## Unit 5 <br> Area \& Volume

Area<br>Composite Area Surface Area<br>Volume

Advanced Math 6 Unit 5 Calendar

| 1/7 | 1/8 | 1/9 | 1/10 | 1/11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit 5 Pre-Test MSG Set Up Unit Overview | Area of Parallelograms Rectangles, Squares and Triangles Formula Organizer | Area of Composite Figures | Area of Composite Figures | Quiz |
| IXL Skills Week of 1/7: FF.5, FF.6, FF. 7 \& FF. 8 |  |  |  |  |
| 1/14 | 1/15 | 1/16 | 1/17 | 1/18 |
| Nets (Create your own net) | Surface Area | Surface Area | Surface Area Practice | Quiz |
| IXL Skills Week of 1/14: FF. 15 \& FF. 9 |  |  |  |  |
| 1/21 | 1/22 | 1/23 | 1/24 | 1/25 |
| MLK Holiday | Volume | Volume | Unit 5 Post Test Review | Test |
| IXL Skills Week of 1/21: FF.16 \& FF. 18 |  |  |  |  |

Name: $\qquad$
Math Teacher: $\qquad$

## Unit 5: Area \& Volume Standards, Checklist and Concept Map

## Georgia Standards of Excellence (GSE):

GSE6.G.1: Find area of right triangles, other triangles, special quadrilaterals, and polygons by composing into rectangles or decomposing into triangles and other shapes; apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems

- Find the area of a polygon (regular or irregular) by dividing it into squares, rectangles, and/or triangles and find the sum of the areas of those shapes

GSE6.G.2: Find the volume of a right rectangular prism with fractional edge lengths by packing it with unit cubes of the appropriate unit fraction edge lengths, and show that the volume is the same as would be found by multiplying the edge lengths of the prism. Apply the formulas $\boldsymbol{V}=\boldsymbol{I} \boldsymbol{w h}$ and $\boldsymbol{V}=$ Bh to find volumes of right rectangular prisms with fractional edge lengths in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems.

GSE6.G.4 : Represent three-dimensional figures using nets made up of rectangles and triangles, and use the nets to find the surface area of these figures. Apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems.
What Will I Need to Learn??
I can find the area of a polygon by splitting it up into squares, rectangles, and/or triangles, and finding the sum of all of the areas
$\qquad$ I can find the volume of a right rectangular prism with fractional edges by packing it with unit cubes
$\qquad$ I can apply the formula $\boldsymbol{V}=\mathbf{I} \mathbf{w h}$ to find the volume of a right rectangular prism with fractional edge lengths
$\qquad$ I can represent 3-dimensional shapes with nets
$\qquad$ I can use nets to determine the surface area of 3-dimensional figures
I can apply these concepts of area, volume, and surface area to solve real-world and mathematical problems

Unit 5 - Vocabulary

| Term | Definition and/or Picture-Example |
| :--- | :--- |
| Area |  |
| Base (of a <br> triangle) |  |
| Base (of a 3D <br> figure) |  |
| Congruent |  |
| Cubic Units |  |
| Edge |  |
| Equilateral |  |
| Triangle |  |


| Term | Definition and/or Picture-Example |
| :--- | :--- |
| Face |  |
| Isosceles Triangle |  |
| Lateral Faces |  |
| Net |  |
| Parallel |  |
| Parallelogram |  |


| Term | Definition and/or Picture-Example |
| :--- | :--- |
| Polygon |  |
| Regular Polygon |  |
| Polyhedron |  |
| Prism |  |
| Pyramid |  |
| Quadrilateral |  |
| Rectangle |  |
| Prism |  |


| Term | Definition and/or Picture-Example |
| :---: | :--- |
| Rhombus |  |
| Right Triangle |  |
| Scalene Triangle |  |
| Square |  |
| Surface Area |  |
| Trapezoid |  |
| Volume |  |
| Vertex (vertices) |  |

## Math 6 - Unit 5: Area \& Volume Review

## Knowledge \& Understanding

1) How could you determine the area of a composite figure, such as the ones shown here?

$\qquad$
2) What types of units are used to describe area? $\qquad$
3) What types of units are used to describe volume? $\qquad$

## Proficiency of Skills

4) Determine the volume of the cube: $\qquad$

5) Find the area of the shaded section of the square:

6) Find the area of the triangle: $\qquad$

7) Determine the area of the trapezoid: $\qquad$

8) The surface area of a cube can be found by using the formula $S A=6 s^{2}$. Determine the surface area of a cube with a length of 8 cm .
9) Find the area of the figure shown below: $\qquad$


16 ft

## Application

10) If carpet costs $\$ 4$ per square yard, how much would it cost to carpet a rectangular room that is 6 yards wide and 10 yards long? $\qquad$
11) What is the area of the trapezoid? $\qquad$

12) A rectangular prism is filled with small cubes of the same size. The bottom layer consists of 9 cubes, each with a volume of 2 cubic inches. If there are 3 layers of cubes in the prism, what is the volume of the rectangular prism? $\qquad$

13) A box is made of cardboard with no overlap. The net of the box is shown below. How many square inches of cardboard is needed to make the box?

14) The triangular sides of the tent are equilateral, with a base of 20 inches and a height of 15 inches. The three rectangular sides of the tent are each 50 inches long and 20 inches wide. What is the surface area of the tent? $\qquad$

15) Mariah and Max are making a plaque to dedicate to the swaggerific saxophone players of the ECMS sixth-grade band. The center is a 10 -inch square, and the edges of the frame measure 12 inches long and 12 inches wide. What is the area of the frame? $\qquad$


12 ft

12 ft
16) A fish tank is shown below. What is the volume of the water in the tank? $\qquad$


12in.
17) How many cubic feet are in a cubic yard? $\qquad$
18) The volume of a rectangular prism can be found by using the formula $V=B h$. If the base of a prism is square with a side length of 3 inches and the height of the prism is $21 / 4$ inches, find the volume of the prism.
19) Andres is painting five faces of a storage cube (he isn' $\dagger$ painting the bottom face). If each faces is 8 inches, how many square inches will he need to paint? $\qquad$

20) Which of the following nets could NOT be folded to form a cube?
a)

b)



## Area of Parallelograms

## Area of a Parallelogram

Words The area $A$ of a parallelogram is the product of its base $b$ and its height $h$.

Model


Symbols $\quad A=b h$


The height is the perpendicular distance perpendicular distanc
from the base to the opposite side.

Parallelograms include special quadrilaterals, such as rectangles, squares, and rhombi.

## Examples:

## Find the area of the parallelogram.



The base is 6 units, and the height is 8 units

## Find the area of the parallelogram.



The area is 220 square centimeters or $220 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.

## You Try:

a)

b)

c)

d)


$$
\begin{array}{ll}
A=b h & \text { Area of parallelogram } \\
A=6 \cdot 8 & \text { Replace } b \text { with } 6 \text { and } h \text { with } 8 . \\
A=48 & \text { Multiply. }
\end{array}
$$

The area is 48 square units or 48 units $^{2}$.

## Area of Triangles

## Area of a Triangle

| Words | The area $A$ of a triangle is one <br> half the product of the base $b$ <br> and its height $h$. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Symbols | $A=\frac{1}{2} b h$ or $A=\frac{b h}{2}$ |

## Model



Congruent figures are figures that are the same shape and size.
A parallelogram can be formed by two congruent triangles. Since congruent triangles have the same area, the area of a triangle is one half the area of the parallelogram.


## Examples:

## Find the area of the triangle.



By counting, you find that the measure of the base is 6 units and the height is 4 units.
$A=\frac{1}{2} b h$
Area of a triangle
$A=\frac{1}{2}(6)(4)$
Replace $b$ with 6 and $h$ with 4
$A=\frac{1}{2}(24)$
Multiply
$A=12$
Multiply.

The area of the triangle is 12 square units.
d)

c)

a)

b)

e)


Area of a triangle
Replace b with 12.1
and $h$ with 6.4.
Multiply.
Divide. $\frac{1}{2}(77.44)=77.44 \div 2$, or 38.72

Find the area of the triangle.

$$
A=\frac{1}{2} b h
$$



$$
A=\frac{1}{2}(77.44)
$$

$$
A=38.72
$$

The area of the triangle is 38.72 square meters.

## You Try:

## Area of Trapezoids

## Area of a Trapezold

Words
The area $A$ of a trapezoid is one half the product of the height $h$ and the sum of the bases $b_{1}$ and $b_{2}$.

## Model



Symbols $\quad A=\frac{1}{2} h\left(b_{1}+b_{2}\right)$
A trapezoid has two bases, $b_{1}$ and $b_{2}$. The height of a trapezoid is the distance between the bases.


When finding the area of a trapezoid, it is important to follow the order of operations. In the formula, the bases are to be added before multiplying by $\frac{1}{2}$ of the height $h$.

## You Try:

## Find the area of the trapezoid.



The bases are 5 inches and 12 inches.
The height is 7 inches.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
A=\frac{1}{2} h\left(b_{1}+b_{2}\right) & \text { Area of a trapezoid } \\
A=\frac{1}{2}(7)(5+12) & \text { Replace } h \text { with } 7, b_{1} \text { with } 5, \text { and } b_{2} \text { with } 12 . \\
A=\frac{1}{2}(7)(17) & \text { Add } 5 \text { and } 12 . \\
A=59.5 & \text { Multiply. }
\end{array}
$$

The area of the trapezoid is 59.5 square inches.

## Area of Triangles and Quadrilaterals

Area is the amount of space INSIDE a figure. It is always measured in square units.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Triangle } \\
A=\frac{1}{2} b \bullet h \\
\mathbf{B}=\mathbf{B a s e} \\
\mathbf{H}=\mathbf{H e i g h t}
\end{gathered}
$$


$\mathrm{h}=$ height $=12 \mathrm{~m}$
$\mathrm{b}=$ base $=20 \mathrm{~m}$
A = $1 / 2$ bh $=1 / 2 \cdot 20 \cdot 12=120 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$

Quadrilateral
$A=l \bullet w$ or $A=b \bullet h$
$\mathbf{L}=$ Length $\mathbf{W}=\mathbf{W i d t h}$
Example:
What is the area of the rectangle?


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { I }=\text { length }=8 \mathrm{~cm} \\
& \mathrm{w}=\mathrm{width}=3 \mathrm{~cm} \\
& \mathrm{~A}=\mathrm{l}=8 \cdot 3=24 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

Note: A triangle is half of a rectangle. That is why the area of a triangle is half the area of a rectangle.


You Try:

| Triangle | Square | Rectangle |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |


| How do you calculate area? | Formulas for Area |
| :---: | :---: |
| Area is the ___ of | Square: |
| Or, the amount | Rectangle: |
| of ___ in a polygon. |  |
| To calculate area, you must | Triangle: |
| Area is always measured in |  |

## You Try:



Additional Practice with Area


## Area of Composite Figures

A composite figure is a figure made of two or more two-dimensional figures. The composite figure shown to the right is made of two rectangles.


## Find the Area of a Composite Figure

You can decompose some trapezoids into a square and a triangle to find the area.

Area of Square

| $A=\ell \cdot w$ |
| :--- |
| $A=3 \cdot 3$, or 9 |

Area of Triangle

$$
A=\frac{1}{2} b h
$$

$$
A=\frac{1}{2}(2)(3), \text { or } 3
$$

Then add the area of the square and the area of the triangle to find the area of the trapezoid. The area of the trapezoid is $9+3$ or 12 square units.
You can find the area of a composite figure using the same strategy. To find the area of a composite figure, separate it into figures with areas you know how to find. Then add those areas.

## Example

1. Find the area of the figure at the right.

The figure can be separated into a rectangle and a triangle. Find the area of each.

Area of Rectangle
Area of Triangle

$A=\ell w$
$A=\frac{1}{2} b h$
$A=10 \cdot 6$ or 60
$A=\frac{1}{2}(4)(4)$ or 8

The base of the triangle is
$10-6$ or 4 inches.

The area is $60+8$ or 68 square inches.

The figure below is a composite figure. How would you find its area?


The house is made up of two shapes that you are familiar with - a triangle and a rectangle. You can "decompose" or "take apart" the figure to find the area of each piece and then find the sum of those areas to get the total area.

## Try This:

Find the area of the rocket figure below.


1) How many shapes can this figure be broken into?
2) What two different types of shapes can you see?
3) Determine the area of each shape.

| Shape | Shape \#1 | Shape \#2 | Shape \#3 | Shape \#4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Formula | Area ${ }_{\Delta}=1 / 2 \mathrm{bh}$ |  |  |  |
| Work | $1 / 2 \cdot 16 \cdot 4$ <br> $8 \cdot 4$ |  |  |  |
| Solution | $32 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ |  |  |  |

Lastly, add the area of each piece. Total Area = $\qquad$


Pg.12a

## Area Error Analysis

Fill in the Flow Map with the 3 steps to solving problems on area:


Silly Sally has struck again! Analyze her work in Column \#1, and circle her mistake. In Column \#2, explain what she did wrong. In Column \#3, work out the problems correctly, showing ALL work!

| Silly Sally's Work (Circle her mistake): | What did Silly Sally do wrong? | Show Silly Sally how it's done! (Show ALL steps!) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 m $\mathrm{~A}=\mathrm{IW}$ <br> $12 \cdot 8$  <br> 12 m $20 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Find the area of each composite figure:

2)


4)


## More Area Practice with Composite Figures

1) Find the area of the figure below.

2) The shaded part of the grid represents the plans for a fish pond.


If each square on the grid represents 5 square feet, what is the approximate area of the fish pond?
F. 175 square feet
G. 165 square feet
H. 150 square feet
I. 33 square feet

4. $(6 \times 3)+(7 \times 7)+(13 \times 5)$
5. $(6 \times 3)+(6 \times 5)+(7 \times 12)$
6. $(13 \times 12)-(6 \times 4)$
7. $(13 \times 3)+(7 \times 4)+(13 \times 5)$
$\qquad$

D


C


Match each math sentence with the correct division of the complex figure below.


12 in.
(13 $\times 3)+(7 \times 4)+(13 \times 5)$

Nets of 3-Dimensional Figures
Face is a flat $\qquad$ of a solid figure.

Edge is a $\qquad$ segment where two faces of a

Vertex is a $\qquad$ where $\qquad$ or more
edges of a solid figure meet or the pointed end of a cone opposite of its base.

| FIGURE | FACES Look Like | BASE | How many faces? | NET |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cube |  |  |  |  |
| Rectangular Prism $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
| Triangular Prism |  |  |  |  |
| Square Pyramid |  |  |  |  |
| Triangular Pyramid |  |  |  |  |
| Cylinder |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Matching Nets and 3-D Figures

## Using Nets to Understand 3-D Figures - Matching Worksheet

Write the letter of the shape that each net would create.
$\underline{ }$

2.
$\qquad$

3

4.
$\qquad$

5.

e.


## Using Formulas to Find Surface Area

A formula is a mathematical rule using variables. It allows us to easily find a value such as area, volume, circumference, perimeter, etc. Formulas are used often in math and science!

## Formulas for Surface Area:



SA Cube $=6 s^{2}$


Using Formulas to Find Surface Area
So... what exactly IS surface area, anyway?

|DMP $M|\mid$

| Draw a SQARE PYRAMID: | Draw the net of a SQARE PYRAMID: |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| How do you think you could calculate the SURFACE AREA of a SQARE <br> PYRAMID? |  |

## டபロミ

| Draw a CUBE: | Draw the net of a CUBE: |
| :--- | :---: |
|  |  |
| How do you think you could calculate the SURFACE AREA of a CUBE? |  |

Complete the following statement:
When I need to find the surface area of a 3-dimensional (3-D)
figure, I can do that by...

## You Try:

Using either method (nets or formulas), find the surface area.
1)

2)

3)


8)

7) Find the Surface Area of a cube with side length 4 cm .

11)


## Surface Area in the Real World

Solve each of the problems by drawing a net and finding the surface area.

1) A pizza box is 15 inches wide, 14 inches long, and 2 inches tall. How many square inches of cardboard were used to create the

2) What is the surface area of a Rubik's Cube that is 6 cm tall?

3) Angelo is making a replica of an Egyptian pyramid. He is making a square pyramid with a base that is 3 feet long and 3 feet wide. The triangular sides of the pyramid each have a height of 14 feet. How much material will Angelo need to cover the pyramid?
4) Sydney is painting a rectangular toy box for her little brother She will paint all 4 sides and the top (she will NOT paint the bottom). If the toy box is 20 inches tall, 12 inches wide, and 25 inches long, how many square inches will she need to paint?

5) DeAndre is making a tent for his hamster. It is 20 cm long, and the triangular bases are 15 cm high and 10 cm wide (see picture below). How much material will he need to make the tent?


## Volume of Rectangular Prisms

Volume is the amount of space inside a 3D object, measured in cubic units.


Since volume measures the amount of space INSIDE a figure, it's like you're packing the figure with little tiny cubes!!

Here's a visual of a rectangular prism being packed with unit cubes...


Bage is $3 \times 6$.
Area of base is 18 square units.


Buse holds 1 set of 18 cubic units.


The layer of 18 cubes fills the box 4 times. $y=18 \times 4$ cubic units 72 Cubic Units

Here's a visual of a cube being packed with unit cubes...


Volume is the $\qquad$ of $\qquad$ units needed to fill the space in a three dimensional (3D) figure.

## Volume is always measured in cubic units.

We calculate volume you must find the area of the $\qquad$ then multiply it by the $\qquad$ _.

This can be written as $\qquad$ - $\qquad$ _.

OR $\qquad$ - $\qquad$ - $\qquad$ for a rectangular prism.

## Example:

Find the volume of the rectangular prism below.


## You Try:

## Find the volume.


2)


| 3) | 4) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5) Find the volume of $a$ rectangular prism with $B=$ $78 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ and $\mathrm{h}=23 \mathrm{ft}$. | 6) Find the volume of a rectangular prism with $\mathrm{I}=$ $4.2 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{w}=3.8 \mathrm{~cm}$, and $\mathrm{h}=$ 6 cm . |
| 7) Find the volume of $a$ rectangular prism with I $=8$ 1/4 in., $w=9$ in and $h=15 i n$. | 8) Find the missing dimension of the rectangular prism. $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{L}=14 \mathrm{~cm} \\ & \mathrm{~W}=? \\ & \mathrm{H}=3 \mathrm{~cm} \\ & \mathrm{~V}=294 \mathrm{~cm} \end{aligned}$ |

## Volume of Rectangular Prisms with Fractional Edges

Let's calculate the volume of a rectangular prism with a length of 6 units, a width of 3 units, and a height of $31 / 2$ units.

## Look at the picture! $\rightarrow$

The bottom layer contains 6 units across and 3 units back, for a total of 18 units.

Then, there are $31 / 2$ layers of 18 units. (You have 3 layers, and then half of another layer.)


So, the total volume of this figure is $18+18+18+9=\underline{63}$ cubic units

Let's calculate the amount of water that Nora can pour into her fish tank that is 10 inches long, 6 inches wide, and $51 / 4$ inches deep.

The bottom of the tank is 10 inches long and 6 inches wide, so the bottom layer is 60 cubic inches.

Then, there are $51 / 4$ layers of 60 units. The volume of the tank is...

```
5 layers of 60 +1/4 layer
60+60+60+60+60+15=315 cubic inches
```


## You Try:

Find the volume of a rectangular prism with a length of $3 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{a}$ width of $21 / 2 \mathrm{~cm}$, and a height of 4 cm .

## Volume Error Analysis

Sally is a silly little girl that makes silly mistakes! Analyze her work in Column \#1, and circle her mistake. In Column \#2, explain what she did wrong. In Column \#3, show how Silly Sally should work out the problem. Show ALL work!

| Silly Sally's Work (Circle her mistake): | What did Silly Sally do wrong? | Show Silly Sally how it's done! (Show ALL steps!) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & V=I w h \\ & V=4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \\ & V=12 m^{3} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & V=I w h \\ & V=8 \cdot 1 / 2 \cdot 2 \\ & V=4 \cdot 2 \\ & V=8 m^{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| $\int_{3 y d} \begin{array}{rl} 81 / 4 y d & V=1 w h \\ & V=16 \frac{1}{8} \cdot 3 \\ & V=21 / 2 \cdot 3 \\ & V=48 \frac{1}{8} y d^{3} \end{array}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}=\mathrm{IW} \mathrm{~h} \\ & \mathrm{~V}=4 \mathrm{Y} / 2 \cdot 1 \mathrm{l} / 2 \cdot 2 \\ & \mathrm{~V}=\frac{8}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot 2 \\ & \mathrm{~V}=\frac{24}{4} \cdot 2 \\ & \mathrm{~V}=12 \mathrm{yd}^{3} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

## More Volume Practice

Determine the Volume of each rectangular prism or cube below. Include units and show your work!

1. A cube that is 12 yards wide
2. The box with dimensions of $6 \mathrm{ft} \cdot 4 \mathrm{ft} \bullet 11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
3. Determine the Volume of a rectangular truck bed that is 12 feet long, $51 / 4$ feet wide, and 3 feet deep.
4. How much water can be poured into a cubic tank that is $21 / 2$ feet long?
5. What is the volume of a gift box that is $31 / 2$ inches wide, 2 inches tall, and 6 inches long?
