## 48 Maths Knowledge Organiser Topic 14: Surface Area and Volume

| What must I be able to do? | Key vocabulary |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New content: <br> Find the surface area of cubes, cuboids. prisms, cylinders, and composite solids <br> Sparx M534, M661, Ma36 | Surface Area | The total area of all faces on the outside of a 3D shape. This is also the total area of the net of the shape. |
| $\square$ Find the volumes of cubes and cuboids, prisms, cylinders and composite solids | Volume | The amount of space that an object occupies. |
| sparx m765,m697,m722 <br> convert between $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ and $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ <br> $>$ Sparx $M 465$ | composite solid | A 3D shape created by combining other 3D shapes together. |

## Volume of prisms

Volume of a prism $=$ area of cross section $x$ length


## Converting units of volume

Do the length conversion 3 times, once for each dimension.
$1 \mathrm{~m}^{3}=1 \mathrm{~m} \times 1 \mathrm{~m} \times 1 \mathrm{~m}=100 \mathrm{~cm} \times 100 \mathrm{~cm} \times 100 \mathrm{~cm}=1,000,000 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
$1 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}=1 \mathrm{~cm} \times 1 \mathrm{~cm} \times 1 \mathrm{~cm}=10 \mathrm{~mm} \times 10 \mathrm{~mm} \times 10 \mathrm{~mm}=1,000 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}$
$1000 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}=1$ litre so $1 \mathrm{~m}^{3}=1000$ litres

## cubes/cuboids



Surface area:
Front + back: length $x$ height $\times 2$ (rectangles)
Side + side $=$ width $\times$ height $\times 2$ (rectangles)
Top + bottom $=$ length $\times$ width $\times 2$ (rectangles)
Total surface area is these 3 added together.

## Triangular prisms

## Surface area:

Area of the 2 triangles ( $\frac{b \times h}{2}$ for each one)
height
Volume $=$ length $\times$ width $\times$ height

## cylinders



Volume $=\frac{\text { base } \times \text { perpendicular height }}{2} \times$ length
Area of the three rectangles (note that they may all be different!)

Total surface area is all 5 faces added together.

Volume $=\pi \times$ radius squared $\times$ height

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=\pi r^{2} h
$$

Surface area:
Top + bottom: Area of circle $\times 2$


The curved surface area is the rectangular part of the net of a cylinder. It has a length equal to the circumference of the circle at the top of the cylinder and a height equal to that of the cylinder.

