## Math Virtual Learning

## Grade 7

## Surface Area and Volume

May 22, 2020

Grade 7/Surface Area and Volume Lesson: May 22, 2020

# Objective/Learning Target: Solve problems involving surface area and volume. 

Let's Get Started: Watch Video: Review

## Prism

- Rectangular prism A solid with two parallel, congruent rectangular bases.
- Examples

Tissue box
Book


- Volume and Surface Area Formulas

$$
\begin{aligned}
& V=\curvearrowleft w h \\
& S A=2 \kappa w+2 \kappa \hbar+2 w h
\end{aligned}
$$

$\ell=$ length
$w=$ width
$h=$ height

## Cylinder

- Cylinder

A solid with two parallel, congruent, circular bases.

- Examples

Soda Can
Pencil


- Volume and Surface Area Formula

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{V}=\pi r^{2} h \\
& \mathrm{SA}=2 \pi r h+2 \pi r^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
r=\text { radius }
$$

$$
h=\text { height of cylinder }
$$

## Pyramid

- Square Pyramid A solid pyramid that has a square base.
- Examples

Top of Washington Monument Pyramids in Egypt


- Volume and Surface Area Formulas
$V=\frac{\mathcal{B h}}{3}$
$S A=\frac{1}{2} l p+\mathcal{B}$
$\mathcal{B}=$ area of the base
$\hbar=$ height of pyramid $\mathcal{L}=$ slant length
$p=$ perimeter of base


## Practice:

Find the surface area and volume.

Example:


Add them up!
$\mathbf{S A}=$
disuer

## Answer Key:

Find the surface area and volume.

Example:


8 cm
Front/back 2(8)(4) $=64$
Left/right $2(4)(7)=56$
Top/bottom $2(8)(7)=112$
$\mathbf{V}=\mathbf{I w h}$

Add them up!
$S A=232 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

## Practice: <br> Find the surface area of a cylinder.

There is also a formula to find surface area of a cylinder.
$S A=2 \pi r h+2 \pi r^{2}$
Some people find this way easier:

$\mathbf{S A}=\mathbf{2} \boldsymbol{\pi} \mathbf{r h}+\mathbf{2} \boldsymbol{\pi} \mathrm{r}^{2}$


## Answer Key: <br> Find the surface area of a cylinder.

There is also a formula to find surface area of a cylinder.

$$
S A=2 \pi r h+2 \pi r^{2}
$$

Some people find this way easier:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{SA}=2 \pi \mathrm{rh}+2 \pi \mathrm{r}^{2} \\
& \mathrm{SA}=2 \pi(3.1)(12)+2 \pi(3.1)^{2} \\
& \mathrm{SA}=2 \pi(37.2)+2 \pi(9.61) \\
& \mathrm{SA}=\boldsymbol{\pi}(\mathbf{7 4 . 4})+\pi(\mathbf{1 9 . 2 )} \\
& \mathrm{SA}=233.7+60.4 \\
& \mathrm{SA}=294.1 \mathrm{in}^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Practice: <br> Find the volume of a cylinder.

## Volume of a Cylinder

We used this drawing for our surface area example. Now we will find the volume.


$$
\mathbf{V}=\left(\boldsymbol{\pi} \mathbf{r}^{2}\right)(\mathbf{H})
$$



## Practice: <br> Find the volume of a cylinder.

## Volume of a Cylinder

We used this drawing for our surface area example. Now we will find the volume.


$$
\begin{aligned}
V & =\left(\boldsymbol{\pi} \mathbf{r}^{2}\right)(\mathbf{H}) \\
\mathbf{V} & =(\boldsymbol{\pi})\left(\mathbf{3 . 1}^{\mathbf{2}}\right)(\mathbf{1 2})
\end{aligned}
$$

optional
step! $\longrightarrow \mathbf{V}=(\boldsymbol{\pi})(\mathbf{3 . 1})(\mathbf{3 . 1})(\mathbf{1 2 )}$
$\mathrm{V}=396.3 \mathrm{in}^{3}$

## Practice:

Find the surface area of the figure.


## Answer Key:

## Find the surface area of the figure.



Surface Area

Area of the base $+4 \times$ Area of lateral face $=$ surface area
$2.4 \times 2.4+4(1 / 2 \times 3 \times 2.4)=$ surface area
$5.76+4(3.6)=$ surface area
$5.76+14.4=$ surface area
$20.16 f t^{2}=$ surface area


## Additional Practice:

Click on the links below to get additional practice and to check your understanding!

Khan Academy - Quiz 1
Khan Academy - Quiz 2
Quizizz - Practice
IXL - Practice

