Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_

BLM 1-12

## **Section 1.3 Math Link**

This worksheet will help you with the Math Link on page 35.

**1.** A standard playing card measures 6.5 cm by 9 cm. There are 52 cards in a deck. When placed one on top of the other, the 52 cards make a rectangular solid that is 1.5 cm high. Complete the following steps to calculate the surface area of the rectangular solid.

Area of one card  $= (\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \operatorname{cm}^2$ Perimeter of one card  $= (2 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) + (2 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \operatorname{cm}$ Height of stack of 52 cards  $= \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \operatorname{cm}$ 

Surface = 2(area of one card) + (perimeter of one card) × (height of stack of 52 cards)

= 2 (\_\_\_\_) + (\_\_\_\_) × (\_\_\_\_)

= \_\_\_ + \_\_\_

= cm<sup>2</sup>

- **2.** Sticky note pads come in a variety of shapes and sizes. One type is in the shape of a square that measures 9.3 cm by 9.3 cm. It comes in stacks of 12 pads and each pad is approximately 1 cm deep.
  - a) If the 12 pads are placed one on top of the other, what is the total depth?
  - **b)** Calculate the surface area of the 12 pads if they are placed one on top of the other.
  - c) Picture the pads in two stacks of 6 pads, side by side. What are the dimensions of this new organization of the pads?

 $length = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} cm \hspace{1cm} width = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} cm \hspace{1cm} height = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} cm$ 

- **d)** Calculate the surface area of the new organization of the pads.
- **e)** How do the two surface areas compare?
- **3.** Decide on dimensions for playing cards or notepads. For playing cards, assume that the depth is the same as in #1. For notepads, choose your own depth. State your dimensions and calculate the surface area of your pack of 52 cards or your notepads.