

a) Simplified. Area of a cylinder. You can simplify this by directly substituting 3.14 for the Greek letter π (pronounced “pi”):

$$\text{Surface Area} = 2 (3.14) [\text{radius times radius}] + (2 (3.14) \text{ radius}) \text{ times height}$$



a) What is the value of the radius?

b) radius times radius?
(Radius squared)

c) 2×3.14 (value of π).

d) $2 \times$ (value of top and bottom circles)

	Area of the rectangular Skin	
	a) What is the value of the radius?	
	b) b) radius times two? (Value of the circumference of circle)	
	c) sum ₃ times 3.14 (value of π)?	
	d) Sum ₃ times height? (value of the circle's rectangular skin)	
	e) Sum ₂ plus sum ₃ ? (Value of top and bottom circles plus value of circle's rectangular skin, or outer coating)	
Radius:	the distance from the center-point, to the edge of the circle	Half
Diameter:	the distance from one edge to the opposite edge of a circle, which passes through the midpoint.	Whole
Height	Height is a right angle, 90° angle, perpendicular. It is also known as an altitude.	Length
Area	The surface area of a circle. The amount of paint, wall paper, or drywall you would need to cover a wall. The amount of sod or astroturf you would need to cover a football field.	
Note	You need to study the formal example. On PARCC you will be given the formula. You will be expected to be able to apply it without a go-by crutch.	