

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

Name: _____

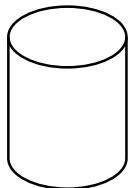
Learning Goal: I can find the **Area of the Base**, the **Perimeter of the Base**, and the **height** for cylinders, rectangular prisms, and triangular prisms.

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.

DIRECTIONS: Use your notes and STAAR Chart and write the formula.

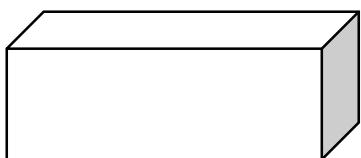


FORMULAS:

LATERAL S.A.:

TOTAL S.A.:

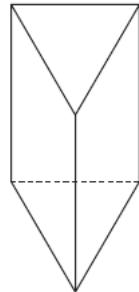
VOLUME: _____



FORMULAS:

LATERAL S.A.:

TOTAL S.A.:



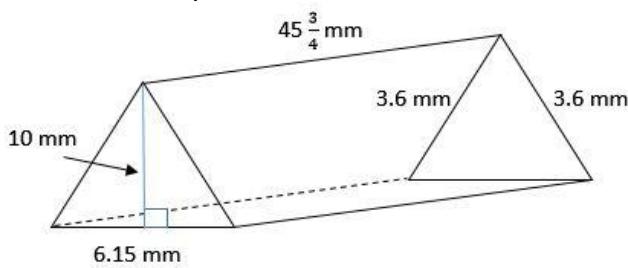
FORMULAS:

LATERAL S.A.:

TOTAL S.A.:

DIRECTIONS: Use your notes and STAAR Chart to find the missing information.

1.

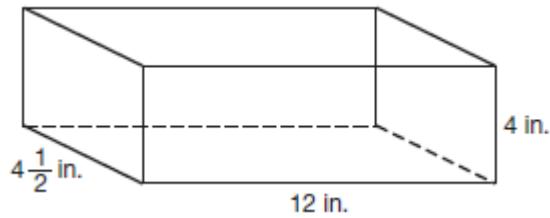


B = _____

P = _____

h = _____

2.

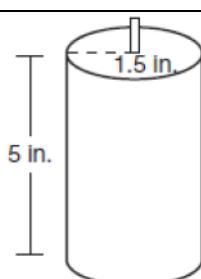


B = _____

P = _____

h = _____

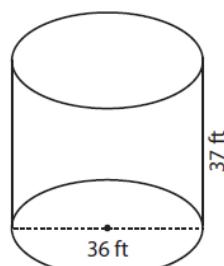
3.



r = _____

h = _____

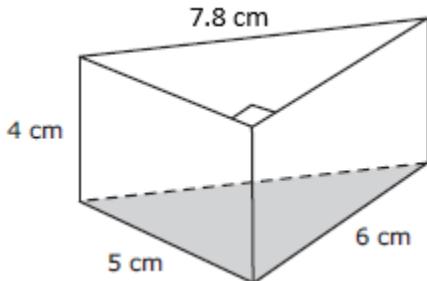
4.



r = _____

h = _____

5.

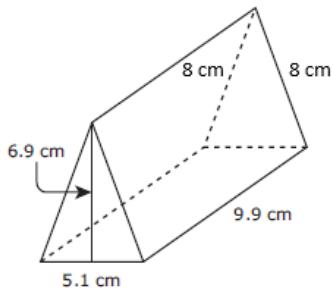


$$\mathbf{B} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\mathbf{h} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

7.

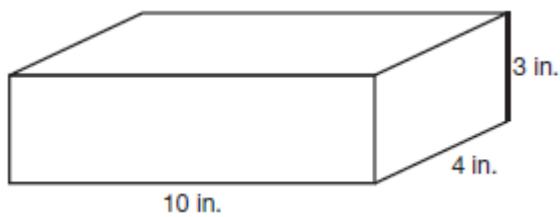


$$\mathbf{B} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\mathbf{h} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

9.

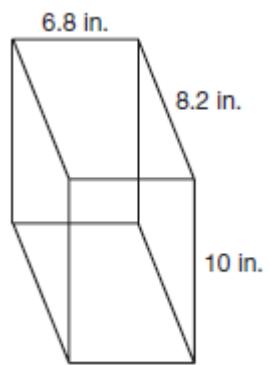


$$\mathbf{B} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\mathbf{h} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

6.

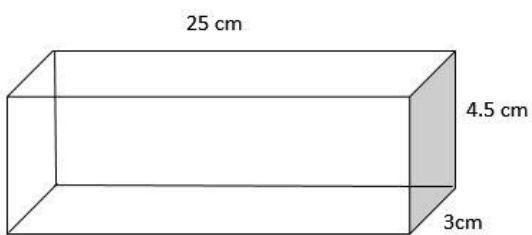


$$\mathbf{B} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\mathbf{h} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

8.

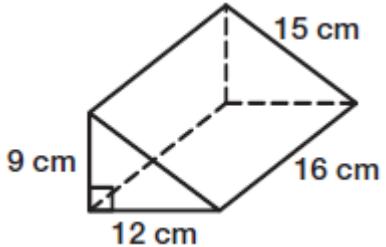


$$\mathbf{B} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\mathbf{h} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

10.



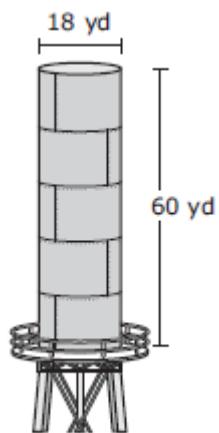
$$\mathbf{B} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\mathbf{h} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

11.

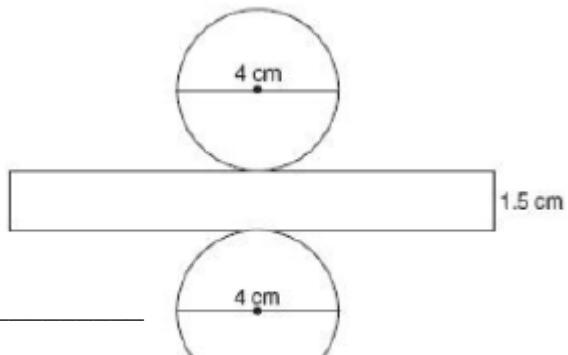
$$r = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$h = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

12.

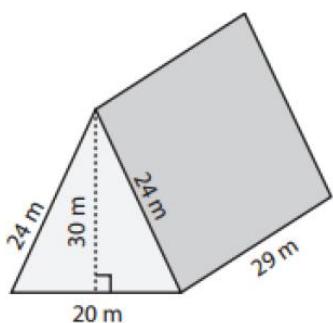
$$r = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$h = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

13.

$$B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

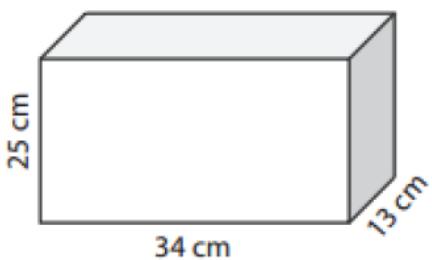


$$P = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$h = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

14.

$$B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

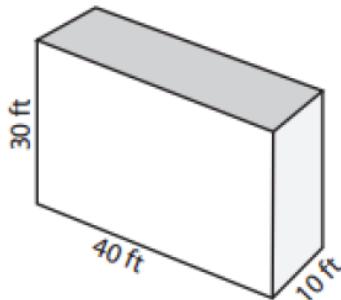


$$P = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$h = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

15.

$$B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

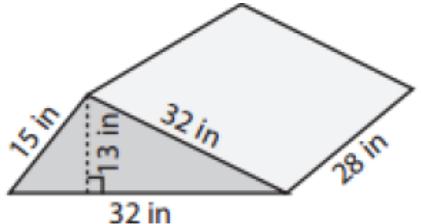


$$P = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$h = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

16.

$$B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

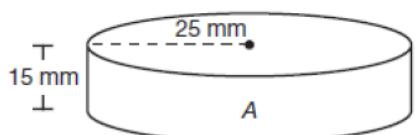


$$P = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$h = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

17.

$$r = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

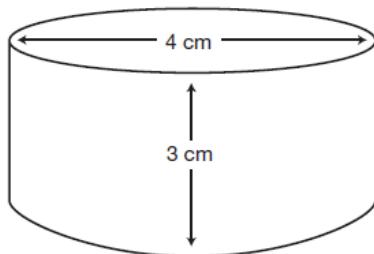


$$h = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

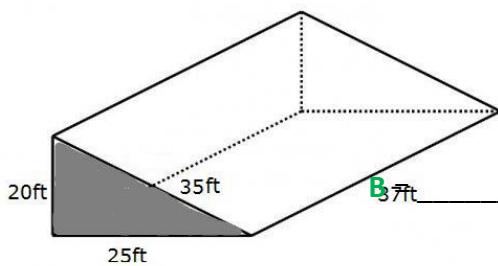
18.

$$r = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$h = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



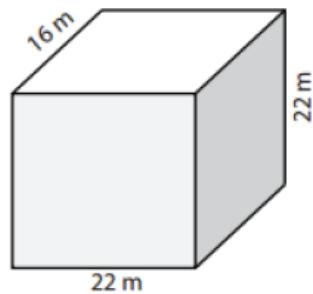
19.



$$P = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$h = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

20.

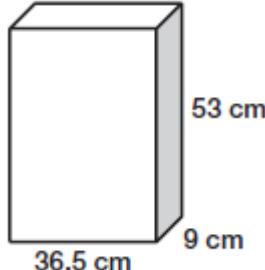


$$B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$P = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$h = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

21.

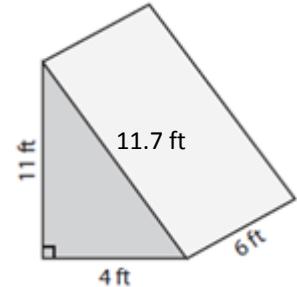


$$B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$P = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$h = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

22.



$$B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$P = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$h = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

23. How do you calculate **B, the Area of the Base**, for a **Triangular Prism**? _____

24. How do you calculate **P, the Perimeter of the Base**, for a **Rectangular Prism**? _____

25. How do you find **h, the height of the prism**, for a **Triangular Prism**? _____
