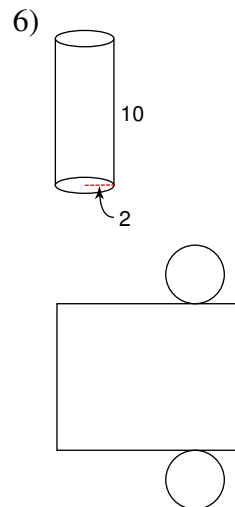
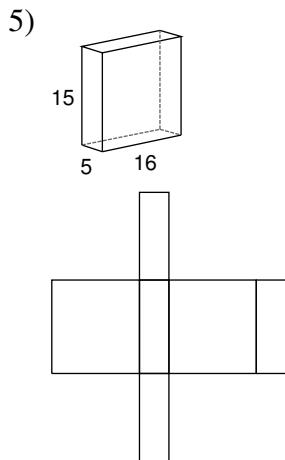
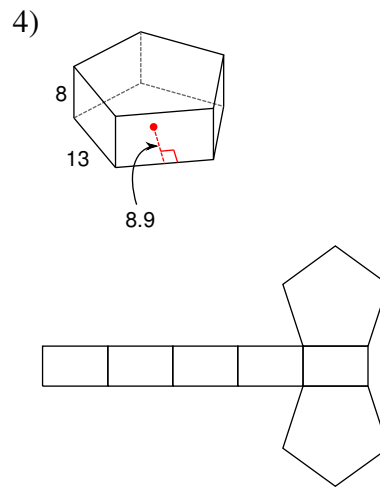
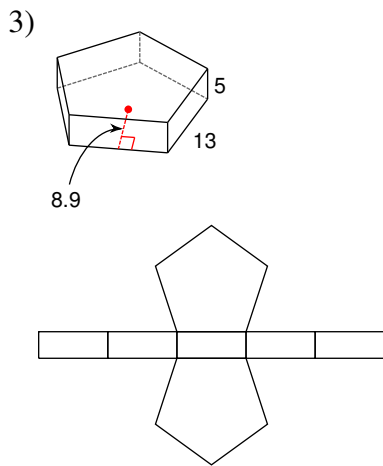
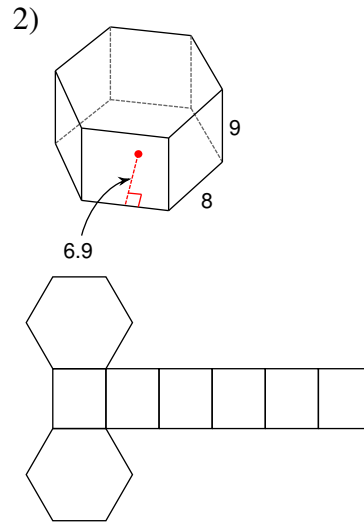
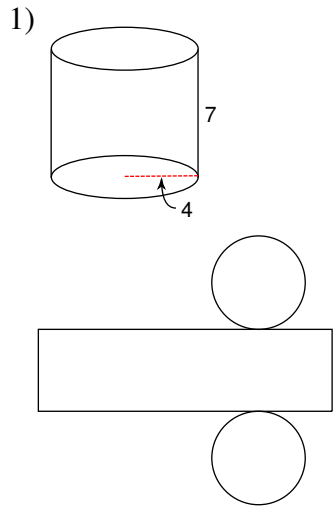
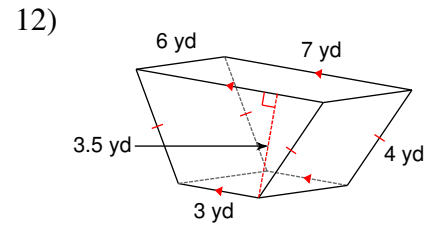
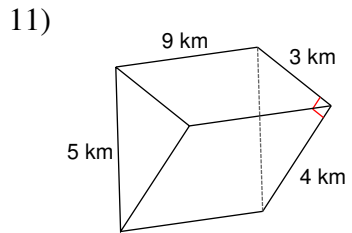
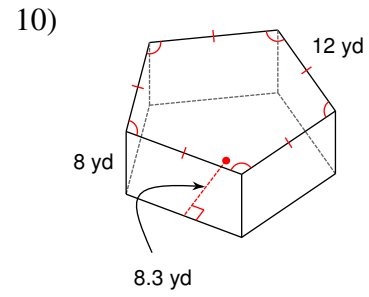
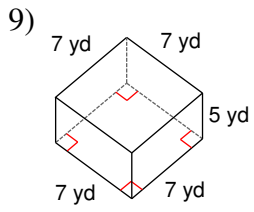
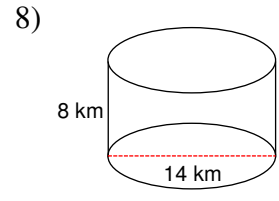
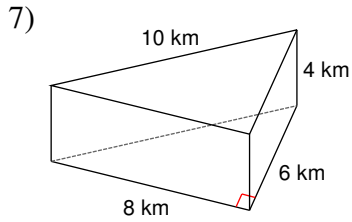


Surface Area of Prisms and Cylinders

Copy the measurements given onto the net of each solid.



Find the lateral area and surface area of each figure. Round your answers to the nearest thousandth, if necessary.



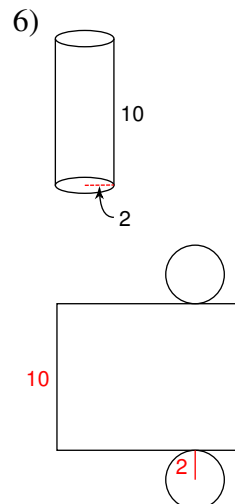
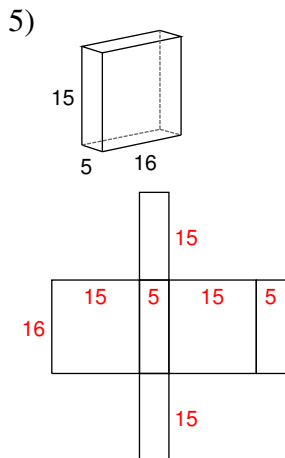
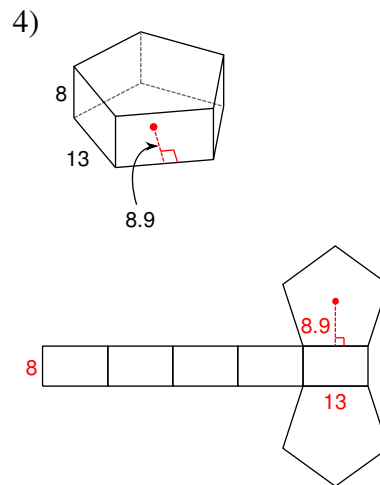
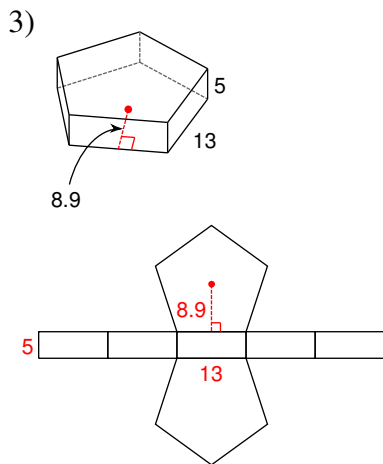
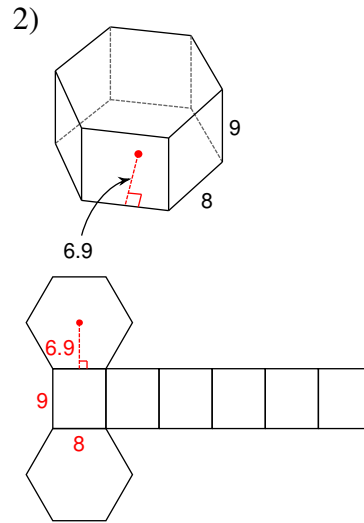
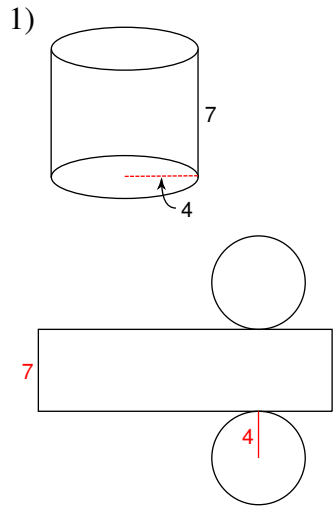
Find the lateral area and surface area of each figure. Round your answers to the nearest tenth, if necessary.

13) A hexagonal prism 6 ft tall with a regular base measuring 9 ft on each edge and an apothem of length 7.8 ft.

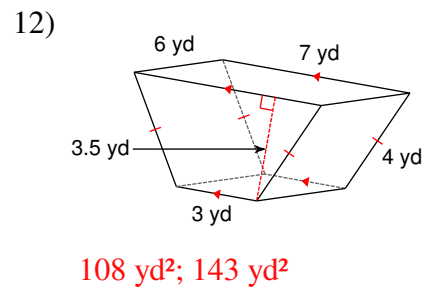
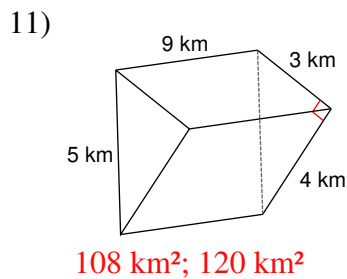
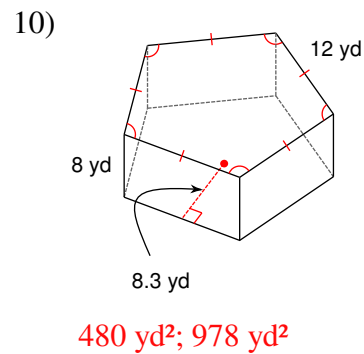
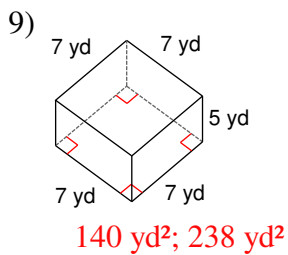
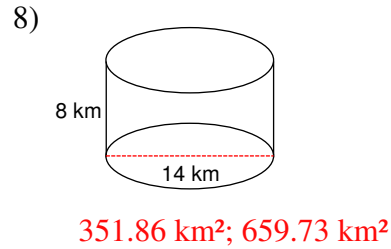
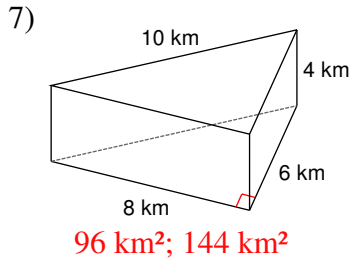
14) A prism 2 m tall. The base is a trapezoid whose parallel sides measure 7 m and 3 m. The other sides are each 4 m. The altitude of the trapezoid measures 3.5 m.

# Surface Area of Prisms and Cylinders

Copy the measurements given onto the net of each solid.



Find the lateral area and surface area of each figure. Round your answers to the nearest thousandth, if necessary.



Find the lateral area and surface area of each figure. Round your answers to the nearest tenth, if necessary.

