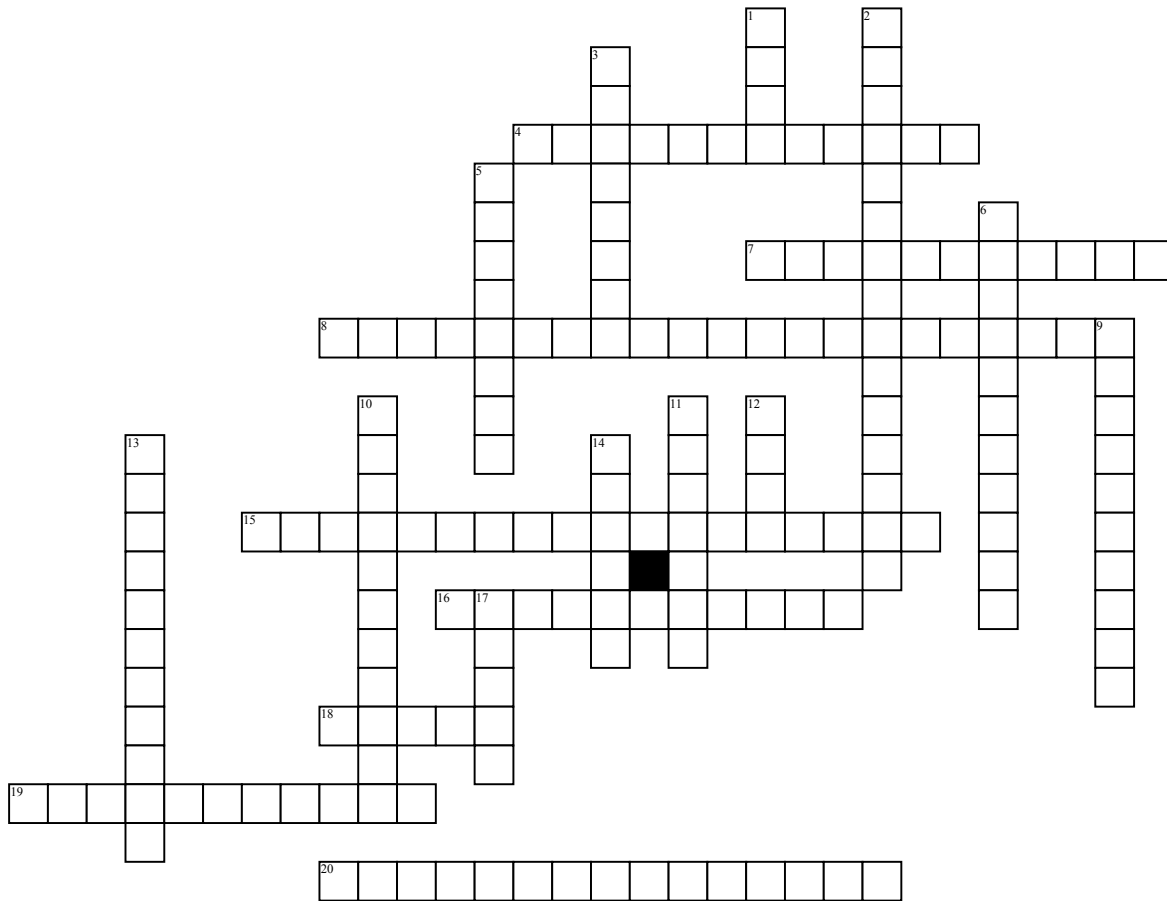


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Surface Area



## Across

4. It is a prism in which the bases are parallel. One base is not directly above the other.
7. They are the edges of a figure. They form lateral faces.
8. It is a cylinder with circular bases. The axis joining the two centers of the bases are perpendicular to the planes.
15. It is the area of the sides of a figure. It is not the base.
16. The word refers to all figures. However, only 3 dimensional figures.
18. They are the ends of a prism. They are congruent depending on the figure.
19. It is the sum of areas of the lateral face. It is the finding of the areas of the lateral faces of a 3 dimensional figure.

20. It is the surface formed by points. It is a fixed distance from a given straight line.

## Down

1. It is a 3 dimensional figure. It has one circular base.
2. It is a cylinder that "leans." It is the opposite of a right cylinder.
3. The figure is 3 dimensional. It has 2 circular bases.
5. It is a line segment through a vertex. The line segment is perpendicular with the vertex.
6. It is the length of the altitude of a lateral face. It is of a pyramid.
9. It is a prism that has bases aligned one directly above the other. It has lateral faces that are rectangular.

10. They are the faces of a 3 dimensional figure. They are not the bases.

11. The figure is a polyhedron in which the one base can be any polygon. The other faces are triangles.

12. The figure is 3 dimensional. It has 6 faces that are all congruent squares.

13. It is the total area of the surface of a figure. The figure is 3 dimensional.

14. It is the common end of a pyramid. It is also called the point.

17. It is a polyhedron. It has 2 parallel, congruent bases.