

A cube has side length 1cm

Find the area of one of the faces of the cube.

$$1 \cdot 1 = 1 \text{ cm}^2$$

Find the volume of the cube.

$$1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = 1 \text{ cm}^3$$

$1^3$

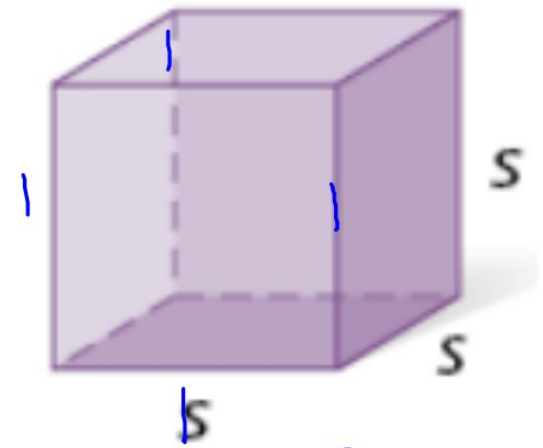
A cube has side length 2cm

Find the area of one of the faces of the cube.

$$2 \cdot 2 = 4 \text{ cm}^2$$

Find the volume of the cube.

$$2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = 8 \text{ cm}^3$$



$$\text{SF } \frac{1}{1} \quad \text{Area } \frac{s^2}{s^2}$$

$$\text{Volume factor } \frac{s^3}{s^3}$$

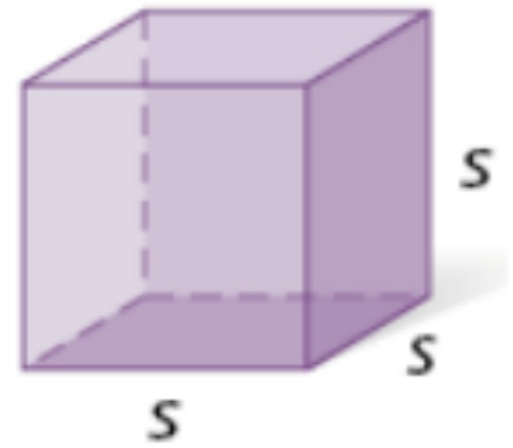
A cube has side length 3cm

Find the area of one of the faces of the cube.

$$3 \cdot 3 = \underline{9 \text{ cm}^2}$$

Find the volume of the cube.

$$3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 = 27 \text{ cm}^3$$



$$\begin{array}{l} \text{SF} \\ \text{(sides)} \end{array} \frac{3}{5} \quad \text{AF} \frac{9}{25}$$

A cube has side length 5cm

Find the area of one of the faces of the cube.

$$5 \cdot 5 = \underline{25 \text{ cm}^2}$$

Find the volume of the cube.

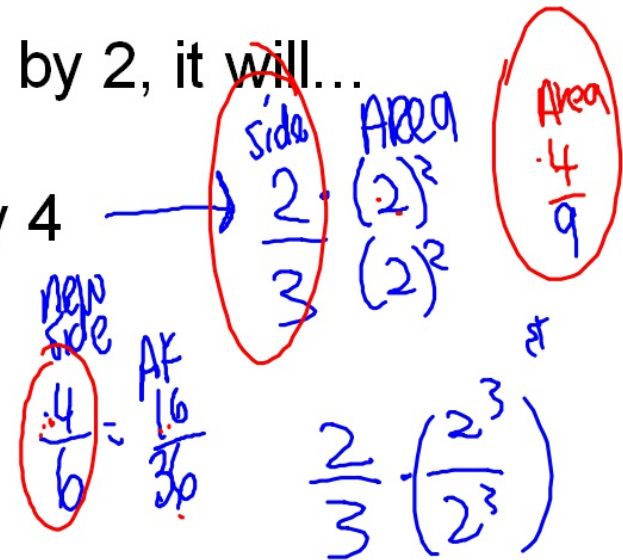
$$5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 = 125 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$VF = \frac{27}{125}$$

If you multiply the side lengths of a solid by 2, it will...

Multiply the area of a face of the solid by 4

Multiply the volume of the solid by 8



Fill in the chart

Length of edges	1	2	4
Area of faces	1	4 $2^2$	16 $4^2$
Volume	1	8 $2^3$	64 $4^3$

When comparing two figures...

If the ratio between the lengths is

Then the ratio between the areas is

And the ratio between the volumes is

$$a : b$$

$$a^2 : b^2$$

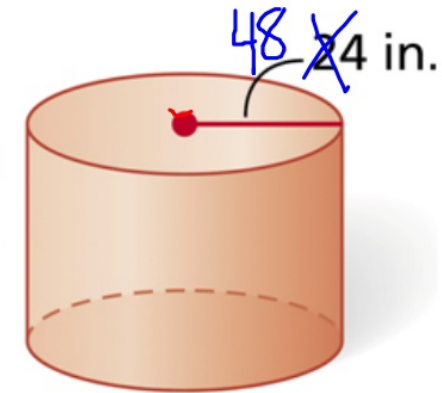
$$a^3 : b^3$$

$$\text{new } V = \pi(48)^2(66)$$
$$\boxed{152,064\pi}$$

If the radius and height are doubled,  
describe the effect on the volume

3 volume  
 $2^3 = 8$  times bigger

$$\text{orig } V = \pi(24)^2(33)$$
$$V = \boxed{19008\pi}$$
$$\times 8$$
$$\hline 152,064\pi$$



If the radius and height are multiplied by  $\frac{2}{3}$ , describe the effect on the volume

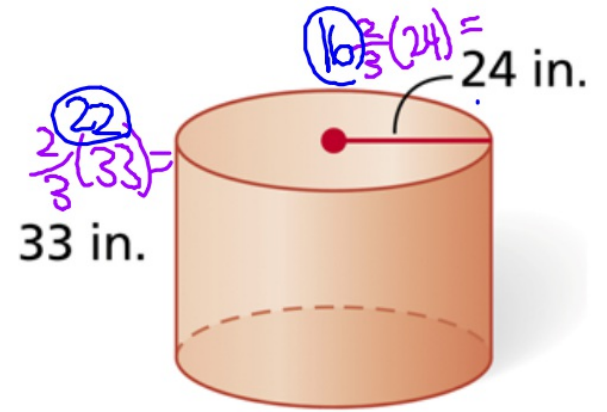
$$V = \frac{2^3}{3^3} = \frac{8}{27} \text{ smaller}$$

$$V = \pi R^2 h$$

$$V = 19,008\pi$$

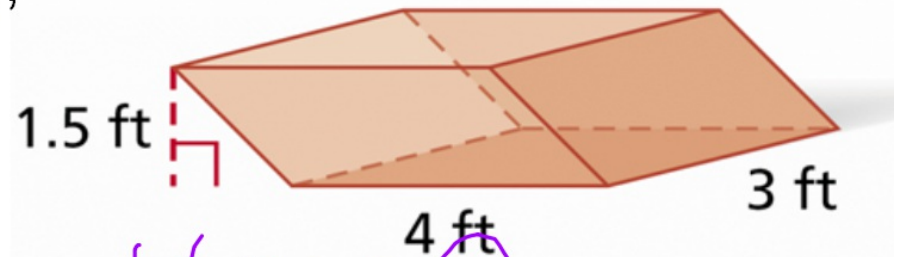
$$\frac{8}{27} \cdot \frac{19,008}{1} \pi$$

new volume  $5632\pi$



If all the lengths are multiplied by 5, describe the effect on the volume

$$5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 = 125 \text{ bigger}$$



$$\text{New Vol} = 18 \cdot 125 = 2,250$$

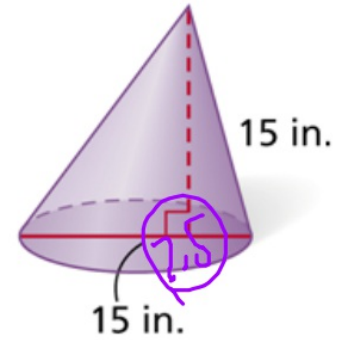
$$V = (1.5)(4)(3) = 18$$

The diameter and height of the cone are divided by 3. Describe the effect on the volume.

$$\frac{1}{3^3} = \frac{1}{27}$$

Volume  
dividing by 27  
or  
mult.  $\frac{1}{27}$

Smaller

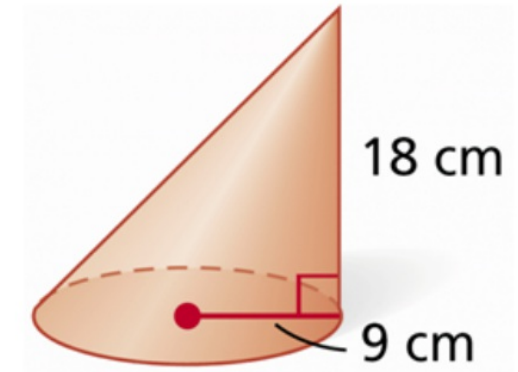


$$V = \frac{\pi R^2 \cdot h}{3}$$

The radius and height of the cone are quadrupled. Describe the effect on the volume.

$$4 \rightarrow 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 = \boxed{64}$$

times bigger



A cone has radius 2 in. and height 7 in. If the radius and height are multiplied by 4, describe the effect on the volume.

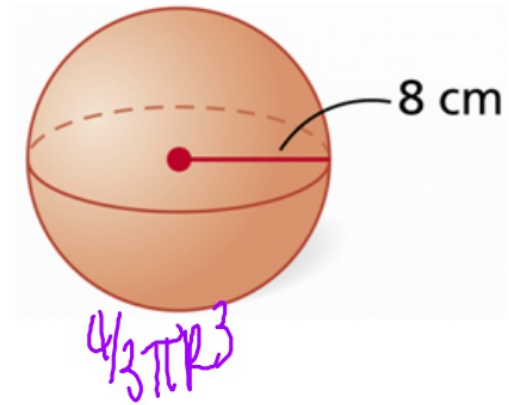
$$4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 = \boxed{64}$$



$$\frac{1}{3}(2)^2 \cdot 7\pi$$
$$\frac{4 \cdot 7\pi}{3}$$
$$\boxed{\frac{28\pi}{3}}$$

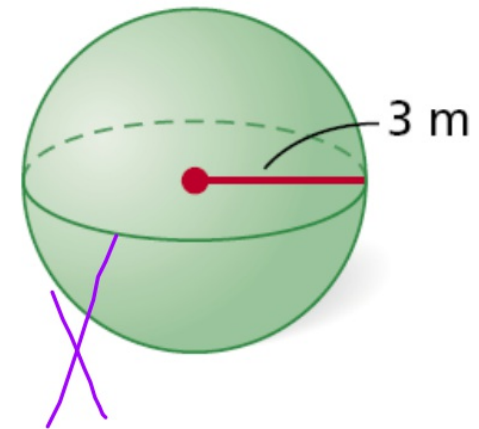
The radius of the sphere is multiplied by  $\frac{3}{4}$ . Describe the effect on the volume.

$$\frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{3^3}{4^3} = \frac{27}{64}$$



The radius of the sphere is multiplied by 3. Describe the effect on the surface area.

$$3 \rightarrow \frac{\text{area}}{3^2} = 9 \text{ times bigger}$$

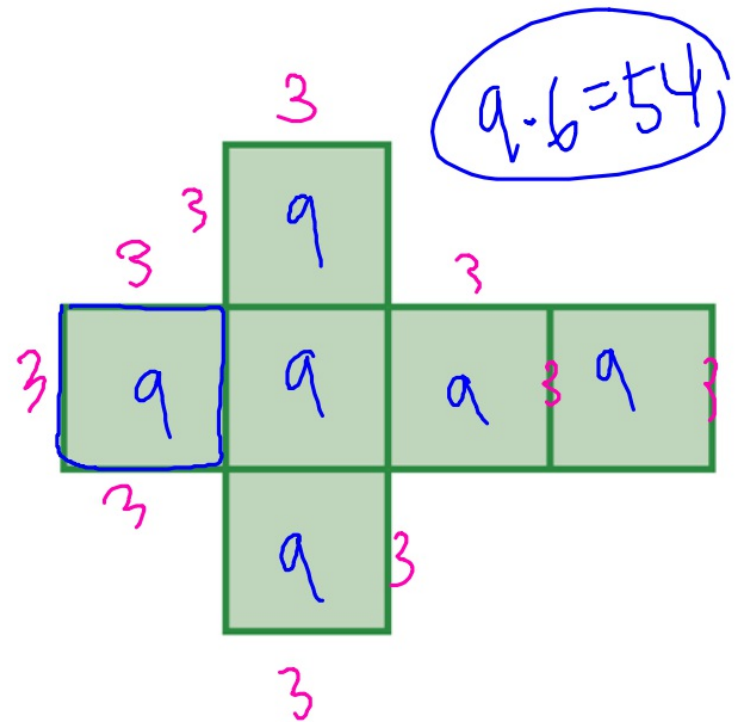


# Surface Area

The sum of all the shapes that cover the surface of a solid

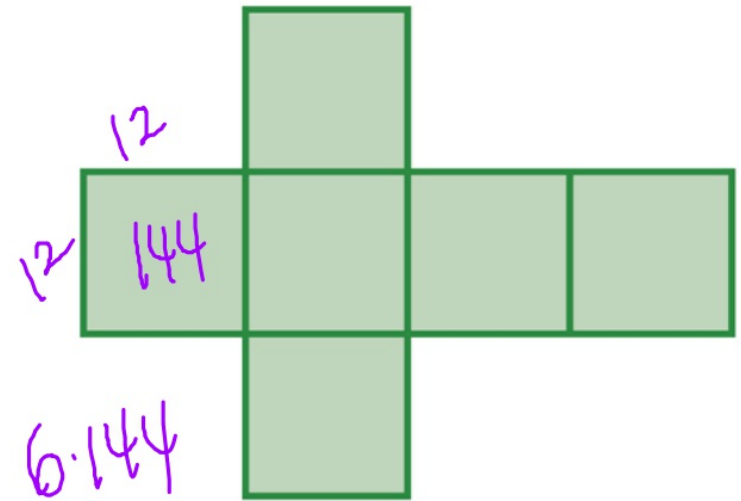
The area net to the right will make which solid?      Cube

If the length of each edge is 3 cm, what is the surface area?



If the length of each edge is 12 cm,  
what is the surface area?

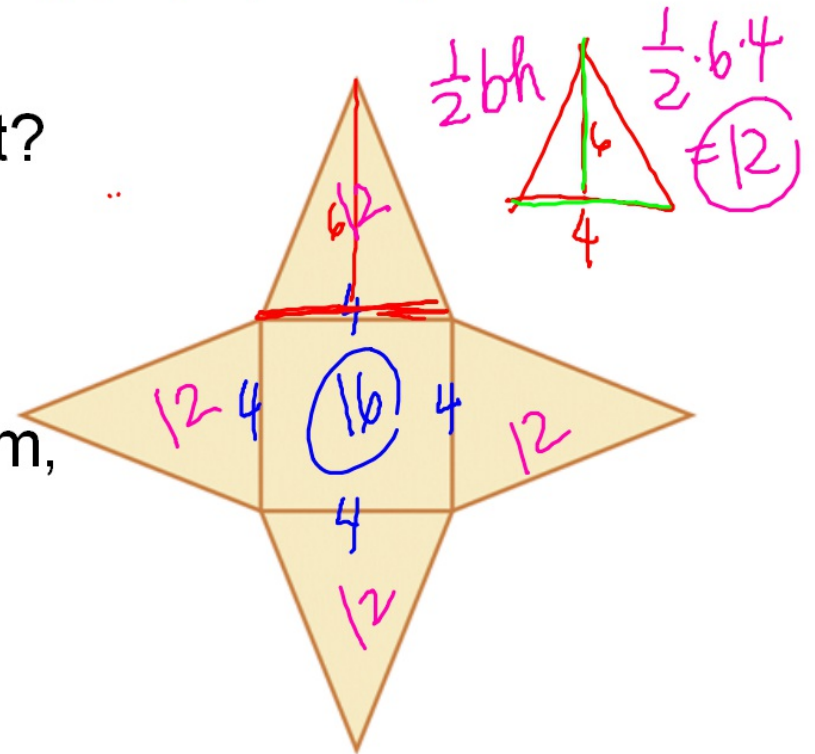
$$864 \text{ cm}^2$$



What solid can be made with this net?

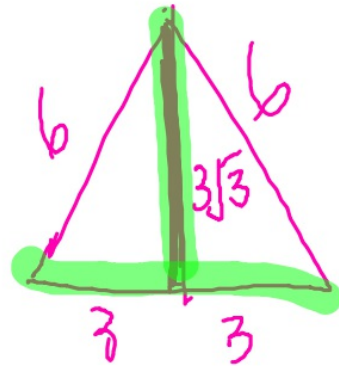
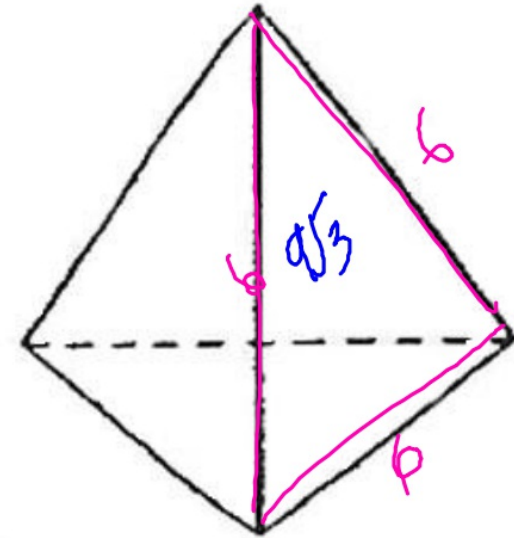
If the edges of the square are 4 cm  
and the height of each triangle is 6 cm,  
what is the surface area?

$$64 \text{ cm}^2$$

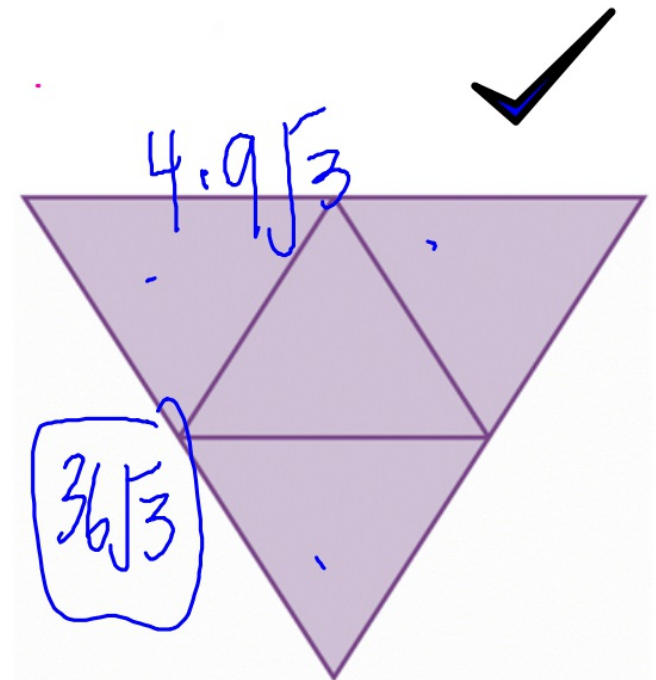


What is the area net for the solid?  
Assume all triangles are equilateral.

If the length of one edge is 6, find the surface area of the triangular pyramid.

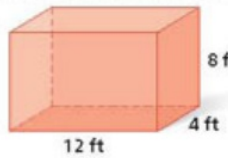


$$\frac{1}{2}(6)(3\sqrt{3}) \\ = 9\sqrt{3}$$



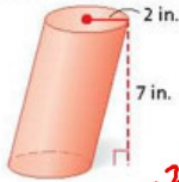
Describe the effect of each change on the volume of the given figure.

9. The dimensions are multiplied by  $\frac{1}{4}$ .



$\frac{1}{4}^3 = \frac{1}{64}$   
smaller

10. The dimensions are tripled.



$3^3 = 27$  times bigger  
 $\pi R^2 h$   
 $\pi 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 7$

Online

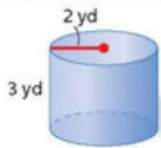
p753 #9-10, 20-21

p761 #9-10, 20-21

p770 #9-10, 20-21

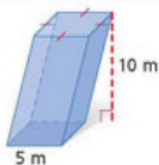
Describe the effect of each change on the volume of the given figure.

20. The dimensions are multiplied by 5.



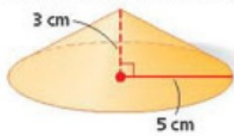
$5^3 = 125$   
 $2(5) \cdot 2(5) \cdot 3(5)\pi$

21. The dimensions are multiplied by  $\frac{1}{3}$ .



Describe the effect of each change on the volume of the given figure.

9. The dimensions are tripled.



10. The dimensions are multiplied by  $\frac{1}{2}$ .



Describe the effect of each change on the given measurement of the figure.

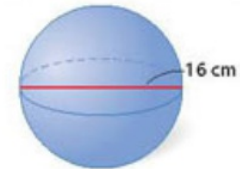
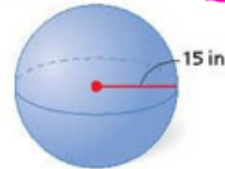
9. surface area

The dimensions are doubled.

$2^2 = 4$

10. volume

The dimensions are multiplied by  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

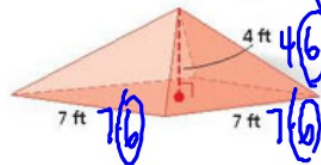


Describe the effect of each change on the volume of the given figure.

20. The dimensions are multiplied by  $\frac{1}{3}$ .



21. The dimensions are multiplied by 6.



$6^3 =$

Describe the effect of each change on the given measurement of the figure.

20. surface area

The dimensions are multiplied by  $\frac{1}{5}$ .

21. volume

The dimensions are multiplied by 6.

