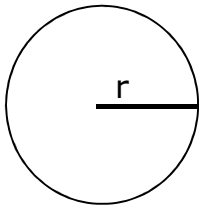
Name: _____

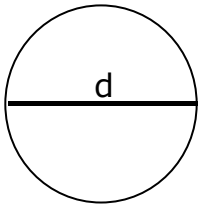
Mrs. van der Vossen

SURFACE AREA – Formula Sheet

2D SHAPES -- Area Formulas	
Square	$A = Lw$
Rectangle	$A = Lw$
Circle	$A = \pi r^2$
Triangle	$A = 0.5bh$



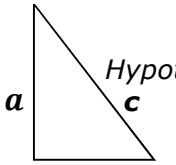
Diameter ÷ 2 = **Radius**



Radius × 2 **= Diameter**

$\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = c$

$\sqrt{c^2 - b^2} = a$



3D SHAPES ----- Surface Area Formulas	
Cube	$SA = 6(area\ of\ one\ square)$ which means the same as: $\boldsymbol{SA = 6LW}$
Right Rectangular Prism	$SA = 2(area\ of\ base\ or\ top) + 2(area\ of\ either\ side) + 2(area\ of\ front\ or\ back)$ which means the same as: $\boldsymbol{SA = 2LW(base) + 2LW(side) + 2LW(front)}$
Triangular Prism	$SA = 2(area\ of\ either\ triangle) + (area\ of\ a\ side) + (area\ of\ a\ side) + (area\ base)$ which means the same as: $\boldsymbol{SA = 2(0.5bH)(triangle) + LW(side) + LW(side) + LW(\ base)}$
Right Cylinder	$SA = (area\ of\ the\ rectangle) + 2(area\ of\ either\ circle)$ which means the same as: $\boldsymbol{SA = (\pi d)(h) + 2(\pi r^2)}$ where $\boldsymbol{\pi d = circumference}$ **USE 3.14 for π**

VOLUME – Formula Sheet

3D SHAPES ------ VOLUME FORMULAS	
Right Rectangular Prism	$Volume = (area\ of\ base\ ) \times height$ $\boldsymbol{V = LWh}$
Triangular Prism	$Volume = (area\ of\ triangular\ base) \times height$ $\boldsymbol{V = (0.5bH)h}$ *where H is the height of the triangle, and h is the height of the prism*
Right Cylinder	$Volume = (area\ of\ circlular\ base) \times height$ $\boldsymbol{V = \pi r^2 h}$
Cube	$Volume = (area\ of\ base) \times height$ $\boldsymbol{V = LWh}$