## Unit 5

## Area \& Volume

Area
Composite Area Surface Area Volume

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## 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 areasI can find the volume of a right rectangular prism with fractional edges by packing it with unit cubesI can apply the formula $\mathbf{V}=\mathbf{I} \mathbf{w h}$ to find the volume of a right rectangular prism with fractional edge lengthsI can represent 3-dimensional shapes with netsI 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/Picture | Definition |
| :---: | :---: |
| Area | The number of square units required to cover a surface |
| Base (of a triangle) | The side of a triangle which is perpendicular to the height. |
| Base (of a polyhedron) | The face or pair of faces from which the height of the polyhedron is measured. |
| Congruent | Having the same size and shape |
| Cubic Units $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ | The units used to measure volume |
| Edge | The line segment where two faces of a solid figure meet |
| Equilateral Triangle | A triangle with three congruent sides |


| Term/Picture | Definition |
| :--- | :--- |
| Face | A flat surface of a polyhedron |
| A triangle with two equal sides |  |


| Term/Picture | Definition |
| :--- | :--- |
| Polygon | A closed plane figure formed by three or <br> more line segments |
| Regular Polygon | A polygon with equal angles and equal <br> sides |
| pyramid |  |


| Term/Picture | Definition |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rhombus | A parallelogram with opposite equal <br> acute angles, opposite equal obtuse <br> angles, and four equal sides |
| A triangle with one right angle |  |

## Area of Parallelograms

## Identifying and Classifying Polygons



## Identifying 3D Shapes



Nets of 3D Shapes


Triangular Prism


## Area of Triangles and Quadrilaterals

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

You can find area by counting the number of square units in a figure.

Area $=1 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

Area $=4 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

Area $=9 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

Area $=16 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

You can also find the area of a shape by using the area formula and substituting the values in for the variables.


## Area of a Parallelogram

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

Model


Symbols $\quad A=b h$


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)

b)

-
 7 ft
I


The area of the triangle is 38.72 square meters.

## You Try:

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

Find the area of the triangle.
$A=\frac{1}{2} b h$

Divide. $\frac{1}{2}(77.44)=77.44 \div 2$, or 38.72

都

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## Area of Trapezoids

## Area of a Trapezoid

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

The area of the trapezoid is 59.5 square inches.

## Find the area of the trapezoid.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
A=\frac{1}{2} h\left(b_{1}+b_{2}\right) & \text { Area of a trapezoid } \\
A=\frac{1}{2}(9.8)(7+12) & \text { Replace } h \text { with } 9.8, \\
b_{1} \text { with } 7, \text { and } b_{2} \text { with } 12 . \\
A=\frac{1}{2}(9.8)(19) & \text { Add } 7 \text { and } 12 . \\
A=93.1 & \text { Multiply. }
\end{array}
$$

So, the area of the trapezoid is 93.1 square meters.

## You Try:

a.

b.

c.


WIIII

| Practice with Area |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Skills Practice

Find the area of each polygon. Show all steps!
1.
2.

3.

5.

7.


4.

6.

Step : Write your formula.
8tep 2: Substitute for the base(s) and height.
Step 3: Solve. Include units in your answer!
.

8.


## 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 $\mathrm{~A}=1 \mathrm{~W}$ <br> $12 \cdot 8$  <br> 12 m $12 \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ <br>   |  |  |
| $A=1 / 2 b h$ $1 / 2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6$ $24 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## 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 | Area of Triangle |
| :--- | :--- |
| $A=\ell \cdot w$ | $A=\frac{1}{2} b h$ |
| $A=3 \cdot 3$, or 9 | $A=\frac{1}{2}(2)(3)$, 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


10 in.

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.11a

## You Try:

Find the area of each composite figure. Remember to show all work! (Hint: Often, you will have to draw in lines to decompose the figure. Pay careful attention to the side lengths that are given so you can figure out the side lengths that are missing!)
1)


Find the area of each composite figure:



More Area Practice with Composite Figures
1)

2) Find the area of the shaded region.

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

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

## Attributes of Common Polyhedrons

A polyhedron is a 3D figure in which all faces are polyaons. (The plural form is polyhedra or polyhedrons.)

Prism vs. pyramid:


Prisms have $\mathbf{2}$ bases and all of their lateral faces are rectangular.
Pyramids have 1 base and all of their lateral faces are triangular and meet at a vertex.

|  | Polyhedron | Attributes | Nets |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{\tilde{n}}{i n}$ | Cube | 6 faces <br> 12 edges <br> 8 vertices |  |
|  | Rectangular Prism | 6 faces <br> 12 edges <br> 8 vertices |  |
|  | Triangular Prism | 5 faces <br> 9 edges <br> 6 vertices |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \frac{0}{E} \\ & \frac{0}{2} \\ & \end{aligned}$ | Square Pyramid | 5 faces <br> 8 edges <br> 5 vertices |   |
|  | Triangular Pyramid | 4 faces <br> 6 edges <br> 4 vertices |  |

## Challenge:

## Can You Find ALL The Nets That Make a Cube?

Before you begin, think of the basics:

1) A net is an "unfolded" 3D shape. You're looking for all nets that could fold up to make a cube.
2) The net must consist of exactly 6 squares.
3) None of the squares can overlap.
(

Check your answers at this site, also posted in CTLS: https://www.nctm.org/Classroom-
Resources/Illuminations/Interactives/Cube-Nets/

How did you do?
Were you surprised by any of the answers? Explain.

## Nets of 3-Dimensional Figures

Face is a flat side of a solid figure.
Edge is a line segment where two faces of a polyhedron meet.
Vertex is a point where 2 or more edges of a solid figure meet or the pointed end of a cone opposite its base.

| FIGURE | FACES Look Like | BASE | How many faces? | NET |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 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.
$\qquad$

2.
a.

b.
$\qquad$ .

3.
$\qquad$

4.
$\qquad$

5.


c.

d.

e.


## Surface Area

Surface area is the total area of all surfaces of a 3D figure, measured in square units.

## Key Understandings:

1) Surface area measures the AREA of the outside of $a$ three dimensional figure (polyhedron).
2) Examples that relate to surface area include:

- how much cardboard needed to make a cereal box
- how much paint needed to paint a doghouse
- how many tiles it will take to cover a floor

3) Even though surface area is the area of the outside of polyhedra, it is always measured in square units just like all area calculations. This is because surface area only measures the area of the flat surfaces that make up the shape (the nets).

Example 1: Find the surface area of the rectangular prism.
First, find the area of each face:


Then, find the total area:

$$
2(15+20+12)=2(47)=94 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}
$$

Example 2: Find the surface area of the cube.
First, find the area of each face. Keep in mind all faces of a cube are congruent.:

$3 \times 3=9$ in $^{\mathbf{2}}$

Then, find the total area:
$6 \times 9=54 \mathrm{in}^{2}$

The formula for surface area of a cube is $\mathbf{S A}=\mathbf{6} \mathbf{s}^{\mathbf{2}}$

Example 3: Find the surface area of the rectangular pyramid.


## You Try:

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

2)

3)


5)

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...


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


The layer of 18 cubes fills the box 4 times. $V=18 x 4$ cubic Units 72 Cubic Units

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


Volume is the number of cubic 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 base then multiply it by the height.

This can be written as $B \bullet h$.
ORI•w $\cdot \mathrm{h}$ for a rectangular prism.

## Example:

Find the volume of the rectangular prism below.


## You Try:

Find the volume.



## More Volume Practice

Solve each problem. Include units and show your work!

1. Find the volume of the cube.

2. Find the volume of the prism below.
3. The dimensions of the prism below are given in inches. How many $1 / 2$-inch cubes will fit inside this prism?

4. How many 3-inch Rubik's Cubes can fit inside a cubic shipping box that is 4 feet wide?

## 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 ou $\dagger$ 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!) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & V=1 w h \\ & V=4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \\ & V=12 m^{3} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & V=I w h \\ & V=8 \cdot 1 / 2 \cdot 2 \\ & V=4 \cdot 2 \\ & V=8 m^{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Cube $=2 / 3$ in. tall $\begin{aligned} & V=1 \mathrm{wh} \\ & V=\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \\ & V=\frac{6}{9}=\frac{2}{3} \mathrm{in}^{3} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{rl} 8 & V=I W h \\ 81 / y d & V=81 / 4 \cdot 21 / 2 \cdot 3 \\ & V=16 \frac{1}{8} \cdot 3 \\ 21 / 2 \mathrm{yd} & V=48 \frac{1}{8} y^{3} \end{array}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}=\mathrm{IW} \mathrm{~h} \\ & \mathrm{~V}=4 \mathrm{Y} / 2 \cdot 1 \mathrm{l} / 2 \cdot 2 \\ & \mathrm{~V}=\frac{8}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot 2 \\ & \mathrm{~V}=\frac{24}{4} \cdot 2 \\ & \mathrm{~V}=12 \mathrm{yd}^{3} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

## 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?

## Surface Area and Volume Pracyice

| Rectangular Prism: | Surface Area <br> (Show worli and circle your answer.) <br> (It may help to draw a net') | Volume <br> (Show work and circle your answer.) <br> $\mathrm{V}=$ iwh OR $\mathrm{V}=\mathrm{Bh}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

9) Circle the choices that relate to volume. Underline the choices that relate to surface area.

Filling a pool with water Wrapping a present The amount of cereal in a box Painting a doghouse
10) How are surface area and volume alike? $\qquad$
11) Name 2 ways surface area and volume are different.
a. $\qquad$
b. $\qquad$

## 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? $\square$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
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: $\qquad$

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
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)

c)

d)


