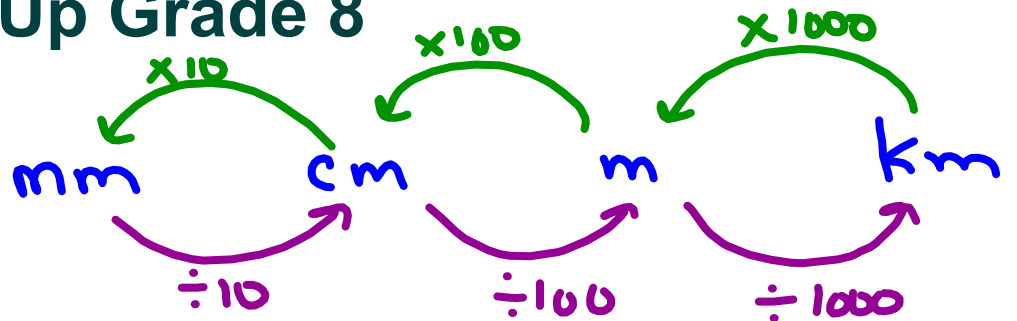
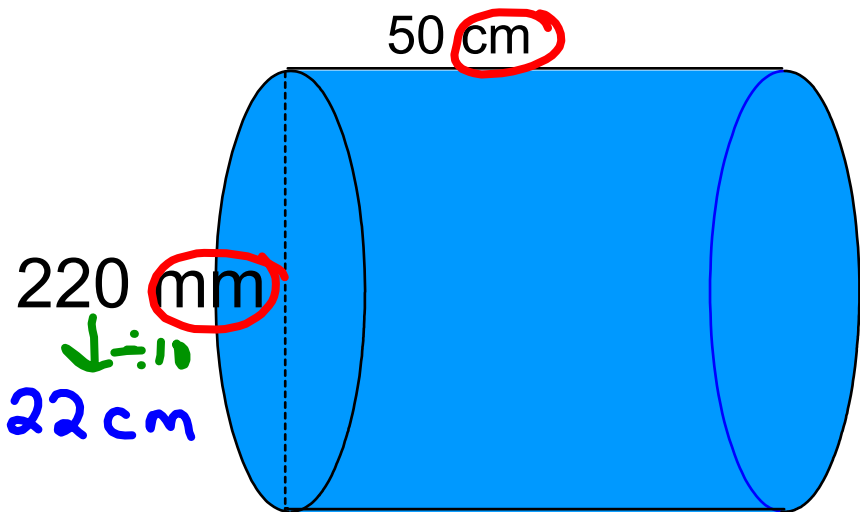


# Warm Up Grade 8



Find the VOLUME and Surface Area

Units must be the same



Given

$$d = 22 \text{ cm}$$

$$\div 2$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 11 \text{ cm}$$

$$H = 50 \text{ cm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{\text{cyl}} &= A_0 \times H \\ &= \pi r^2 \times H \\ &= (3.14)(11 \text{ cm})^2 (50 \text{ cm}) \\ &= (3.14)(121 \text{ cm}^2)(50 \text{ cm}) \\ &= 18997 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} SA_{\text{cyl}} &= 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r H \\ &= 2(3.14)(11 \text{ cm})^2 + 2(3.14)(11 \text{ cm})(50 \text{ cm}) \\ &= 2(3.14)(121 \text{ cm}^2) + 2(3.14)(11 \text{ cm})(50 \text{ cm}) \\ &= 759.88 \text{ cm}^2 + 3454 \text{ cm}^2 \\ &= 4213.88 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

## Warm Up Grade 8



Date

Find the VOLUME and Surface Area

$$r = 11 \text{ cm}$$

SA cylinders

$$A_0 = \pi r^2$$

$$= \pi \times r \times r$$

$$= 3.14 \times 11 \text{ cm} \times 11 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 3.14 \times 121 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= 379.94 \text{ cm}^2$$

Step 2

$$A_{\text{curved}} = 2\pi r h$$

$$= 2 \times 3.14 \times 11 \text{ cm} \times 50 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 3454 \text{ cm}^2$$

Step 3

$$SA = 2(A_0) + A_{\text{curved}}$$

$$= 2(379.94 \text{ cm}^2) + 3454 \text{ cm}^2$$

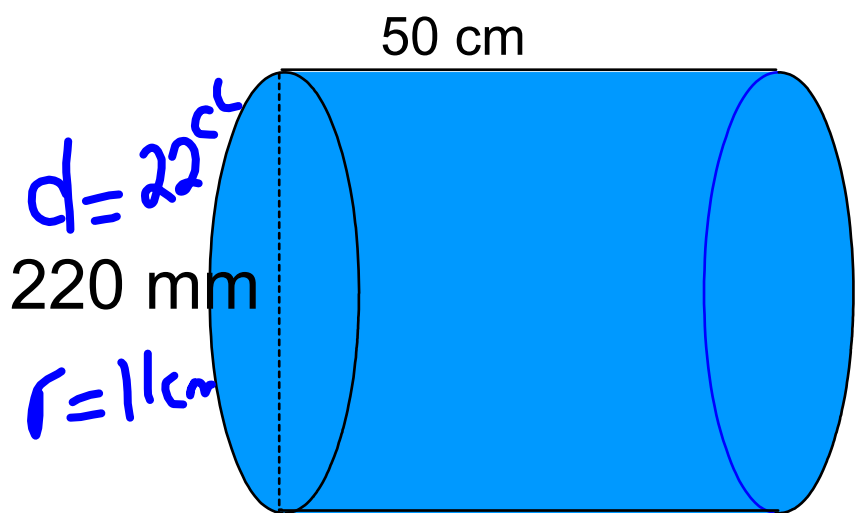
$$= 759.88 \text{ cm}^2 + 3454 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= 4213.88 \text{ cm}^2$$

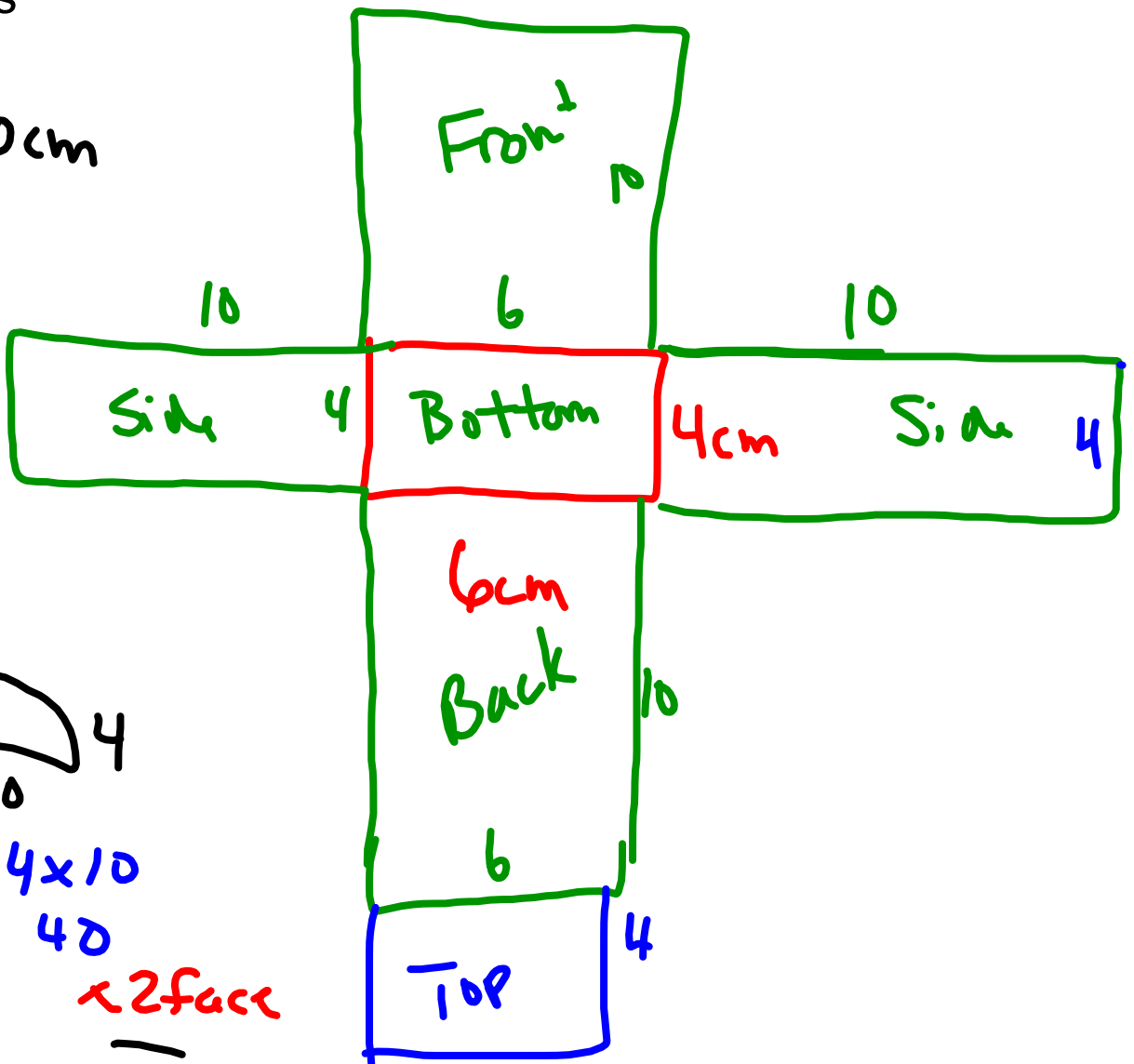
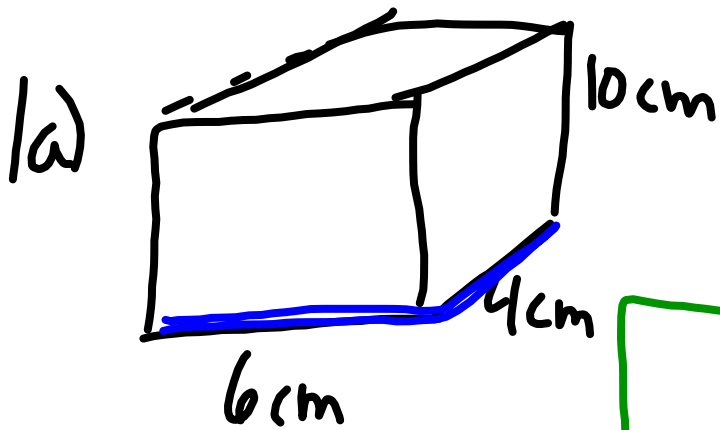
$$V = A_{\text{base}} \times H_{\text{prism}}$$

$$= 379.94 \text{ cm}^2 \times 50 \text{ cm}$$

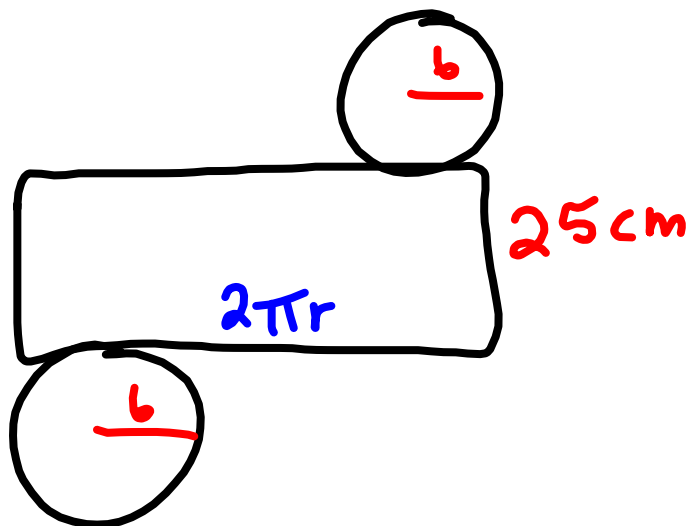
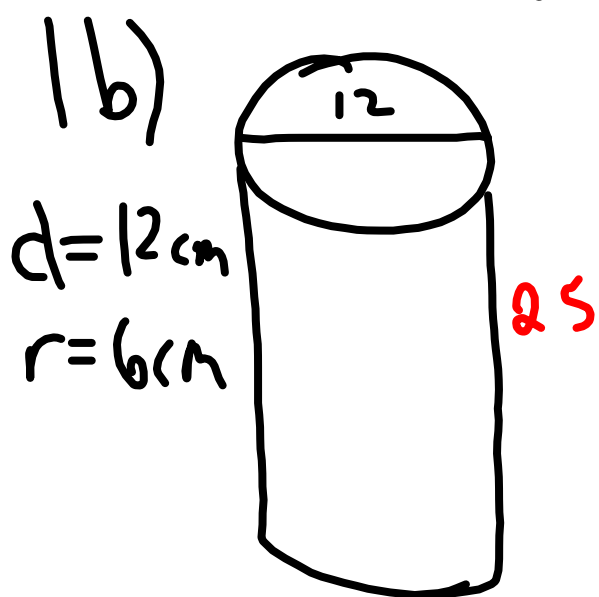
$$18997 \text{ cm}^3$$



Worksheet Solutions



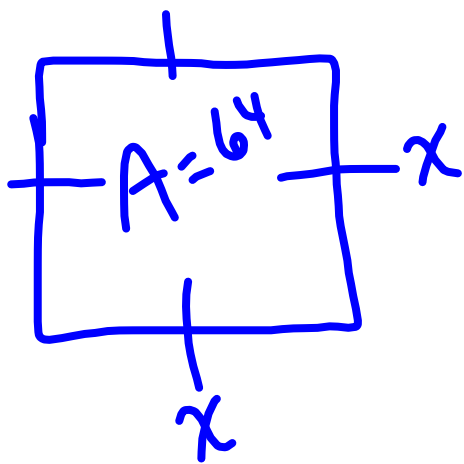
4 6	6 10	4 10
$A = 6 \times 4$ $= 24$	$6 \times 10$ $60$	$4 \times 10$ $40$
$\times 2 \text{ face}$	$\times 2 \text{ face}$	$\times 2 \text{ face}$
<hr/> 48	<hr/> 120	<hr/> 80
+                    +                    +		
<hr/> 248 cm <sup>2</sup>		



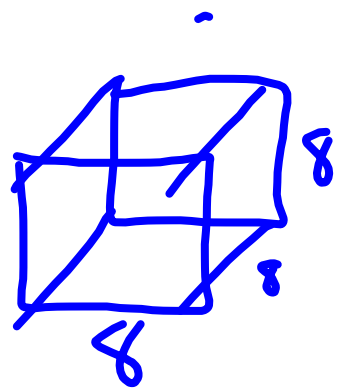
$$2) SA_{\text{cube}} = 384 \text{ cm}^2$$

6 face on a cube      all equal

$$SA \text{ one face} = \frac{384 \text{ cm}^2}{6} = 64 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Side} &= \sqrt{\text{Area}} \\ &= \sqrt{64} \\ &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

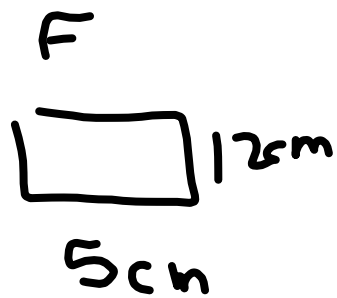
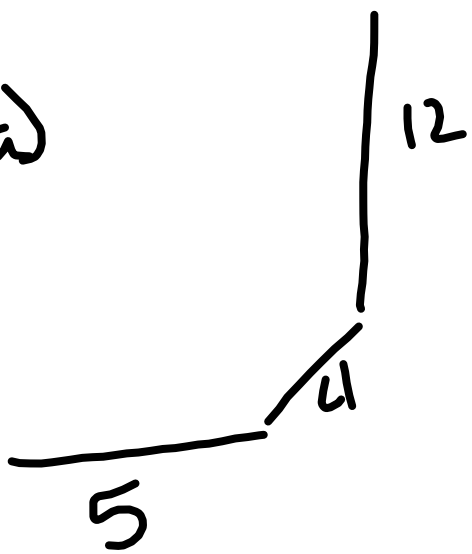


l, w, h are all the same

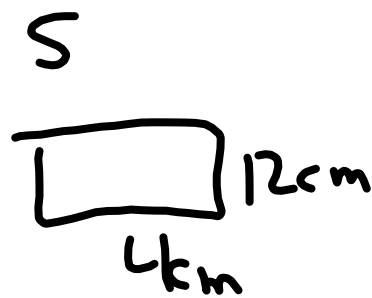
Dimensions       $8 \times 8 \times 8$

$$\begin{aligned} c) V &= A_{\text{base}} \times h \\ &= (A_{\text{face}}) \times h \\ &= 64 \text{ cm}^2 \times 8 \\ &= 512 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

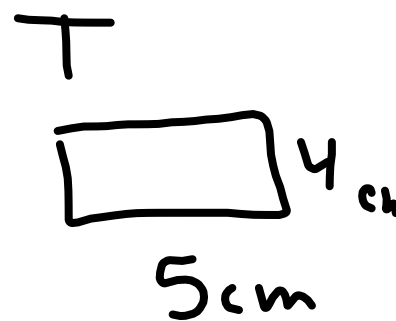
3a)



$$\begin{aligned} A &= l \times w \\ &= 5 \text{ cm} \times 12 \text{ cm} \\ &= 60 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} A &= l \times w \\ &= 4 \text{ cm} \times 12 \text{ cm} \\ &= 48 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} A &= l \times w \\ &= 5 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm} \\ &= 20 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} SA &= 2F + 2 \text{ Side} + 2 \text{ Tops} \\ &= 2(60 \text{ cm}^2) + 2(48 \text{ cm}^2) + 2(20 \text{ cm}^2) \\ &= 120 \text{ cm}^2 + 96 \text{ cm}^2 + 40 \\ &= 256 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= A_{\text{base}} \times H \\ &= (20 \text{ cm}^2) \times 12 \\ &= 240 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$4) \quad V = A_{\text{base}} \times H$$

$$336 \text{ m}^3 = \left( \underline{168} \right) \times \underline{2}$$

$$A_{\text{base}} = 168$$

$$= l \times w$$

$$= 84 \times 2$$

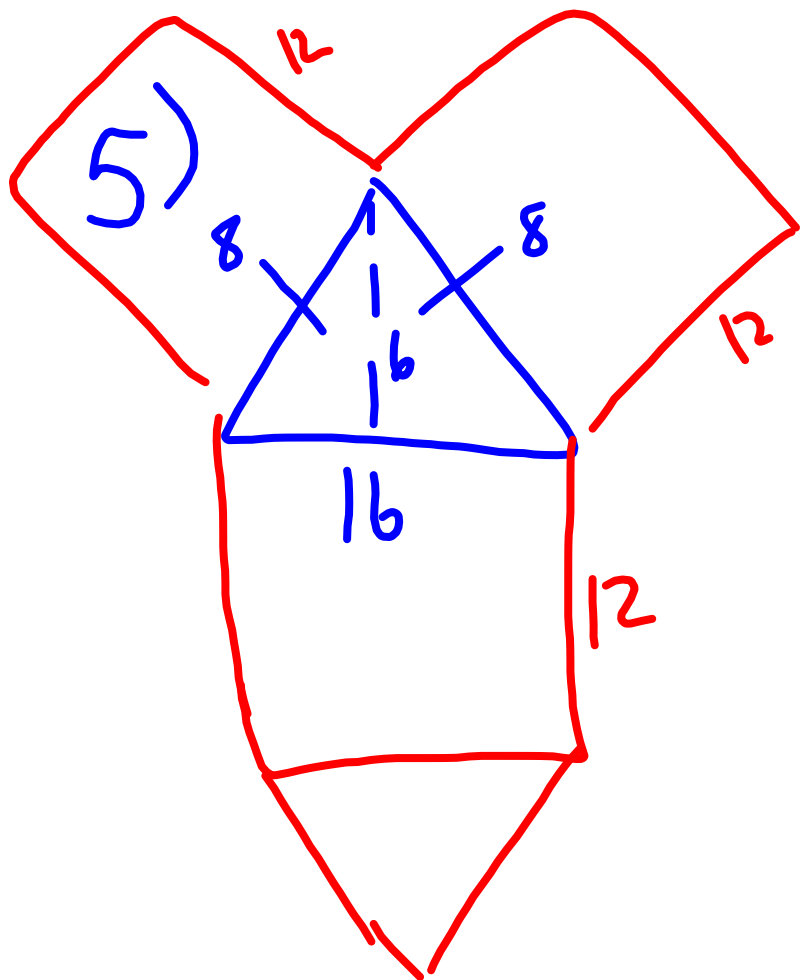
$$4 \times 42$$

$$1 \times 168$$

$$84 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$4 \times 42 \times 2$$

$$8 \times 6 \times 7$$



$$SA =$$

$$A_{\Delta} = \frac{b \times h}{2}$$

$$= \frac{16 \text{ cm} \times 12 \text{ cm}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{96}{2}$$

$$= 48 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_{\square} = l \times w$$

$$= 8 \times 12$$

$$= 96 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_{\square} = 96$$

$$A_{\square} = 16 \times 12$$

$$= 192 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$SA = 2 \Delta + \square + \square + \square$$

$$= 2(48) + 96 + 96 + 192$$

$$96 + 96 + 96 + 192$$

$$480 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$V = A_{\text{base}} \times H$$

$$= 48 \text{ cm}^2 \times 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 576 \text{ cm}^3$$

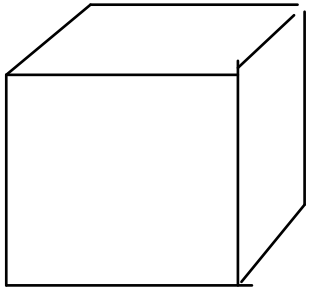
$$SA = 816.4 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$V = 1648.5 \text{ ft}^3$$

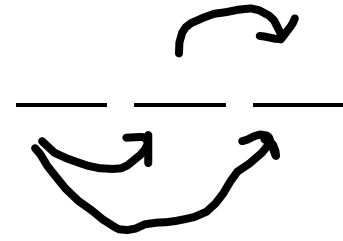
$$\rightarrow \text{a) } SA = 1890 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{b) } 1890 \text{ cm}^2 \div 500 \text{ cm}^2 = 3.78 \text{ cans}$$

buy 4 cans

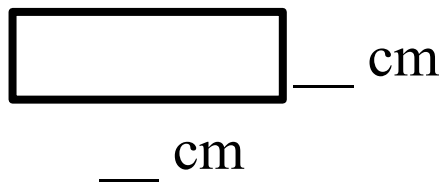


## Surface Area of Rectangular Prism



front/back

top/bottom

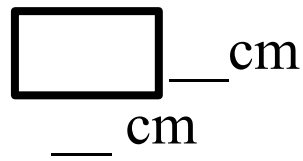


$$A = l \times w$$

$$= \text{___ cm} \times \text{___ cm}$$

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

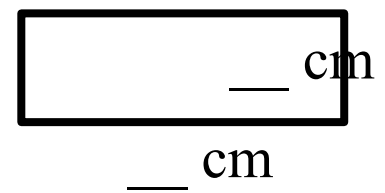
side/side



$$A = l \times w$$

$$= \text{___ cm} \times \text{___ cm}$$

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



$$A = l \times w$$

$$= \text{___ cm} \times \text{___ cm}$$

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

$$\text{Total SA} = 2 (\text{Top}) + 2 (\text{Side}) + 2 (\text{Front})$$

$$= 2 (\text{___ cm}^2) + 2 (\text{___ cm}^2) + 2 (\text{___ cm}^2)$$

=

=

## Surface Area of Rectangular Prism

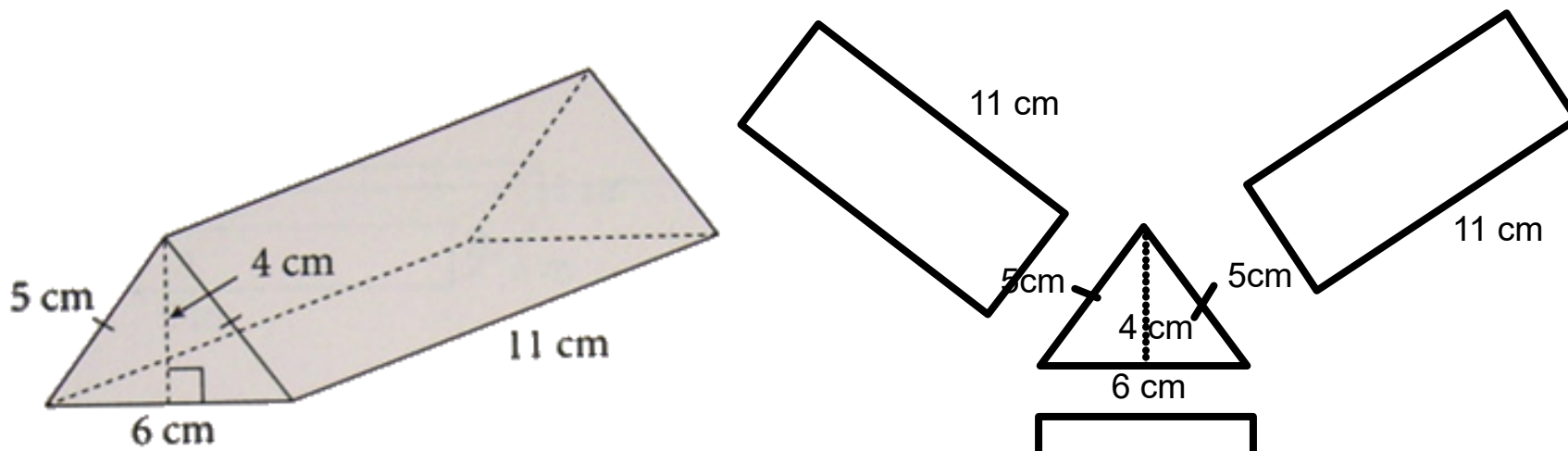
$$V = A_{\text{base top}} \times H_{\text{prism}}$$

$$= \text{___ cm}^2 \times \text{___ cm}$$

$$= \text{___ cm}^3$$

## Surface Area of Triangular Prism

Sketch a net of this right triangular prism.  
What is its surface area?



first rectangle

$$A = l \times w$$

$$= 5 \text{ cm} \times 11 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 55 \text{ cm}^2$$

second rectangle

$$A = l \times w$$

$$= 5 \text{ cm} \times 11 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 55 \text{ cm}^2$$

Third rectangle

$$A = l \times w$$

$$= 6 \text{ cm} \times 11 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 66 \text{ cm}^2$$

Area of Triangle face

$$A = \frac{b \times h}{2}$$

$$2$$

$$= \frac{6 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm}}{2}$$

$$2$$

$$= \frac{24 \text{ cm}^2}{2}$$

$$2$$

$$= 12 \text{ cm}^2$$

Total S.A = 2 triangles + rectangle + rectangle + rectangle

$$= 2 ( 12 \text{ cm}^2 ) + 55 \text{ cm}^2 + 55 \text{ cm}^2 + 66 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= 24 \text{ cm}^2 + 55 \text{ cm}^2 + 55 \text{ cm}^2 + 66 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$= 200 \text{ cm}^2$$

## Volume Of Triangular Prism

Area of Triangle face

$$A = \frac{b \times h}{2}$$

$$2$$

$$= \frac{6 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm}}{2}$$

$$2$$

$$= \frac{24 \text{ cm}^2}{2}$$

$$2$$

$$= 12 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$V = A_{\text{base}} \times H_{\text{prism}}$$

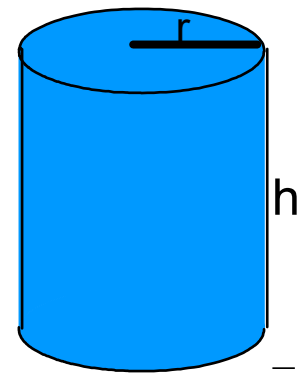
$$= 12 \text{ cm}^2 \times 11 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 132 \text{ cm}^3$$

## Steps to Find Surface Area of Cylinders

Step 1) Area of circle =  $\pi r^2$

$$= \pi \times r \times r$$



Step 2) Area of Curved Rectangle =  $b \times h$

$$= (2\pi r) \times h$$

$$= 2 \times \pi \times r \times h$$

Step 2) Surface Area of Cylinder =  $2(\text{Area of Circle}) + (\text{Area of Curved Rectangle})$

### Volume of A Cylinder

Volume = Area of the base  $\times$  H

= Area of a Circle  $\times$  H

=  $\pi \times r^2 \times H$

Page 224 #5, #6, #7, #8a(don't sketch just state the dimensions),

# Class/Homework

Page 225 #14,15

Page 226 #7 (But Find Volume & Surface Area)

Test Tomorrow

WS Test Review