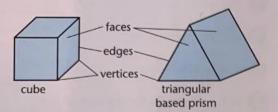
THREE-DIMENSIONAL SHAPES

TARGET To describe the properties of 3-D shapes.

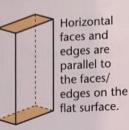
POLYHEDRA

A polyhedron is a 3-D shape with straight edges.

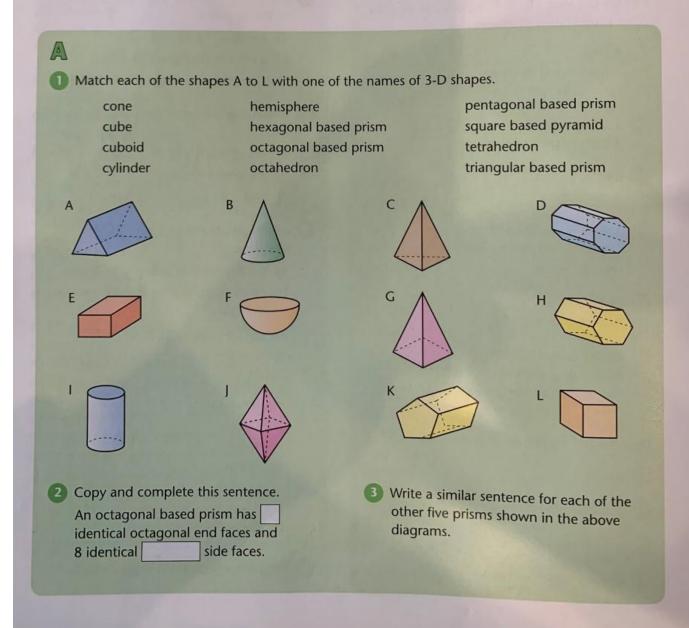


A prism has two identical end faces and the same cross section throughout its length.

PARALLEL AND PERPENDICULAR FACES/EDGES Parallel and perpendicular faces and edges can be identified by placing one face of a shape on a flat surface.



Vertical faces and edges are perpendicular to the faces/ edges on the flat surface.



Copy and complete this table showing the properties of nine diffe polyhedra.

pe	Sides			
	7	Edges	Vertices	
			4	
cube		24		
		9		
	8		6	
			8	
		8	0	

- 2 For each of the shapes in the above table write down:
 - a) how many pairs of parallel faces there are in the shape
 - b) how many pairs of perpendicular faces there are in the shape?

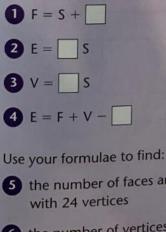
C

Copy and complete the following formulae where:

S = number of sides of end face of prism

F = number of faces of a prism

- E = number of edges of a prism
- V = number of vertices of a prism



5 the number of faces and edges of a prism

- 6 the number of vertices and edges of a prism with 12 faces
- 7 the number of faces and vertices of a prism with 45 edges.

For each of the following shapes write down how many faces have:

- a) pairs of parallel edges
- b) pairs of perpendicular edges.
- 8 a heptagonal prism
- (9) a hexagonal pyramid
- 10 a 10 sided (decagonal) prism
- 1 a pentagonal pyramid
- 12 a 9 sided (nonagonal) prism
- 13 an octagonal pyramid
- 14 Look at the shapes in Section A.
 - a) Which shape has parallel edges in the shape but not in any face?
 - b) How many pairs of parallel faces does this shape have?
- 15 How many edges are there on the end face of a prism with:
 - a) 20 faces with parallel edges
 - b) 20 faces with perpendicular edges.