

Packet Chapter 12 – Surface Area and Volume Worksheet 12.1: Surface Areas of Prisms

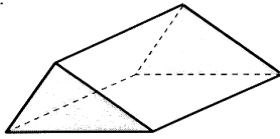
A *prism* is a solid 3-D figure made up entirely of flat surfaces that are polygons.

The faces of a prism are divided into 2 categories: **bases** and **lateral faces**.

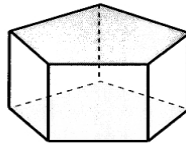
A prism is named by what type of base it has.

1. Name each of the prisms below.

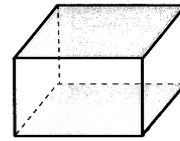
a.



b.



c.



A _____ prism. A _____ prism. A _____ prism.

- In this course, the one base will be directly above the other base. These prisms are called **RIGHT** prisms.
- If one base is not direct above the other base, it is called an **OBLIQUE** prism, but we will NOT be studying these types.

2. How does the number of lateral faces for a prism compare with the number of sides of the base?

3. What type of polygons are the lateral faces?

Lateral surface area (LA): the sum of the areas of the lateral faces.

Total surface area (TA): the sum of the areas of the bases and the lateral area.

4. Find the LA and TA of the triangular prism shown:

