Name: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

## Video: Geometric Nets

- Polyhedron (plural: polyhedra) is a three dimensional (3D) shape that has $\qquad$ surfaces and $\qquad$ edges, for example a cube is a polyhedron.


## Additional Information

- Face: this is the term given to the two dimensional shapes (ie. flat) that make up a polyhedron, for example a cube is made up of six square faces
- Edge: this is the term given to the flat edges that make up a 3D shape, a cube for example has twelve edges

- Vertex (plural vertices): this is the term given to the corners of a 3D shape, a cube for example has eight vertices



## Online Activity: Drawing Nets

- Before you begin select the checkbox 'show total' this will list how many faces, edges and vertices there are to each shape.
- On the 'Select a shape' dropdown menu work your way through all of the shapes, as you do this complete the table below

|  | Faces | Edges | Vertices |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cube |  |  |  |
| Tetrahedron |  |  |  |
| Octahedron |  |  |  |
| Dodecahedron |  |  |  |
| Icosahedron |  |  |  |

- Click on all the nets that form the shape of a cube, draw three of these nets below


## Online Activity: Print 3D Nets

- Use this website to print off 3D nets, cut out the nets and glue along the edges to form 3D shapes


## Textbook Practice

- Read textbook pages 170-173
- Complete the following question from your textbook on page 174 Q6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14
- Read textbook page 177-180
- Complete the following questions from your textbook on page 180 Q3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11


## Video: REVIEW Calculating Area

- The area of a square and a rectangle can be calculated using the formula

$$
\text { Area = length } x \text { width }
$$

- The area of a triangle can be calculated using the formula

$$
\text { Area } \left.=\frac{1}{2} \text { (base } x \text { height }\right)
$$

- Complete the following questions on area:

1. A triangle with base 5 cm and height 6 cm . Area $=$ $\qquad$
2. A rectangle with length 10 mm and width 5 mm . Area $=$ $\qquad$
3. A triangle with base 8 cm and height 3 cm . Area $=$ $\qquad$
4. A rectangle with length 9 in and width 3 in. Area $=$ $\qquad$

## Video: SA of Rectangular Prism

- To find the surface area of a rectangular prism, all we are really doing is finding the area of all six rectangles or $\qquad$ of the rectangular prism, then $\qquad$ those areas together
- Follow along in the video and calculate the surface area for the following rectangular prism:



## Textbook Practice

- Read textbook pages 183-185
- Complete the following question from your textbook on page 186 Q4, 5, 6abc, 7, 10ab, 13


## Video: SA of Triangular Prism (note: there are two videos to watch for this)

- Before you begin, recall the calculation used for right angled triangles (triangles with $90^{\circ}$ angle) called Pythagorean Theorem: $a^{2}+b^{2}=c^{2}$

- Follow along in the video and calculate the surface area for the following triangular prism:



## Textbook Practice

- Read textbook pages 188-190
- Complete the following question from your textbook on page 191 Q4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15
- Read textbook pages 202-204
- Complete the following question from your textbook on page 205 Q4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 14, 15


## Video: SA of a Cylinder

- What three 2D shapes does the net of a cylinder produce?
- The area of a circle is: Area = $\qquad$
- The formula for calculating the surface area of a cylinder is:
- Follow along in the video and calculate the surface area for the following cylinder:



## Textbook Practice

- Read textbook pages 209-211
- Complete the following question from your textbook on page 212 Q4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13

Video: ADVANCED: SA of Composite Shapes

- Start the video at time 9:37
- Follow along as she solves the following square based pyramid

- At time 16:09 follow along as she solves the following composite shape


