

## **Tema/ Topik :**

7. Luas Permukaan Dan Volume Bangun Ruang Sisi Datar (kubus, balok, prisma atau limas)

## **Sub Tema :**

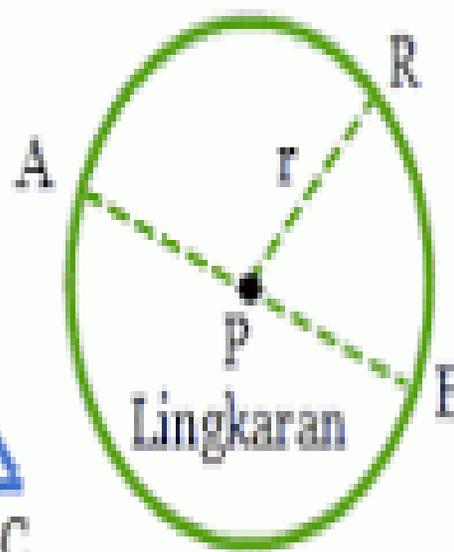
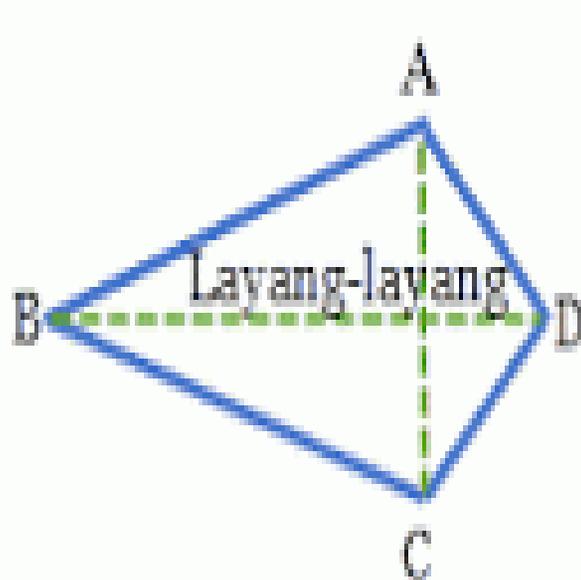
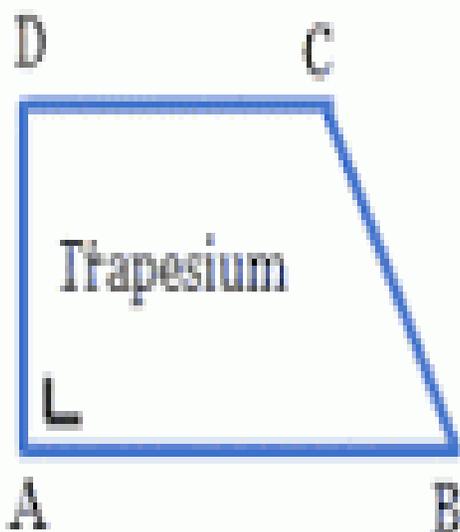
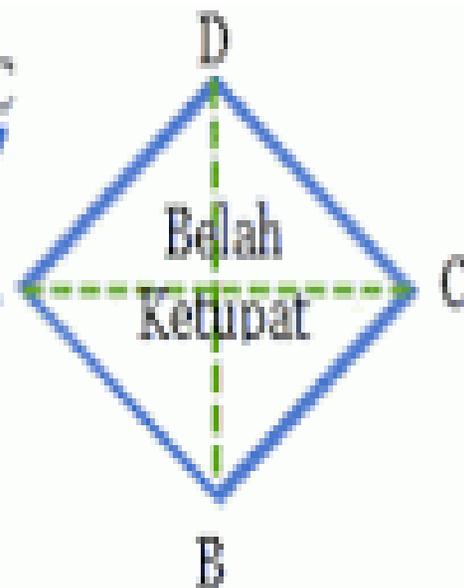
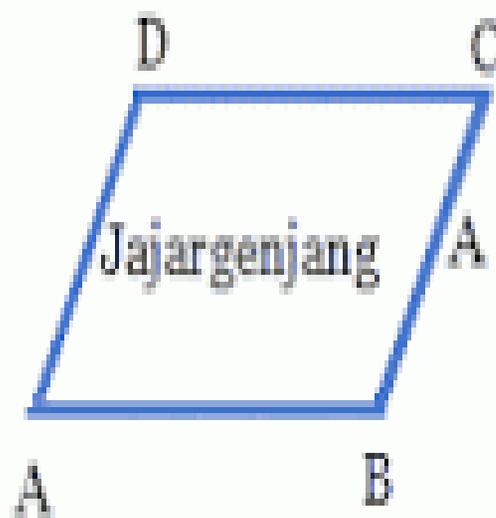
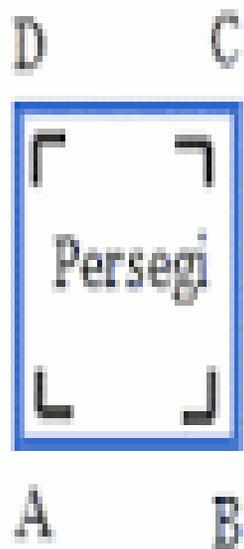
Menentukan Luas Permukaan Dan Volume Bangun Ruang Sisi Datar (kubus, balok, prisma atau limas)

# TUJUAN PEMBELAJARAN

1. Melakukan Pengamatan Dan Percobaan, Siswa Mampu Menemukan Luas Permukaan Bangun Ruang Kubus
2. Dengan Mengamati Gambar Bangun Ruang Kubus, Siswa Dapat Menghitung Luas Permukaan Kubus Dengan Benar.

3. Melalui Kegiatan Berdiskusi Secara Kelompok, Siswa Dapat Menemukan Rumus Permukaan Bangun Ruang Balok, Prisma Dan Limas.

# CONTOH BANGUN DATAR



# CONTOH BANGUN DATAR

## PERSEGI PANJANG



Buku



Meja



Lemari



Jendela



Pintu

## PERSEGI



Keramik/Ubin lantai



Televisi

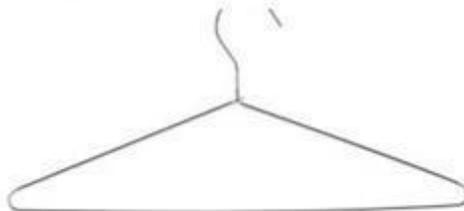


Jam dinding



Plafon eternit atap

## SEGITIGA



Hanger (gantungan baju)

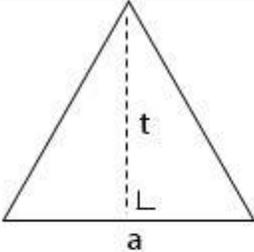
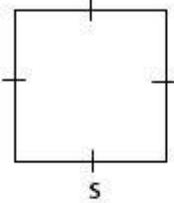
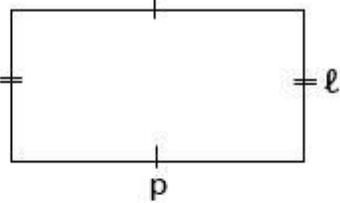
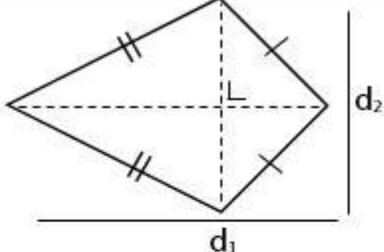
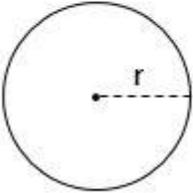
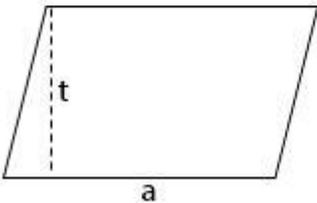
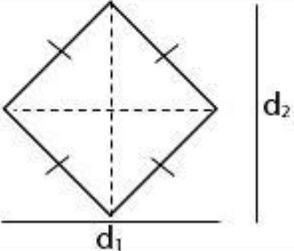
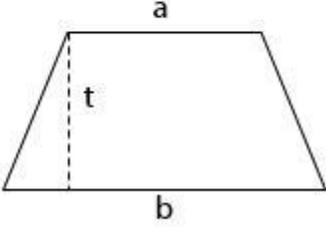


Penggaris segitiga

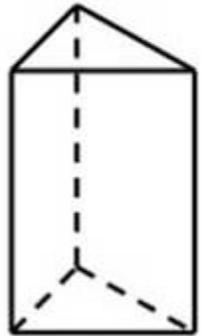
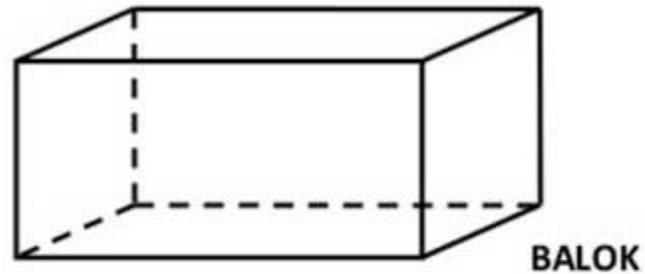
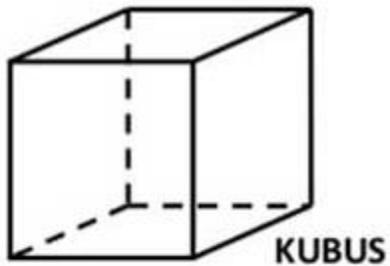


Atap rumah

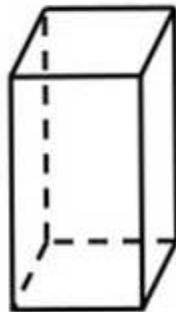
# LUAS BANGUN DATAR

Segitiga	Persegi	Persegi Panjang	Layang - Layang
			
$L = \frac{1}{2} \times a \times t$	$L = s^2$	$L = p \times l$	$L = \frac{1}{2} \times d_1 \times d_2$
Lingkaran	Jajar Genjang	Belah Ketupat	Trapeium
			
$L = \pi \times r^2$	$L = a \times t$	$L = \frac{1}{2} \times d_1 \times d_2$	$L = \frac{1}{2} \times (a+b) \times t$

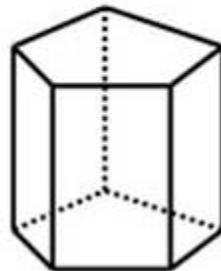
# CONTOH BANGUN RUANG SISI DATAR



Prisma segitiga



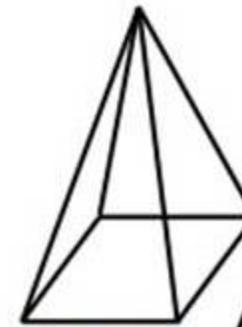
Prisma segiempat



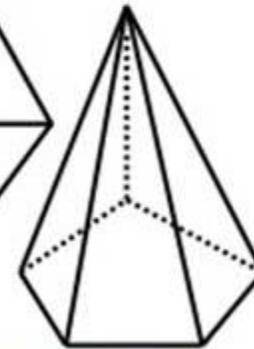
Prisma segilima



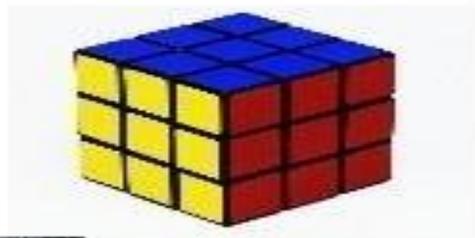
LIMAS SEGI-3



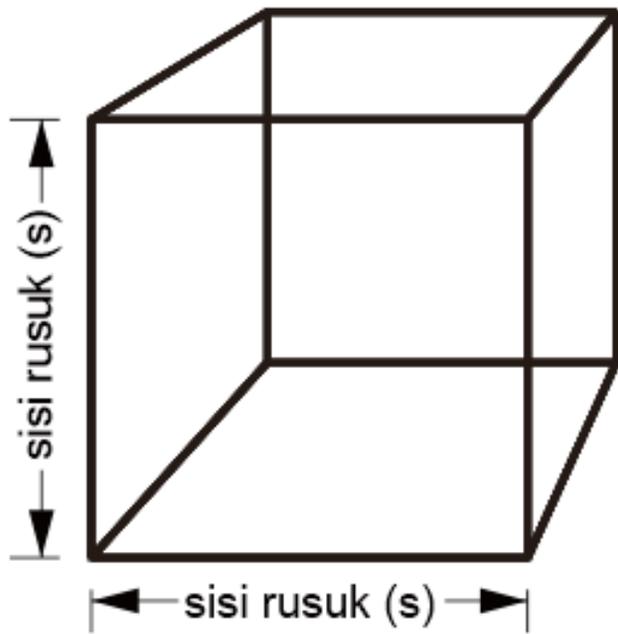
LIMAS SEGI-4



LIMAS SEGI-5



# RUMUS LUAS PERMUKAAN KUBUS



**Gambar Kubus**



**Gambar Jaring-Jaring Kubus**