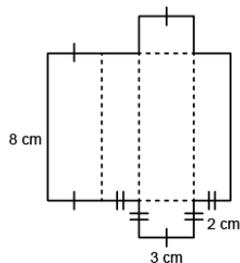


# Activity 3 Assessment

## Surface Area of Prisms and Pyramids

### Using Nets to Determine Surface Area of Prisms and Pyramids

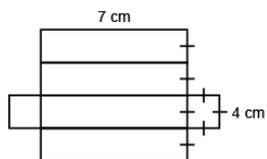
Uses nets to calculate surface area by adding the partial areas.



"I added the partial areas:

- Area of rectangle:  $7 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm} = 28 \text{ cm}^2$
- Area of 4 rectangles:  $4 \times 28 \text{ cm}^2 = 112 \text{ cm}^2$
- Area of square:  $4 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm} = 16 \text{ cm}^2$
- Area of 2 squares:  $2 \times 16 \text{ cm}^2 = 32 \text{ cm}^2$
- Surface area of prism:  $112 \text{ cm}^2 + 32 \text{ cm}^2 = 144 \text{ cm}^2$

Uses net to show relationship between areas of faces and surface area of prism/pyramid.



Surface Area = Sum of the areas of the 3 pairs of congruent rectangles

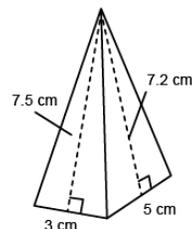
$$SA = 2(8 \text{ cm} \times 3 \text{ cm}) + 2(8 \text{ cm} \times 2 \text{ cm}) + 2(2 \text{ cm} \times 3 \text{ cm})$$

$$= 2(24 \text{ cm}^2) + 2(16 \text{ cm}^2) + 2(6 \text{ cm}^2)$$

$$= 48 \text{ cm}^2 + 32 \text{ cm}^2 + 12 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= 92 \text{ cm}^2$$

Determines surface area by visualizing net and adding the areas of its faces.



Surface Area = Area of rectangle + Sum of the areas of the 2 pairs of congruent triangles

$$SA = (3 \text{ cm} \times 5 \text{ cm}) + 2(5 \text{ cm} \times 7.2 \text{ cm} + 2)$$

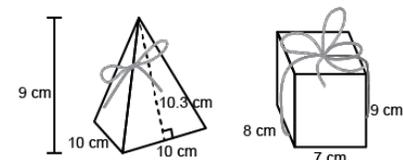
$$+ 2(3 \text{ cm} \times 7.5 \text{ cm} \div 2)$$

$$= 15 \text{ cm}^2 + 2(18 \text{ cm}^2) + 2(11.25 \text{ cm}^2)$$

$$= 15 \text{ cm}^2 + 36 \text{ cm}^2 + 22.5 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= 73.5 \text{ cm}^2$$

Flexibly solves surface area problems by adding the areas of 2-D faces.



Which box would need less wrapping paper?

**Square pyramid**

$$SA = (10 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm}) + 4(10 \text{ cm} \times 10.3 \text{ cm} \div 2)$$

$$= 306 \text{ cm}^2$$

**Rectangular prism**

$$SA = 2(7 \text{ cm} \times 8 \text{ cm}) + 2(7 \text{ cm} \times 9 \text{ cm}) + 2(8 \text{ cm} \times 9 \text{ cm})$$

$$= 382 \text{ cm}^2$$

### Observations/Documentation