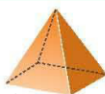


Topic 13  
Reteaching

Set A, pages 322–324

Solids are classified by their shape and their faces, edges, and vertices. What solid figure is represented at the right?

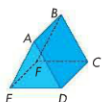


**Faces:** All triangles, except for the base. They have a common meeting point not on the base. Therefore, it is a pyramid.

**Base:** A square, so it is a square pyramid

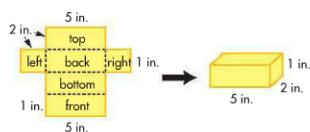
**Remember** A prism has two congruent parallel bases, but a pyramid has only one base.

1. Classify the solid. List the edges and vertices.  
**See margin.**



Set B, pages 326–329

A net is a plane figure which, when folded, gives a solid figure. The net below folds to make a rectangular prism.



Find the surface area of the prism.

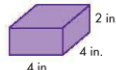
$$SA = (5 \times 2) + (5 \times 2) + (2 \times 1) + (2 \times 1) + (1 \times 5) + (1 \times 5) = 34 \text{ in}^2$$

**Remember** that surface area is always measured in square units, such as  $\text{m}^2$ .

1. What figure will the net make?  
**Square pyramid**

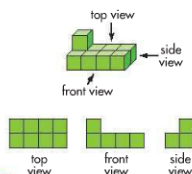


2. What is the surface area of the prism?  
 **$64 \text{ in}^2$**



Set C, pages 330–331

Draw the front, top, and side views of the solid made from stacked cubes.



**Remember** to consider blocks hidden from your view.

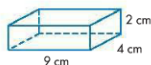
1. Draw the front, top, and side views of the solid made from stacked cubes. **See margin.**



Topic 13  
Reteaching

Set D, pages 332–334

Find the volume of this rectangular prism.



Volume = length  $\times$  width  $\times$  height

$$V = \ell \times w \times h$$

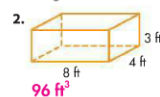
$$V = 9 \text{ cm} \times 4 \text{ cm} \times 2 \text{ cm}$$

$$V = 72 \text{ cm}^3$$

**Remember** If you know the base area of a rectangular prism, use the formula  $V = B \times h$ , where  $B$  is the base area.

Find each volume.

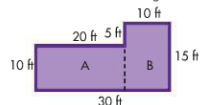
1. Base area =  $42 \text{ m}^2$   
height = 3 meters  **$126 \text{ m}^3$**



$$\mathbf{96 \text{ ft}^3}$$

Set E, pages 336–338

Find the area of the irregular shape.



Separate the figure into two rectangles (as shown by the dashed line). Use the formula  $A = \ell \times w$  to find the area of each rectangle.

**Rectangle A**

$$A = 20 \times 10$$

$$= 200$$

**Rectangle B**

$$A = 10 \times 15$$

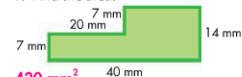
$$= 150$$

Add to find the total area:  $200 + 150 = 350$

The total area is  $350 \text{ ft}^2$ .

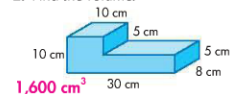
**Remember** that some irregular shapes and solids can be separated into regular shapes or solids.

1. Find the area.



$$\mathbf{420 \text{ mm}^2}$$

2. Find the volume.



$$\mathbf{1,600 \text{ cm}^3}$$

Set F, pages 340–341

To solve a simpler problem, follow these steps:

**Step 1**

Break apart or change problem into one that is simpler to solve.

**Step 2**

Use objects to solve the simpler problem.

**Step 3**

Use the answers to the simpler problem to solve the original problem.

**Remember** that objects can be used to see patterns or relationships.

1. After folding a piece of paper one time, there are two sections. How many sections are there after 2 folds? After 3 folds? If you fold the paper 5 times, how many sections would you have?  
**4; 8; 32**

Set A

1. **Triangular prism;**  
edges:  $\overline{AE}$ ,  $\overline{ED}$ ,  $\overline{AD}$ ,  $\overline{BF}$ ,  $\overline{BC}$ ,  $\overline{FC}$ ,  $\overline{AB}$ ,  $\overline{EF}$ ,  $\overline{DC}$ ;  
Vertices:  $A$ ,  $E$ ,  $D$ ,  $F$ ,  $C$ ,  $B$ ;  
Faces: triangles  $AED$  and  $BFC$ , rectangles  $AEFB$ ,  $ADCB$ ,  $EDCF$

Set C

1. Front view:
- Top view:
- Side view: