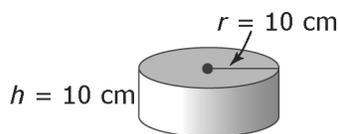
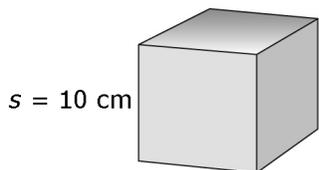


Section 3.3 Math Link

This worksheet will help you with the Math Link on page 113.

The cube has a side length, s , of 10 cm. The cylinder has a height, h , of 10 cm and a radius, r , of 10 cm.



1. Follow the steps to calculate the surface area of each shape.

Cube

$S.A. = 6 \times$ area of one square face

$S.A. = 6 \times$ _____ \times _____ Use the variable in the diagram.

$S.A. = 6 \times$ _____²

$S.A. = 6 \times$ _____² Substitute.

$S.A. =$ _____ cm^2

Cylinder

$S.A. = 2 \times$ area of circular end $+ area of rectangular wraparound$

$S.A. = 2 \times \pi \times$ _____² $+ 2 \times \pi \times$ _____ \times _____ Use the variables in the diagrams.

$S.A. = 2 \times \pi \times$ _____² $+ 2 \times \pi \times$ _____²

$S.A. = 2 \times \pi \times$ _____² $+ 2 \times \pi \times$ _____² Substitute.

$S.A. =$ _____ $+$ _____

$S.A. =$ _____ cm^2 Express to the nearest tenth of a square centimetre.

2. Determine the difference in the surface areas of the shapes.

Difference = surface area of _____ $-$ surface area of _____

Difference = _____ $-$ _____

Difference = _____ cm^2

Which shape requires more material? _____

How much more? _____ cm^2

3. Determine the total surface area of the shapes.

Total = surface area of _____ $+ surface area of$ _____

Total = _____ $+$ _____

Total = _____ cm^2