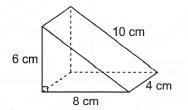
# 1.4 Skill Builder

# **Surface Areas of Triangular Prisms**

To find the surface area of a right triangular prism, add the areas of its 5 faces. Look for matching faces with the same areas.





$$A = \frac{1}{2} bh$$

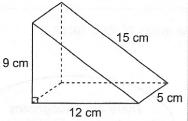
There are 2 congruent triangular faces. Find the area of one, then multiply it by 2.

| Matching Faces | Diagram                | Corresponding Area (cm <sup>2</sup> )   |
|----------------|------------------------|---|
| Triangular     | 6 cm 8 cm 8 cm         | $2(\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 8) = 48$ |
|                | 10 cm<br>10 cm<br>4 cm | cm $10 \times 4 = 40$                   |
| Rectangular    | 4 cm<br>6 cm<br>4 cm   | $6\times 4=24$                          |
| grasnouss      | 4 cm 8 cm              | $8 \times 4 = 32$                       |
| Total          |                        | 144                                     |

The surface area is 144 cm<sup>2</sup>.

### Check

1. Find the surface area of the triangular prism.



| Matching<br>Faces | Diagram | Corresponding<br>Area (cm²)    |
|-------------------|---------|--------------------------------|
| Triangular        | _ cm    | 2(\frac{1}{2} \times \times) = |
|                   | cm      | X =                            |
| Rectangular       | cm      | × =                            |
|                   | cm      | × _ =                          |
| Total             |         |                                |

The surface area is \_\_\_ cm<sup>2</sup>.

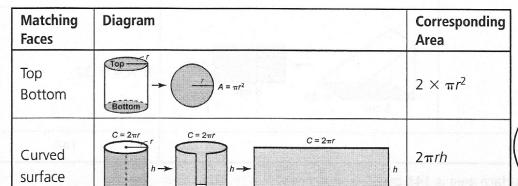
# **Surface Areas of Cylinders**

To find the surface area of a right cylinder, add the areas of:





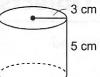
Look for matching faces with the same areas.



The side can be unrolled into a rectangle, whose length is the circumference of the circle.

The surface area is:  $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$ 

To calculate the surface area of this cylinder:



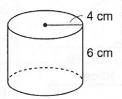
| Matching<br>Faces | Diagram  | Corresponding<br>Area (cm <sup>2</sup> )   |
|-------------------|--|--|
| Top<br>Bottom     | -3 cm  | $2 \times \pi \times 3^2$ $= 56.55$        |
| Curved<br>surface | 2π(3) cm   | $2 \times \pi \times 3 \times 5$ $= 94.25$ |
| Total             | Service of National Control of National Contro | 150.80                                     |

The dimensions of the cylinder are given to the nearest centimetre, so we give the surface area to the nearest square centimetre.

The surface area is about 151 cm<sup>2</sup>.

### Check

1. Find the surface area of the cylinder.



| Matching Faces | Diagram  | Corresponding Area (cm <sup>2</sup> ) |
|----------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Top<br>Bottom  | cm   | ××<br>=                               |
| Curved surface | 2πcm   | ×××<br>=                              |
| Total          | The state of the s |                                       |

The surface area is about \_\_\_\_ cm<sup>2</sup>.

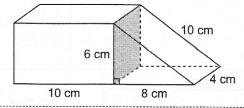
# 1.4 Surface Areas of Other Composite Objects

FOCUS Find the surface areas of composite objects made from right prisms and right cylinders.

# Example 1

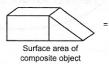
Finding the Surface Area of a Composite Object Made from a Rectangular Prism and a Triangular Prism

Find the surface area of this composite object.



The shaded area is the area of overlap.

### Solution







- 2() f 2(Area of overlap)

### Surface area of rectangular prism

### Surface area of triangular prism

| Matching<br>Faces | Diagram    | Corresponding<br>Area (cm <sup>2</sup> ) |
|-------------------|------------|--|
| Front<br>Back     | 6 cm       | 2(6 × 10)<br>= 120                       |
| Top<br>Bottom     | 10 cm 4 cm | 2(10 × 4)<br>= 80                        |
| Right<br>Left     | 6 cm 4 cm  | 2(6 × 4)<br>= 48                         |
| Total             |            | 248                                      |

| Matching<br>Faces | Diagram         | Corresponding<br>Area (cm <sup>2</sup> )  |
|-------------------|-----------------|---|
| Triangular        | 6 cm            | $2(\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 8)$ $= 48$ |
|                   | 10 cm 4 cm      | $10 \times 4 = 40$                        |
| Rectangular       | 6 cm4 cm        | 6 × 4 = 24                                |
|                   | 4 cm            | 8 × 4 = 32                                |
| Total             | H SOSTED BSVILL | 144                                       |

The surface area is  $248 \text{ cm}^2$ .

## Area of overlap

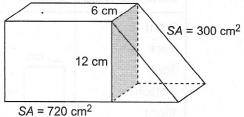
| Diagram | Corresponding Area (cm <sup>2</sup> ) |
|---------|---------------------------------------|
| 6 cm    | $6 \times 4 = 24$                     |
| 4 cm    | <u> </u>                              |

The surface area is 144 cm<sup>2</sup>.

The area of overlap is 24 cm<sup>2</sup>.

Surface area of composite object = 248 + 144 - 2(24) = 344The surface area of the composite object is  $344 \text{ cm}^2$ .

- **1.** The diagram shows the surface area of the two prisms that make up a composite object.
  - a) What is the area of the overlap? The overlap is a \_\_\_\_-cm by \_\_\_\_-cm rectangle. Area of overlap = \_\_\_\_ cm  $\times$  \_\_\_ cm = \_\_\_ cm<sup>2</sup>



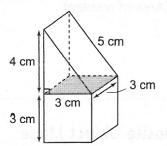
b) What is the surface area of the composite object?

Surface area of composite object = Surface area of 2 prisms - 2(Area of overlap)

= \_\_\_ + \_\_ - \_\_ = \_\_\_

The surface area of the composite object is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. Find the surface area of this composite object.



Surface area of triangular prism

| Matching Faces              | Diagram | Corresponding Area (cm <sup>2</sup> ) |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------------------------------------|
| Triangular                  | cm      | 2(_ × ×) =                            |
| 27 2 S1)= 1 <sub>e2</sub> . | cm      | ×=                                    |
| Rectangular                 | cm      | ×=                                    |
|                             | cm      | ×=                                    |
| Total                       |         | <u> </u>                              |

The surface area is \_\_\_\_ cm<sup>2</sup>.

### Surface area of cube

| Matching Faces                   | Diagram  | Corresponding Area (cm²) |
|----------------------------------|----------|--------------------------|
| Front Back Top Bottom Right Left | cm<br>cm | 6(×) =                   |
| Total                            |          |                          |

Area of overlap

| Diagram | Corresponding<br>Area (cm <sup>2</sup> ) |
|---------|--|
| cm      | ×=_                                      |

The area of overlap is  $\_\_\_ cm^2$ .

The surface area is \_\_\_\_ cm<sup>2</sup>.

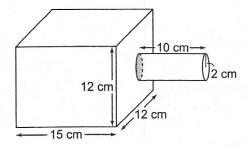
Surface area of composite object = Surface area of 2 prisms - 2(Area of overlap)

The surface area of the composite object is \_\_\_\_\_ cm<sup>2</sup>.

## Example 2

# Finding the Surface Area of a Composite Object Made from a Rectangular Prism and a Cylinder

Find the surface area of this object.



Surface area of rectangular prism

| Matching<br>Faces              | Diagram | Corresponding<br>Area (cm²) |
|--------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|
| Front<br>Back<br>Top<br>Bottom | 15 cm   | 4(12 × 15) = 720            |
| Right<br>Left                  | 12 cm   | 2(12 × 12) = 288            |
| Total                          |         | 1008                        |

The surface area is 1008 cm<sup>2</sup>.

### Surface area of cylinder

| Matching Faces  | Diagram  | Corresponding Area (cm²)                        |
|-----------------|----------|---|
| Top .<br>Bottom | 2 cm     | $2 \times \pi \times 2^2 \doteq 25.13$          |
| Curved surface  | 2π(2) cm | $2 \times \pi \times 2 \times 10 \doteq 125.67$ |
| Total           |          | 150.80  |

The surface area is about 150.80 cm<sup>2</sup>.

### Area of overlap

| Diagram | Corresponding Area (cm²)      |
|---------|-------------------------------|
| 2 cm    | $\pi \times 2^2 \doteq 12.57$ |

The area of overlap is about 12.57 cm<sup>2</sup>.

SA composite object = SA rectangular prism + SA cylinder - 2(Area of overlap) = 1008 + 150.80 - 2(12.57)= 1133.66

The surface area is about 1134 cm<sup>2</sup>.

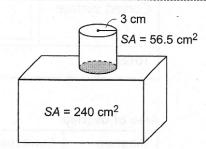
## Check

- **1.** The diagram shows the surface area of the rectangular prism and cylinder that make up a composite object.
  - a) What is the area of the overlap?

The overlap is a \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Area of overlap = \_\_\_\_\_\_.

≐ \_\_\_\_\_ cm<sup>2</sup>



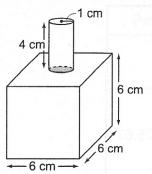
**b)** What is the surface area of the composite object?

SA composite object = SA \_\_\_\_\_ + SA \_\_\_\_ - 2(\_\_\_\_\_

=\_\_\_+\_\_-

The surface area of the composite object is about \_\_\_\_\_ cm<sup>2</sup>.

2. Find the surface area of this composite object.



Surface area of cube

| Matching Faces                   | Diagram | Corresponding Area (cm <sup>2</sup> ) |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------------|
| Front Back Top Bottom Right Left | cm      | 6(×) =                                |
| Total                            |         | 12 m ming zdaeniaser A2 m             |

Surface area of cylinder

| Matching Faces | Diagram | Corresponding Area (cm <sup>2</sup> ) |
|----------------|---------|---------------------------------------|
| Top<br>Bottom  | cm      | ×=                                    |
| Curved surface | 2π cm   | ×××=                                  |
| Total          | 1       |                                       |

Area of overlap

| Diagram | Corresponding Area (cm <sup>2</sup> ) |  |  |
|---------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| •       | × =                                   |  |  |

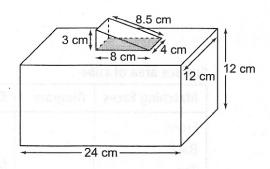
SA composite object = SA \_\_\_\_ + SA \_\_\_ - 2(\_\_\_\_)

= \_\_ + \_\_ - \_\_
=

The surface area of the composite object is about \_\_\_\_ cm<sup>2</sup>.

# **Practice**

**1.** Find the surface area of this composite object.



Surface area of rectangular prism

| Matching Faces | Diagram  | Corresponding Area (cm²) |
|----------------|----------|--------------------------|
| Front          | uz edi L |                          |
| Back           |          |                          |
| Тор            |          | The latest to            |
| Bottom         |          | oces - Bragam            |
| Right<br>Left  |          | =                        |
| Total          |          |                          |

The surface area is \_\_\_\_ cm<sup>2</sup>.

Surface area of triangular prism

| Matching<br>Faces | Diagram | Corresponding<br>Area (cm <sup>2</sup> ) |
|-------------------|---------|--|
| Triangular        |         |  |
|                   |         | 33                                       |
| Rectangular       | · 100 : |  |
|                   |         |  |
| Total             |         |  |

The surface area is \_\_\_\_\_ cm<sup>2</sup>.

Area of overlap

| Area (cm <sup>2</sup> ) |
|-------------------------|
| × = _                   |
|                         |

The area of overlap is \_\_\_\_ cm<sup>2</sup>.

Surface area of composite object

SA composite object

The surface area of the

composite object is \_\_\_\_ cm<sup>2</sup>.

| 2. | Find | the | surface | area  | of       | this   | composite | object |
|----|------|-----|---------|-------|----------|--------|-----------|--------|
|    |      |     |         | 01100 | $\sim$ . | C1 113 | COMPOSITE | ODICC  |

| 1 2 cm     |    |
|------------|----|
| 2 cm       |    |
| <br>2 cm 4 | cm |
| •          |    |

### Surface area of cube

| <b>Matching Faces</b> | Diagram    | Corresponding Area (cm²) |
|-----------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Front<br>Back         |            | 6( × )=                  |
| Top<br>Bottom         | 1 50 4 266 | 0913907                  |

The surface area is  $\_\_$  cm<sup>2</sup>.

Surface area of cylinder

| Matching Faces | Diagram | Corresponding Area (cm <sup>2</sup> ) |
|----------------|---------|---------------------------------------|
| Top<br>Bottom  |         | × =                                   |
| Curved surface |         | ××===                                 |
| Total          |         | The surface area is cn                |

The surface area is about \_\_\_\_\_ cm<sup>2</sup>.

## Area of overlap

| Diagram | Corresponding Area (cm <sup>2</sup> ) |  |  |
|---------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
|         | × =                                   |  |  |

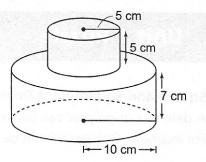
The area of overlap is \_\_\_ cm<sup>2</sup>.

## Surface area of composite object

SA composite object  $\doteq$  \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_ - \_\_\_

The surface area of the composite object is about \_\_\_\_\_ cm<sup>2</sup>.

**3.** Calculate the surface area of the cake at the right. Write your answer to the nearest tenth.



#### Surface area of smaller cake

| Matching Faces | Diagram | Corresponding Area (cm²)            |  |
|----------------|---------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Top<br>Bottom  |         | ×=                                  |  |
| Curved surface |         | ××==                                |  |
| Total          |         | spare day, the transfer of the day. |  |

The surface area is about \_\_\_\_\_ cm<sup>2</sup>.

### Surface area of larger cake

| Matching Faces | Diagram                           | Corresponding Area (cm <sup>2</sup> )   |  |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Top Bottom     | sky to spensor                    | ×==                                     |  |
| Curved surface | EX CA = OGER SCHEDES HAVE STEADLE | ××=                                     |  |
| Total          | makera exilion de                 | 7 (1977) 21asy (1960) 8 (1971) 16 12 13 |  |

The surface area is about \_\_\_\_\_ cm<sup>2</sup>.

## Area of overlap

| Diagram | Corresponding Area (cm <sup>2</sup> ) |       |
|---------|---------------------------------------|-------|
|         | × =                                   |       |
|         |                                       | The a |

The area of overlap is about  $_{---}$  cm<sup>2</sup>.

Surface area of cake = \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

The surface area of the cake is about \_\_\_\_ cm<sup>2</sup>.