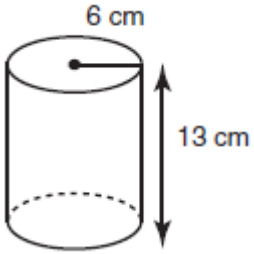
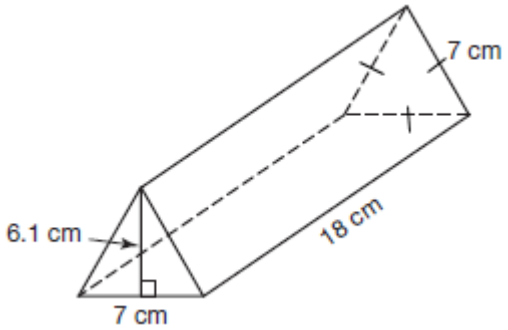
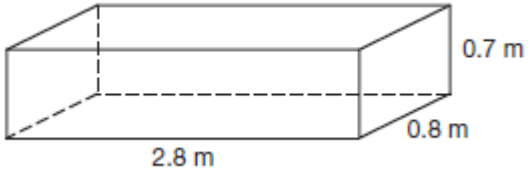
NOTES: LESSON 9.1 – **SURFACE AREA**: FIND **B**, **P**, and **h**

Learning Goal: I can find the **Area of the Base**, the **Perimeter of the Base**, and the **height** for cylinders, rectangular prisms, and triangular prisms. **Meta de Aprendizaje**: *Puedo encontrar el **Área de la Base**, el **Perímetro de la Base**, y la **altura** de los cilindros, prismas rectangulares y prismas triangulares.*	**Language Goal:** I can discuss with a partner how to calculate the **Area of the Base**, **B**, the **Perimeter of the Base**, **P**, and the **height of a prism**, **h**, then write an explanation. **Lenguaje Objetivo**: *Puedo discutir con un compañero cómo calcular el **Área de la Base, B,** el **Perímetro de la Base, P,** y la **altura de un prisma, h,** luego escribir una explicación.*

WHAT IS **SURFACE AREA**?

- The _____ of a 3-D shape, like a soda can, a box, the walls of a room, etc…
- _____ **Surface Area** is the area of all the sides **EXCEPT** THE BASES.
- _____ **Surface Area** is the area of all the sides **INCLUDING** THE BASES.

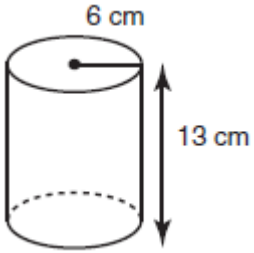
FOR WHAT SHAPES DO WE CALCULATE **SURFACE AREA**?

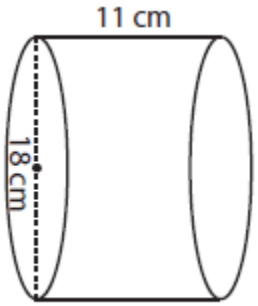
CYLINDER	_____ **PRISM**	_____ **PRISM**
		
FORMULAS:	FORMULAS:	FORMULAS:
LATERAL S.A.: _____	**LATERAL S.A.**: _____	**LATERAL S.A.**: _____
TOTAL S.A.: _____	**TOTAL S.A.**: _____	**TOTAL S.A.**: _____

WHAT INFORMATION DO WE NEED FOR **SURFACE AREA**?

CYLINDERS (EASY!)

Step 1: Shade the BASES
Step 2: Find the radius, if needed
Step 3: Circle the **height of the prism**, which is **BETWEEN THE BASES**!





TRIANGULAR and RECTANGULAR PRISMS

Step 1: Shade the BASES, then calculate the **B, Area of the Base**.
Step 2: Highlight the PERIMETER of the BASES, then calculate **P, Perimeter of the Base**.
Step 3: Circle the **height of the prism**, which is **BETWEEN THE BASES**!