

## Surface Area:

Surface area is the total area of all the flat faces that cover a 3D shape. If we open the shape and lay all faces flat, the total area of these faces is the surface area.

## Key features of a cube:

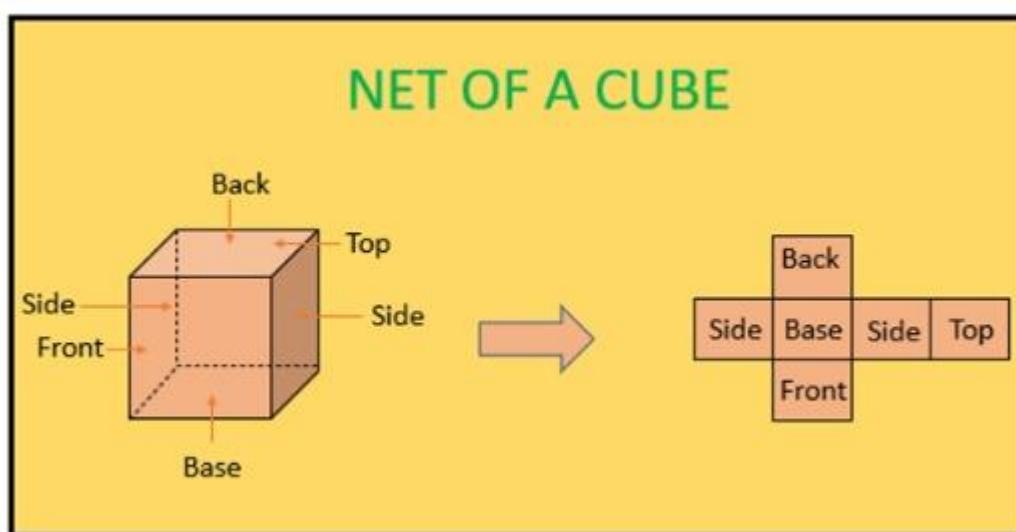
- 6 faces
- All faces are squares
- All sides are equal

## Surface Area of a Cube:

If one side =  $s$

Area of one face =  $s \times s = s^2$

Total Surface Area =  $6 \times s^2$



## Example:

Side = 4 cm

$$6 \times 16 = 96 \text{ cm}^2$$

We multiply by 6 because a cube has 6 identical square faces.

## Surface Area of a Cuboid:

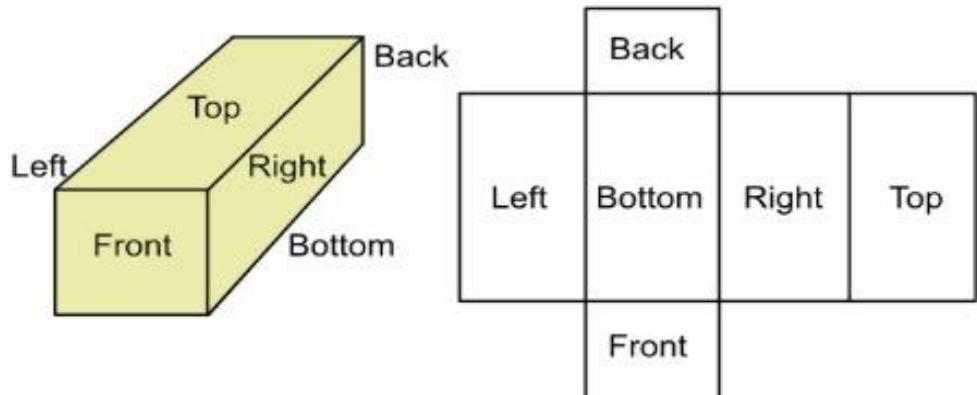
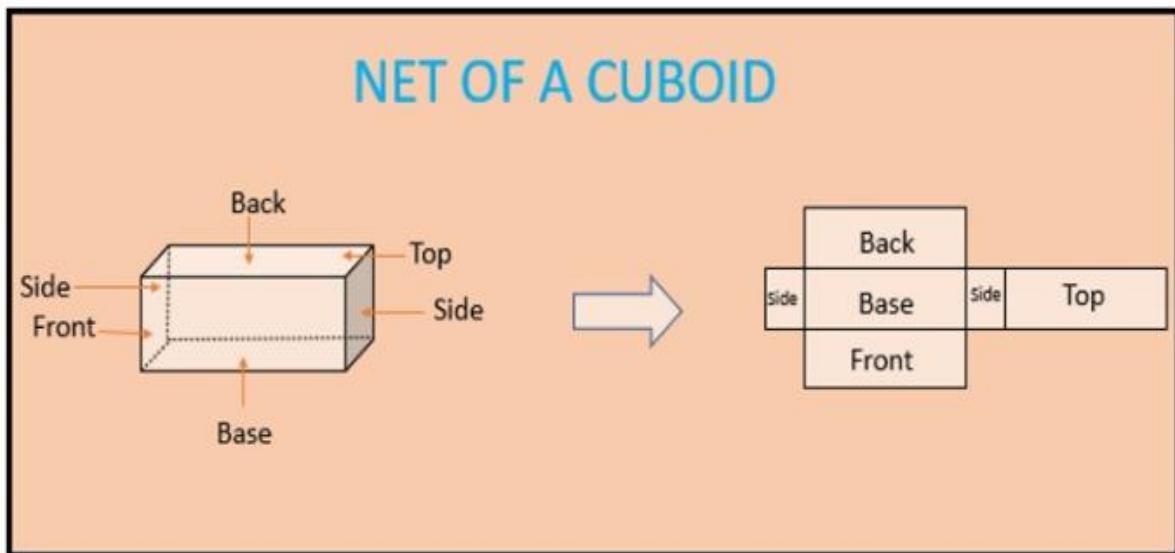
Key features of a cuboid:

- 6 faces

- Faces are rectangles
- Opposite faces are equal
- Length = l
- Width = w
- Height = h

Faces:

- Top & bottom  $\rightarrow l \times w$
- Front & back  $\rightarrow l \times h$
- Left & right  $\rightarrow w \times h$



**Surface Area formula:**

$$2(lw + lh + wh)$$

**Example:**

$l = 6 \text{ cm}, w = 4 \text{ cm}, h = 3 \text{ cm}$

$$2(6 \times 4 + 6 \times 3 + 4 \times 3)$$

$$2(24 + 18 + 12) = 2(54) = 108 \text{ cm}^2$$

We multiply by 2 because each face has a matching face.