The Dilbert Head

A Study of a Partially Disassembled Cylinder

Walls of a prism or _____ rise from a base to an identical _____.

Walls of a pyramid or _____ rise from a base to meet at a _____.

1. The area of these walls is called the _____ _____ _____.

2. The sum of the _____ and the above wall area is called the _____ _____ _____.

3. Below is a partially disassembled _____.

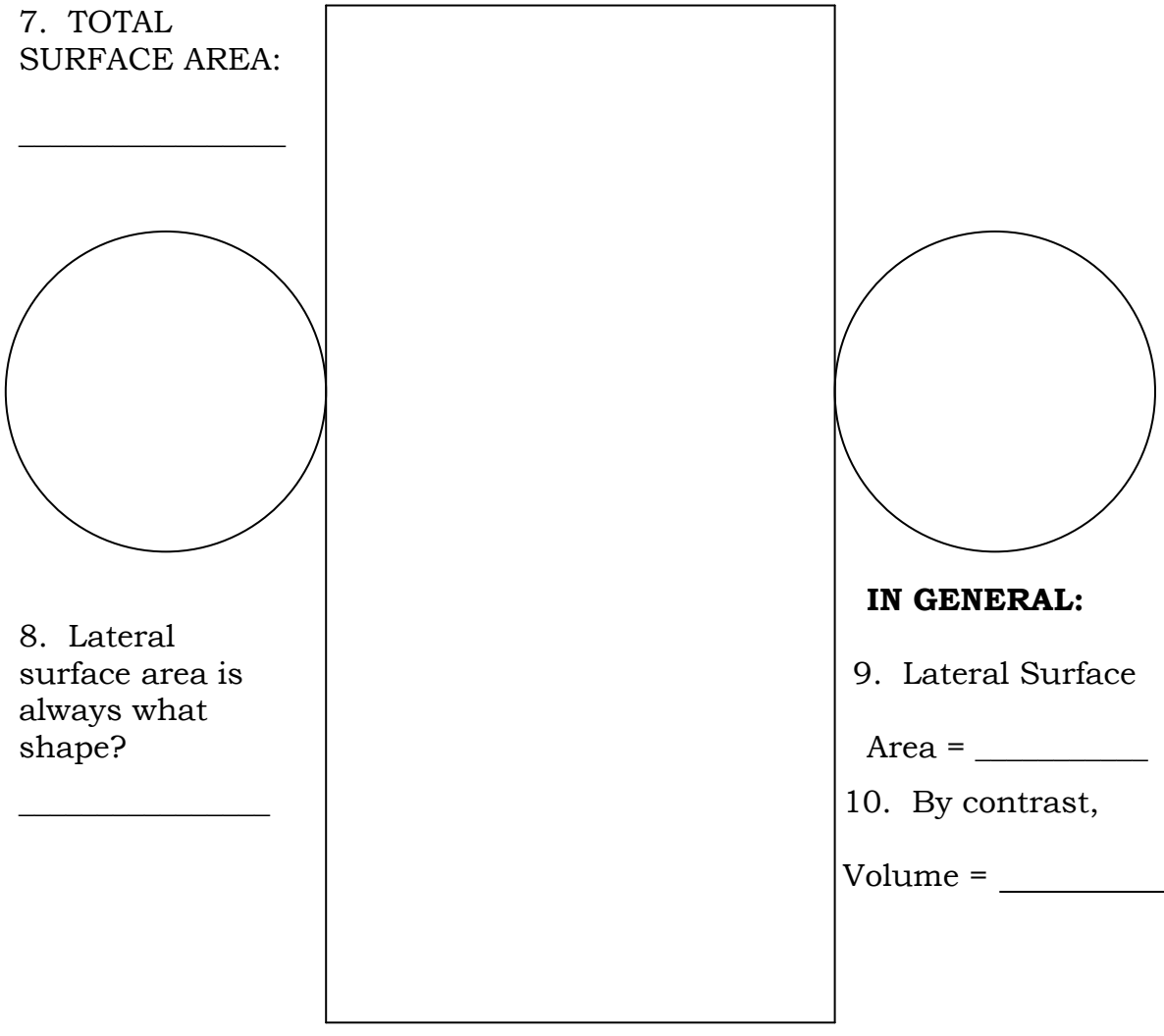
4. The three shapes are _____

5. The diameter of each ear is 43 mm. Find the area. _____

6. Dilbert's head's width is 68 mm. What idea gives the length (top to bottom) of Dilbert's Head? _____ Now find the head area.

7. TOTAL SURFACE AREA:

_____



8. Lateral surface area is always what shape?

_____

IN GENERAL:

9. Lateral Surface Area = _____

10. By contrast,

Volume = _____

Dilbert Head II

A Study of a Partially Disassembled Prism

9. Walls of a prism or _____ rise from a base to an identical _____.

10. The area of these walls is called the _____ _____ _____.

11. The sum of the _____ and the above wall area is called the _____ _____ _____.

12. Below is a partially disassembled _____.

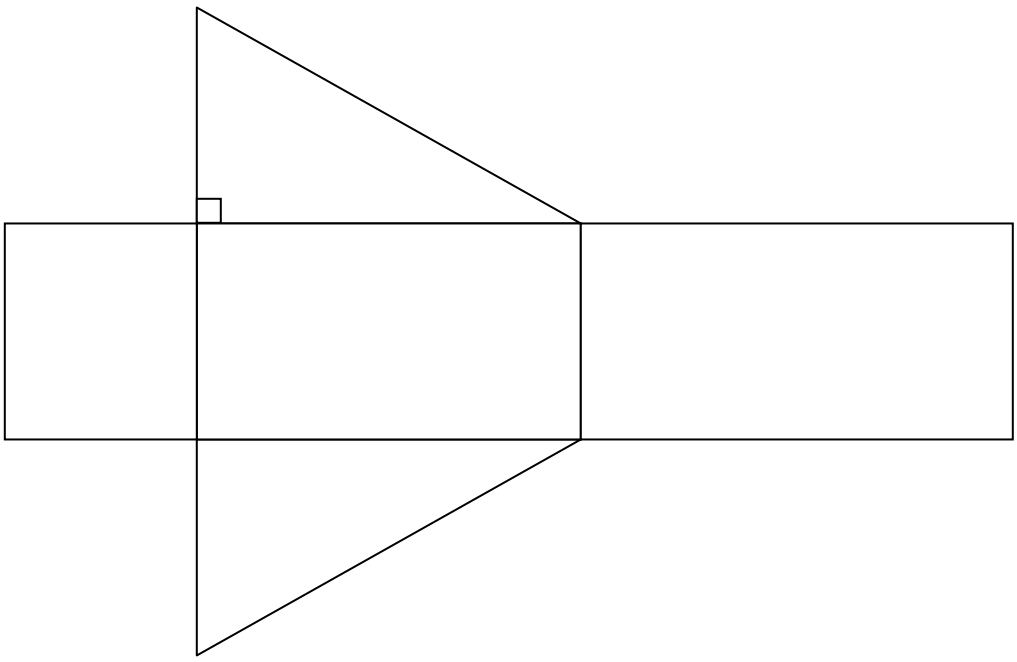
13. The three shapes are _____

14. The edges of each ear are 8, 15, and the longest = _____. Find the area of each ear. _____

15. Dilbert's head's width is 68 mm. What idea gives the length (top to bottom) of Dilbert's Head? _____ Now find the head area.

16. TOTAL SURFACE AREA: _____

17. Lateral surface area is always what shape? _____



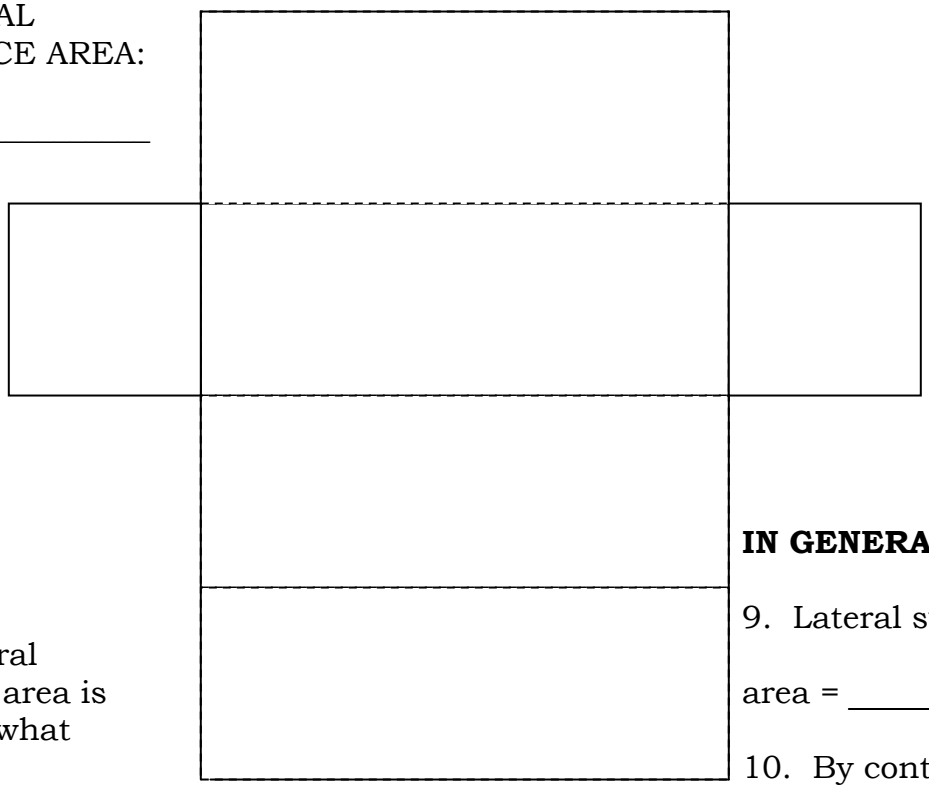
Mutation of the Dilbert Head

A Study of a Partially Disassembled Square Prism

Walls of a _____ or _____ rise from a base to an identical _____.

Walls of a _____ or _____ rise from a base to meet at a _____.

1. Area of these walls is _____ _____ _____.
2. The sum of the _____ and the above wall area is called the _____ _____ _____.
3. Below is a partially disassembled _____.
4. The three shapes are _____
5. The width of each square ear is 2.5 cm. Find the area. _____
6. Dilbert's head's width is 7 cm. What idea gives the length (top to bottom) of Dilbert's Head? _____ Now find the head area. _____
7. TOTAL SURFACE AREA: _____



8. Lateral surface area is always what shape? _____

IN GENERAL:

9. Lateral surface area = _____
10. By contrast: volume = _____

The Shrunken Dilbert Head

A Study of a Partially Disassembled Cylinder

11. Below is a partially disassembled _____.

12. The three shapes are _____

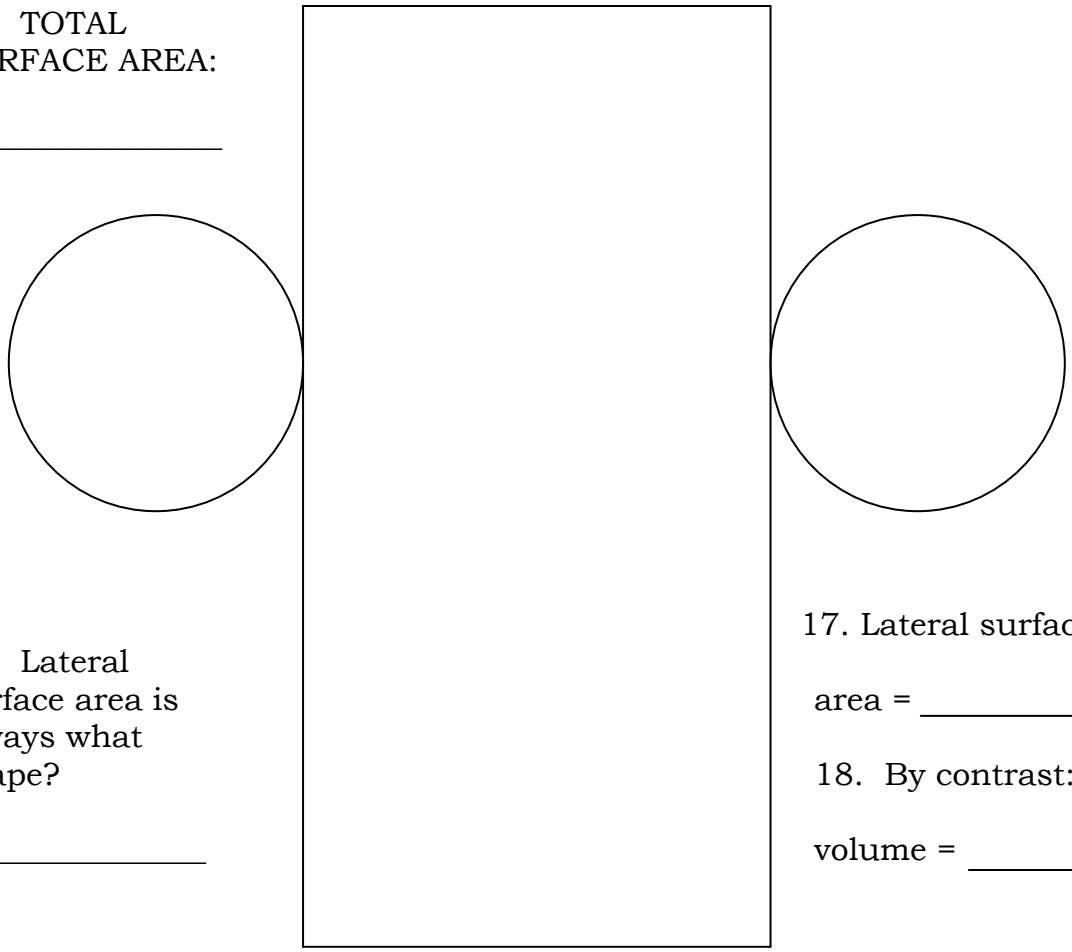
13. The diameter of each ear is 40 mm. Find the area.

_____

14. Dilbert's head's width is 60 mm. What idea gives the length (top to bottom) of Dilbert's Head? _____ Now find the head area. _____

15. TOTAL SURFACE AREA:

_____



16. Lateral surface area is always what shape?

_____

17. Lateral surface area = _____

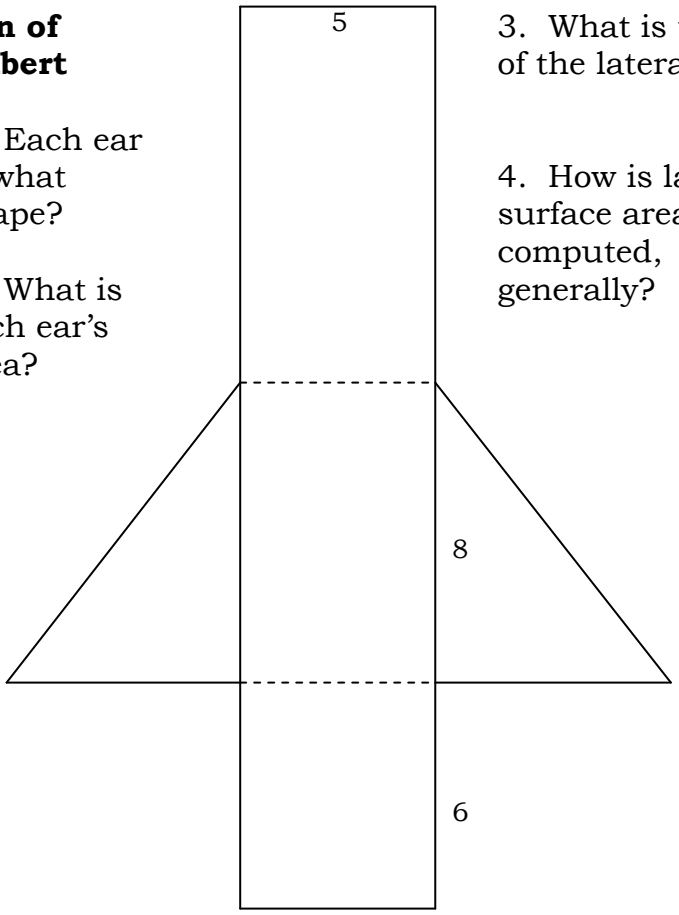
18. By contrast:

volume = _____

Son of Dilbert

1. Each ear is what shape?

2. What is each ear's area?



3. What is the shape of the lateral surface?

4. How is lateral surface area computed, generally?

5. What is the lateral surface area?

6. What is the total surface area?

7. How is volume computed, generally?

8. What is the name of the solid figure formed by the "net" or Dilbert Head?

9. What is the volume of the solid figure formed by the net?