

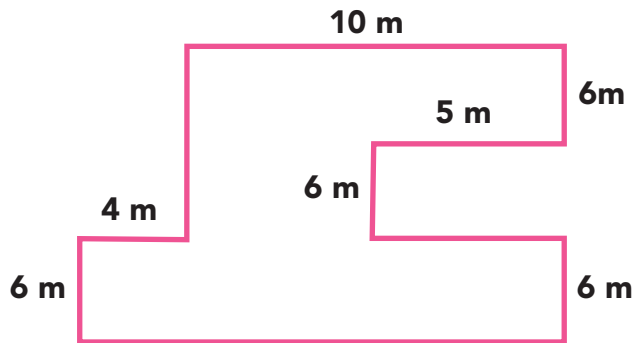
Objective Surface Area of Rectangular Prisms and Pyramids

Warm-Up

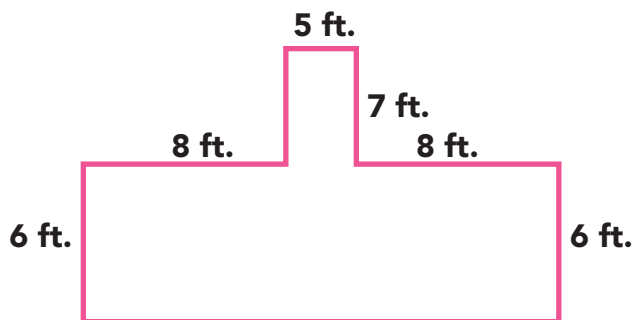


Calculate the area of each composite figure.

1.

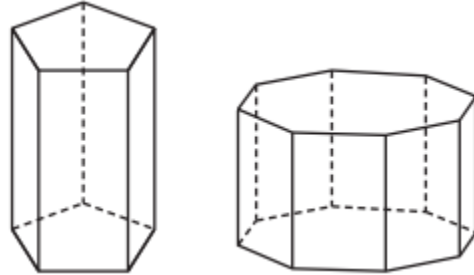


2.

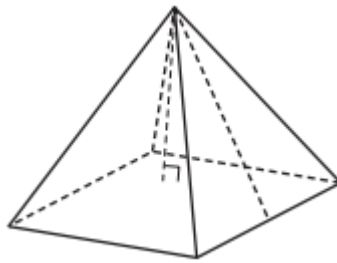




The base of a prism does not have to be rectangular. The base of a prism can be a triangle, pentagon, hexagon, and so on



A pyramid is a polyhedron with one base and the same number of triangular faces as there are sides of the base. The vertex of a pyramid is the point at which all the triangular faces intersect.



1. Analyze the figures shown. Then complete the table using the figures

Figure A

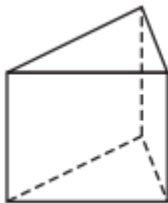


Figure B

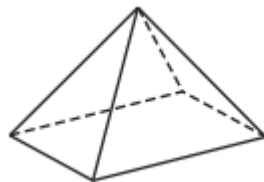


Figure C

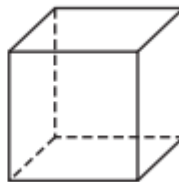


Figure D



Figure	Is it a Prism or Pyramid?	Shape of Base	Number of Faces	Number of Vertices	Number of Edges
A					
B					
C					
D					

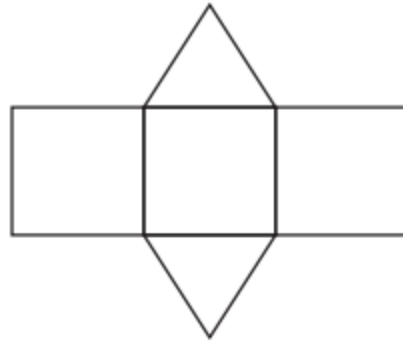
2. Write the names of Figures A, B, C, and D from your completed table.

3. Label each net with the name of the solid it forms

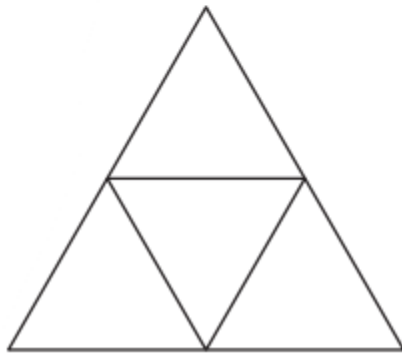
a.



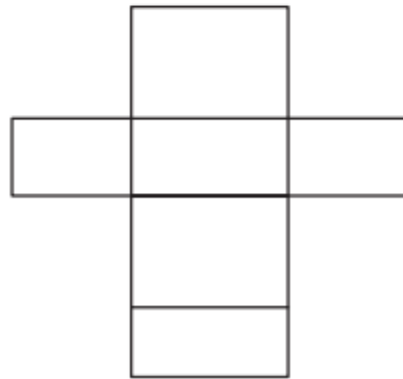
b.



c.



d.





Use the triangular prism and the triangular pyramid provided by Mr. Gilbes

1. Complete the following
  - a. Measure the edge lengths of each net with a centimeter ruler. Label the lengths.

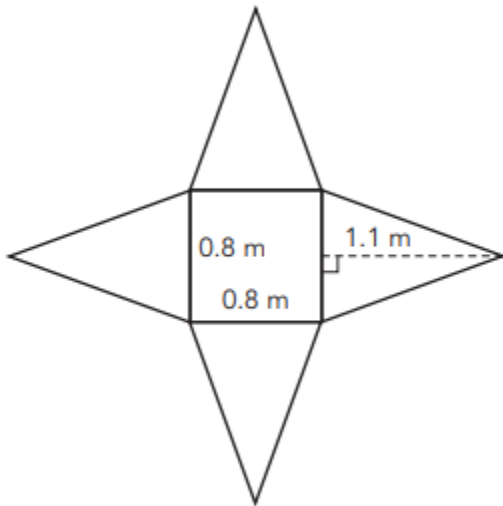
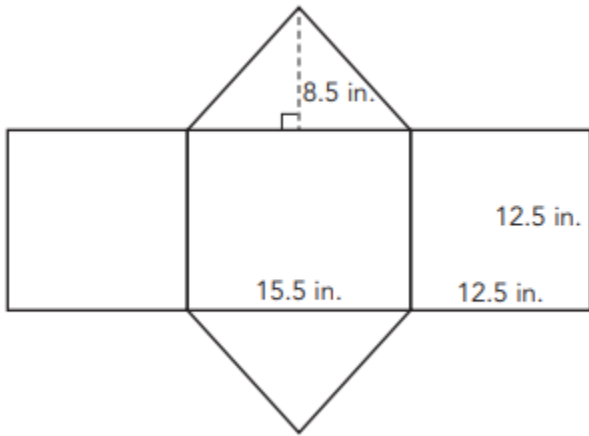
- b. Calculate the surface area of each solid figure.

- c. Cut out, fold, and tape each net.



- d. Name each solid.

2. Calculate the surface area of the solid figure represented by each net.





**LESSON 3.3b**  
**Breaking the Fourth Wall**



**Objective** Surface Area of Rectangular Prisms and Pyramids

**What is the surface area of this triangular prism?**

**SHOW ALL CALCULATIONS AND WORK**

