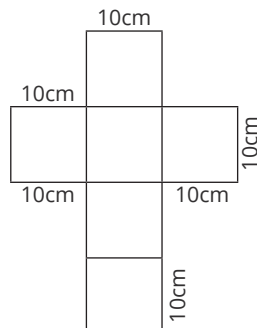
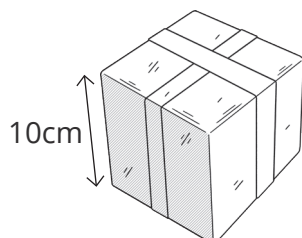


Scaffolded Surface Area of Prisms – Boxes **Answers**

None of the prisms are drawn to scale.

1. A present is in the shape of a cube. A cube is a prism where all 6 faces are identical squares. This present has a height of 10cm. Calculate the surface area of the cube.



A cube has six congruent square faces (congruent means the same size).

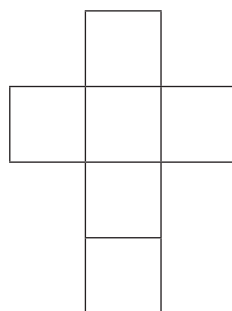
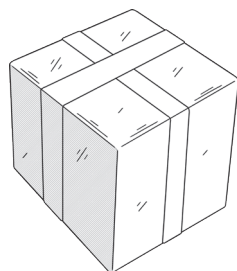
The area of one of the square faces is $10 \times 10 = 100\text{cm}^2$

If we know the area of one face, and we know the cube has six faces, we can find the surface area of the whole cube by multiplying the area of one face by six:

$$\text{Surface area of the cube} = 100 \times 6$$

$$\text{Surface area of the cube} = 600\text{cm}^2$$

2. This present below is a cube. It has a surface area of 486cm^2 . Calculate the area of one of its faces.

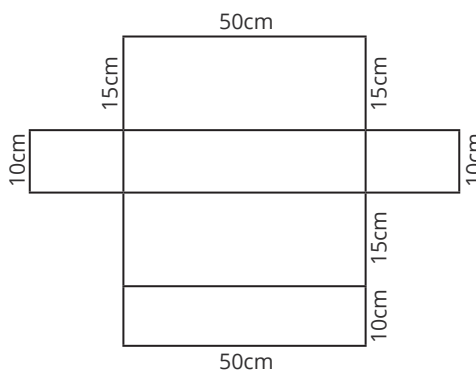
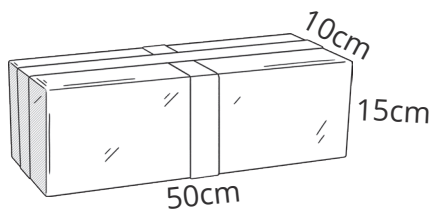


Open the cube out into its net. Count how many congruent square faces it has.

If you know the surface area of the cube, you can divide that by the number of faces to get the area of a single face:

$$486 \div 6 \text{ faces} = 81\text{cm}^2$$

3. Calculate the surface area of this present.



Sometimes, it might help to visualise the shape by sketching the net and adding the lengths to it.

Write a list of the faces (use simple names to identify where they are on the shape) to make sure you calculate the area of all the faces.

Top: $10 \times 50 = 500\text{cm}^2$

Bottom: $10 \times 50 = 500\text{cm}^2$

Left: $15 \times 10 = 150\text{cm}^2$

Right: $15 \times 10 = 150\text{cm}^2$

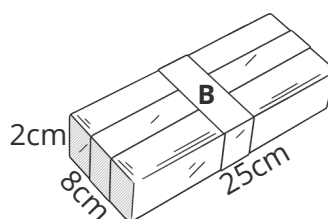
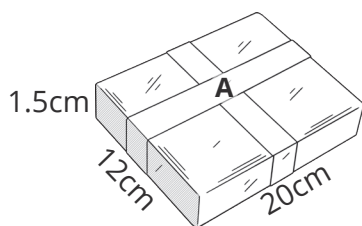
Front: $50 \times 15 = 750\text{cm}^2$

Back: $50 \times 15 = 750\text{cm}^2$

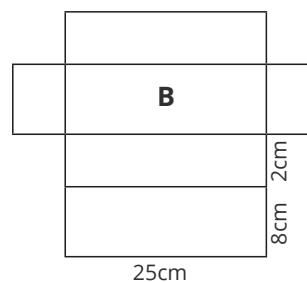
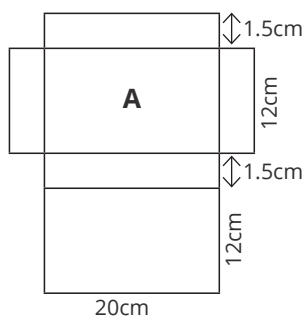
Calculate the total surface area, by adding up the areas of the six faces:

$500 + 500 + 150 + 150 + 750 + 750 = 2800\text{cm}^2$

4. Which of these prisms has the largest surface area?



You may like to use the nets below to help you. You can add extra measurements on them.



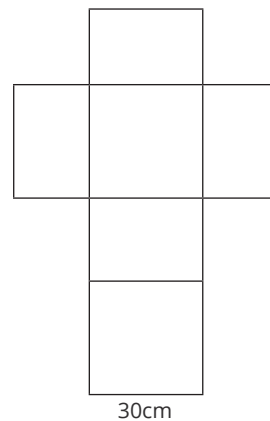
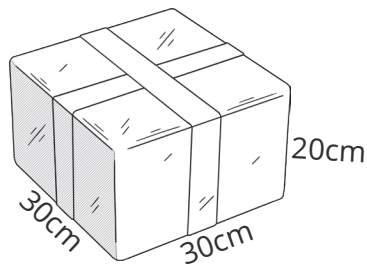
	A	B
Top:	240cm²	200cm²
Bottom:	240cm²	200cm²
Left:	18cm²	16cm²
Right:	18cm²	16cm²
Front:	30cm²	50cm²
Back:	30cm²	50cm²

Surface area of A: **$240 + 240 + 18 + 18 + 30 + 30 = 576\text{cm}^2$**

Surface area of B: **$200 + 200 + 16 + 16 + 50 + 50 = 532\text{cm}^2$**

Box A has the larger surface area, by 44cm^2 .

5. A present is wrapped in brown paper to be sent as a parcel. Calculate the amount of brown paper needed to wrap the present, giving your answer in centimetres squared.



Top: $30 \times 30 = 900\text{cm}^2$

Bottom: $30 \times 30 = 900\text{cm}^2$

Left: $20 \times 30 = 600\text{cm}^2$

Right: $20 \times 30 = 600\text{cm}^2$

Front: $20 \times 30 = 600\text{cm}^2$

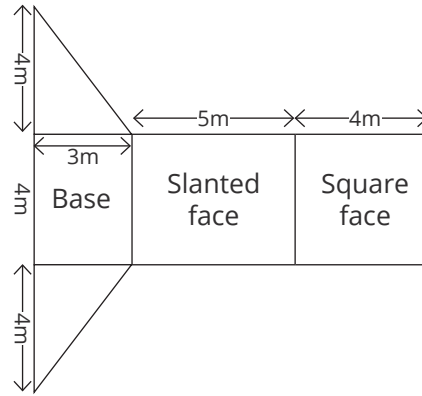
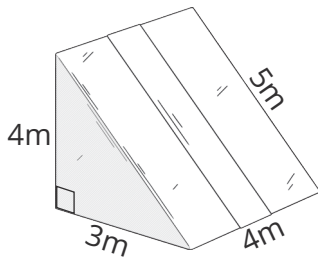
Back: $20 \times 30 = 600\text{cm}^2$

Surface area: $900 + 900 + 600 + 600 + 600 + 600 = 4200\text{cm}^2$

or: $900 \times 2 + 600 \times 4 = 4200\text{cm}^2$

or: $(30 \times 30 \times 2) + (30 \times 20 \times 2) + (30 \times 20 \times 2) = 4200\text{cm}^2$

6. Presents are placed in a large wrapped box for the residents of a care home. Calculate the surface area of the box.



Base: $3 \times 4 = 12\text{m}^2$

Slanted face: $5 \times 4 = 20\text{m}^2$

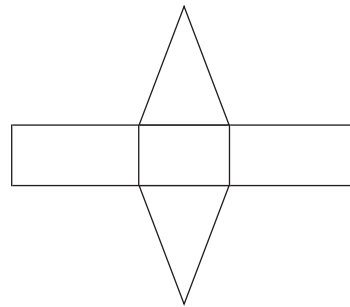
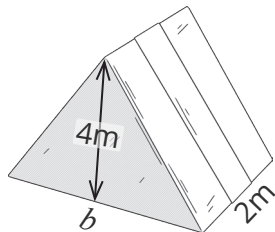
First triangle face: $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 3 = 6\text{m}^2$

Second triangle face: $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 3 = 6\text{m}^2$

Square face: $4 \times 4 = 16\text{m}^2$

Total surface area: $12 + 20 + 6 + 6 + 16 = 60\text{m}^2$

7. A giant chocolate is wrapped for a charity. Its 3 rectangular sides have a total surface area of 26m^2 . Its total surface area is 38m^2 . Calculate the length of the base (b). A net is provided to help you.



First, find the total area of the triangular faces: $38 - 26 = 12\text{m}^2$

Next, find the area of **one** triangular face: $12 \div 2 = 6\text{m}^2$

You now know the area of the triangular face and its height. You need to find the length of the base. Substitute the values you know into the formula for the area of a triangle:

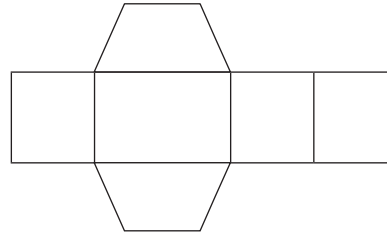
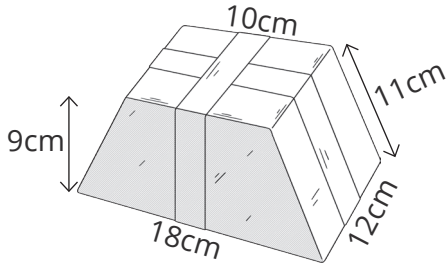
$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$$

$$6 = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times 4$$

$$6 = b \times 2 \quad (\text{simplify the right hand side})$$

$$b = 3\text{m} \quad (\text{divide both sides})$$

8. A present is in the shape of an isosceles trapezium. Calculate its surface area.



$$\text{Front trapezium: } \frac{18 + 10}{2} \times 9 = 126\text{cm}^2$$

$$\text{Back trapezium: } \frac{18 + 10}{2} \times 9 = 126\text{cm}^2$$

$$\text{Bottom: } 18 \times 12 = 216\text{cm}^2$$

$$\text{Top: } 12 \times 10 = 120\text{cm}^2$$

$$\text{Left: } 12 \times 11 = 132\text{cm}^2$$

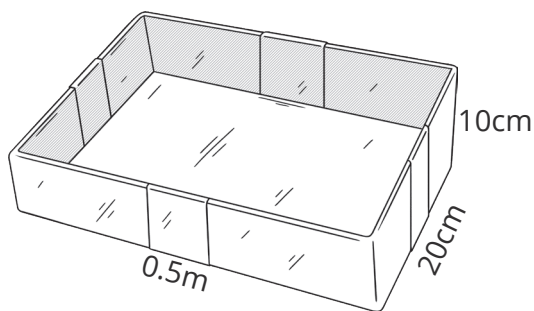
$$\text{Right: } 12 \times 11 = 132\text{cm}^2$$

$$\text{Total surface area: } 126 + 126 + 216 + 132 + 132 + 120 = 852\text{cm}^2$$

Challenge:

An opened box needs to be lined with wrapping paper for a hamper. The paper covers all surfaces, including the base, both inside and out. Assuming there is no wasted paper, how much paper will be needed? You should give your answer in centimetres squared.

Hint: Sketch the net of the box.



$$0.5 \times 100 = 50\text{cm}$$

$$\text{Surface area of the outside: } (50 \times 20) + (50 \times 10 \times 2) + (20 \times 10 \times 2) = 2400\text{cm}^2$$

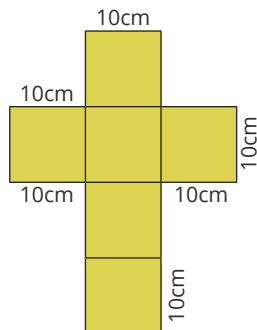
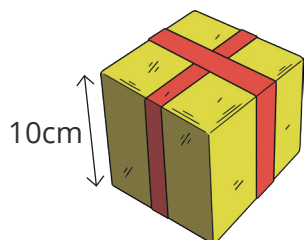
$$\text{Surface area of the inside: } (50 \times 20) + (50 \times 10 \times 2) + (20 \times 10 \times 2) = 2400\text{cm}^2$$

$$\text{Total surface area} = 4800\text{cm}^2$$

Scaffolded Surface Area of Prisms – Boxes

None of the prisms are drawn to scale.

1. A present is in the shape of a cube. A cube is a prism where all 6 faces are identical squares. This present has a height of 10cm. Calculate the surface area of the cube.



A cube has six congruent square faces (congruent means the same size).

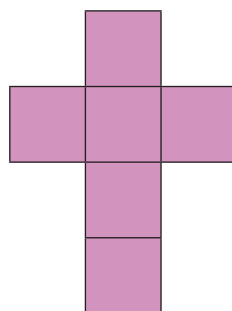
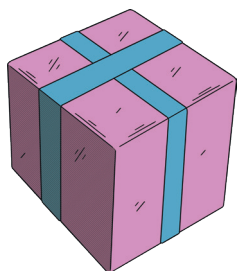
The area of one of the square faces is $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} \text{cm}^2$

If we know the area of one face, and we know the cube has six faces, we can find the surface area of the whole cube by multiplying the area of one face by six:

Surface area of the cube = $\underline{\quad} \times 6$

Surface area of the cube = $\underline{\quad} \text{cm}^2$

2. This present below is a cube. It has a surface area of 486cm^2 . Calculate the area of one of its faces.



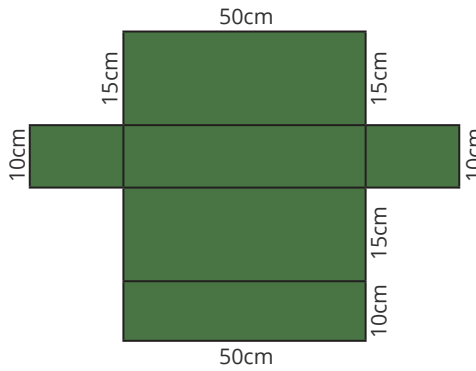
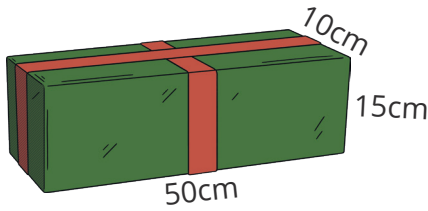
Open the cube out into its net. Count how many congruent square faces it has.

If you know the surface area of the cube, you can divide that by the number of faces to get the area of a single face:

$\underline{\quad} \div 6 \text{ faces} = \underline{\quad} \text{cm}^2$

Scaffolded Surface Area of Prisms - Boxes

3. Calculate the surface area of this present.



Sometimes, it might help to visualise the shape by sketching the net and adding the lengths to it.

Write a list of the faces (use simple names to identify where they are on the shape) to make sure you calculate the area of all the faces.

Top: $10 \times 50 = 500\text{cm}^2$

Bottom: $10 \times 50 = 500\text{cm}^2$

Left: $15 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{cm}^2$

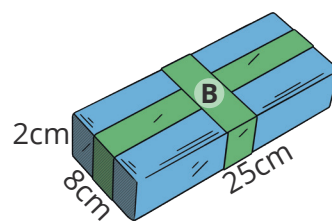
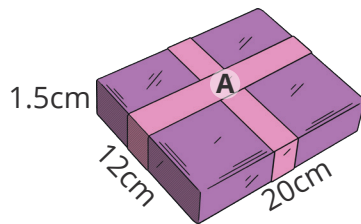
Right: $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{cm}^2$

Front: $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{cm}^2$

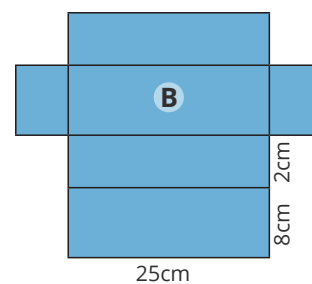
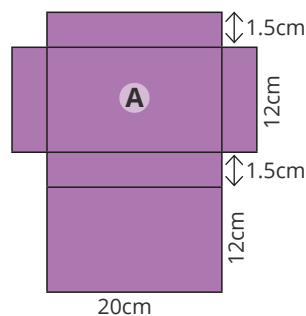
Back: $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{cm}^2$

Calculate the total surface area, by adding up the areas of the six faces:

4. Which of these prisms has the largest surface area?



You may like to use the nets below to help you. You can add extra measurements on them.



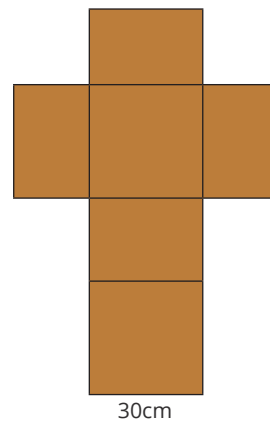
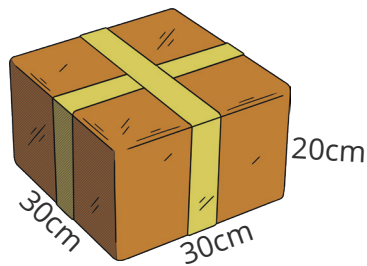
Scaffolded Surface Area of Prisms - Boxes

	A	B
Top:		
Bottom:		
Left:		
Right:		
Front:		
Back:		

Surface area of A: _____ = _____ cm²

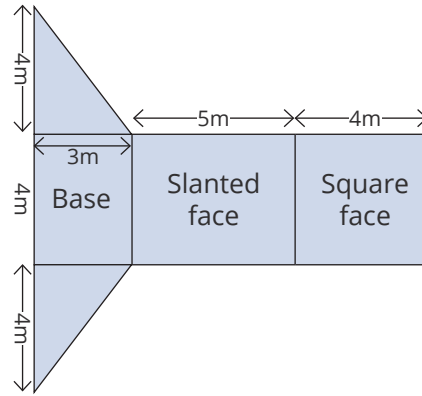
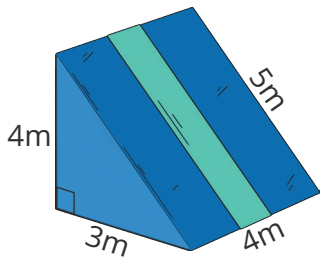
Surface area of B: _____ = _____ cm²

5. A present is wrapped in brown paper to be sent as a parcel. Calculate the amount of brown paper needed to wrap the present, giving your answer in centimetres squared.



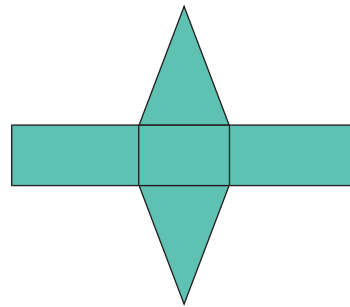
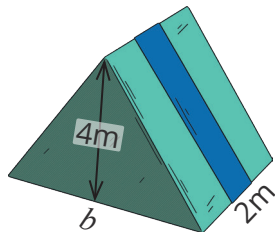
Scaffolded Surface Area of Prisms – Boxes

6. Presents are placed in a large wrapped box for the residents of a care home. Calculate the surface area of the box.



- Base: _____ = _____ m²
- Slanted face: _____ = _____ m²
- First triangle face: _____ = _____ m²
- Second triangle face: _____ = _____ m²
- Square face: _____ = _____ m²
- Total surface area: _____ = _____ m²

7. A giant chocolate is wrapped for a charity. Its 3 rectangular sides have a total surface area of 26m². Its total surface area is 38m². Calculate the length of the base (*b*). A net is provided to help you.



- First, find the total area of the triangular faces: _____ = _____ m²
- Next, find the area of **one** triangular face: _____ = _____ m²

You now know the area of the triangular face and its height. You need to find the length of the base. Substitute the values you know into the formula for the area of a triangle:

Area = _____

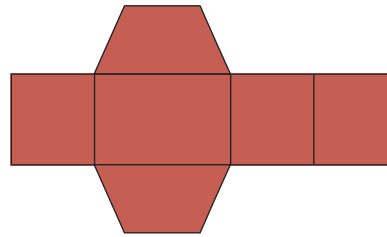
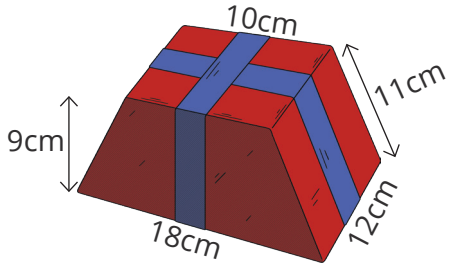
_____ = $\frac{1}{2} \times b \times 4$

_____ = $b \times$ _____ (simplify the right hand side)

$b =$ _____ m (divide both sides)

Scaffolded Surface Area of Prisms – Boxes

8. A present is in the shape of an isosceles trapezium. Calculate its surface area.



Front trapezium: _____ = _____ cm^2

Back trapezium: _____ = _____ cm^2

Bottom: _____ = _____ cm^2

Top: _____ = _____ cm^2

Left: _____ = _____ cm^2

Right: _____ = _____ cm^2

Total surface area: _____ = _____ cm^2

Challenge:

An opened box needs to be lined with wrapping paper for a hamper. The paper covers all surfaces, including the base, both inside and out. Assuming there is no wasted paper, how much paper will be needed? You should give your answer in centimetres squared.

Hint: Sketch the net of the box.

