**A&W MATH 11 – PRISMS**

1. What are prisms?

-they are a 3-D object with:

i) ends, called **bases**, that are parallel and congruent(equal in size and shape).

ii) sides that are parallelograms.

Ex:

Ex: not a prism:

Why is it not a prism?

1. How do we find surface area of prisms and other 3-D shapes?

-we can use nets: a 3-D shape that we can unfold.

-find the area of each shape in the net, add them up, and that is the surface area of your prism.

C) Project:

1) find the surface area of the object given to your group.

2) go to another group, and find the surface of that shape. Do this 2 more times, so you have found the surface area of 4 shapes.

3) on the board, show your results for comparisons.