Year 3 - 3D Shapes

Three – Dimensional

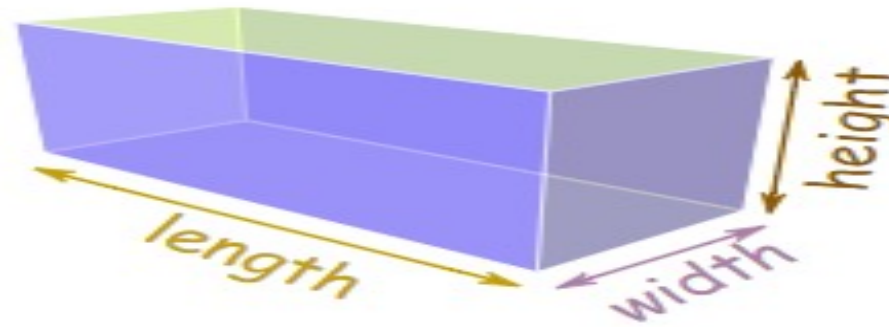3D shapes have faces (sides), edges and vertices (corners).

Faces - A face is a flat or curved surface on a 3D shape. For example a cube has six faces, a cylinder has three and a sphere has just one.

Edges - An edge is where two faces meet. For example a cube has 12 edges, a cylinder has two and a sphere has none.

Vertices - A vertex is a corner where edges meet. The plural is vertices. For example a cube has eight vertices, a cone has one vertex and a sphere has none.

Surface area – All the areas of all the surfaces added together.
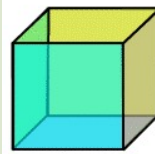
Prism - A prism is a solid shape with matching ends that are polygons. The cross-section , parallel to the base, of a prism is always the same shape.
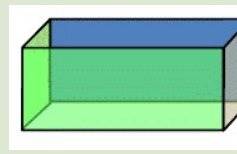

Having three dimensions (such as height, width and depth), like any object in the real world.
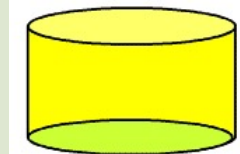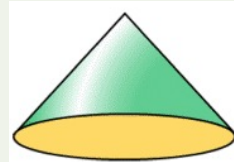
Types of 3D shapes

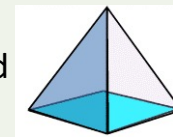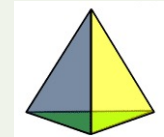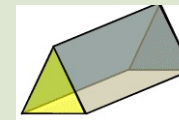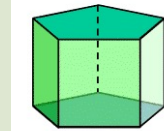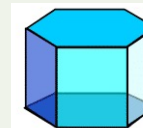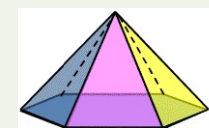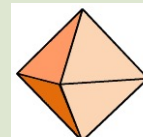|					
Cube		Cuboid		Cylinder	
Cone		Square based pyramid		Tetrahedron (Triangular Pyramid)	
Triangular prism		Pentagonal prism			
Hexagonal prism		Hexagonal Pyramid			
Octahedron		Sphere			

A Vertex

Vertices

Edges

Faces