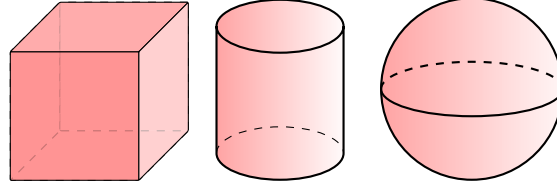


THREE-DIMENSIONAL SHAPES

A THREE-DIMENSIONAL SHAPES

Definition Solid Geometry

Solid geometry studies **three-dimensional shapes**, such as cubes, cylinders, and spheres. The diagrams show examples of these shapes.



Definition Surface

A **surface** is the exterior of a three-dimensional shape.

Definition Face

A **face** is a flat surface of a three-dimensional shape.

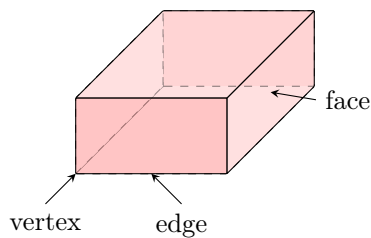
Definition Edge

An **edge** is a line segment where two faces meet.

Definition Vertex

A **vertex** is a point where two or more edges meet.

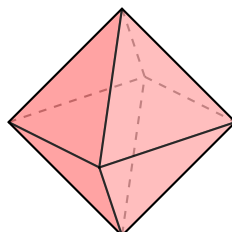
Ex:



B POLYHEDRON

Definition Polyhedron

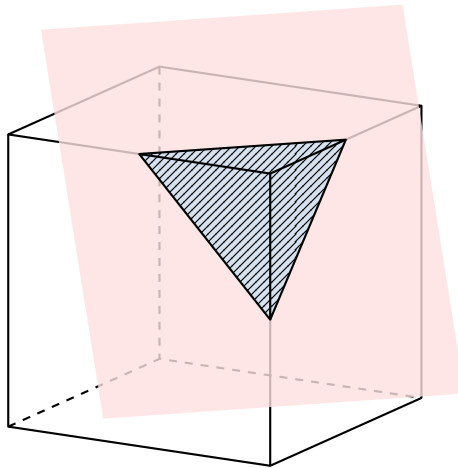
A **polyhedron** is a three-dimensional shape with polygonal flat faces.



C CROSS SECTIONS

Definition Cross Section

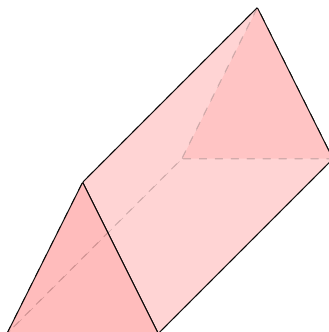
A **cross section** of a solid is a flat shape created when a plane cuts through the solid.



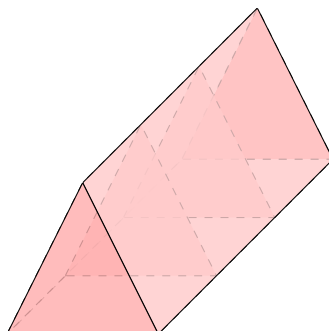
Definition Uniform Cross Section

A **uniform cross section** means the cross section of a solid has the same size and shape at every point along its length.

Ex: Does this solid have a uniform cross section?

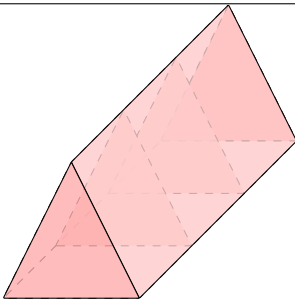
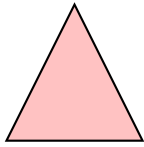
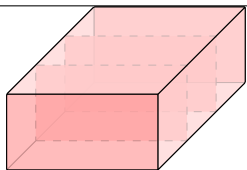



Answer: When sliced perpendicular to its length, each cross section is a triangle of the same size and shape. So, it has a uniform cross section. The solid is a triangular prism.



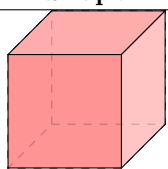
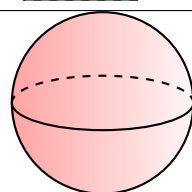
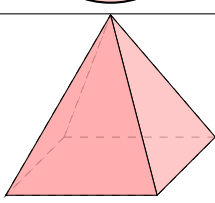
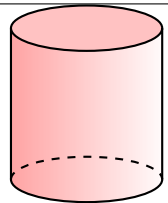
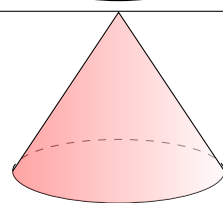
Definition Prism

A **prism** is a polyhedron with a uniform cross section that is a polygon. Prisms are named according to the shape of their base.

| Name | Figure | Cross Section |
|-------------------|---|---|
| Triangular prism |  |  |
| Rectangular prism |  |  |

D CLASSIFICATION

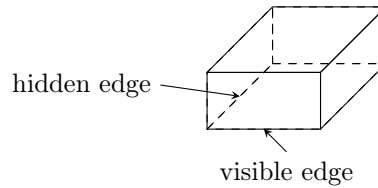
Definition Classification

| Name | Shape | Faces | Edges | Vertices |
|---------------------|---|----------------------|-------|----------|
| Cube (square prism) |  | 6 (flat) | 12 | 8 |
| Sphere |  | 1 (curved) | 0 | 0 |
| Square Pyramid |  | 5 (flat) | 8 | 5 |
| Cylinder |  | 3 (1 curved, 2 flat) | 0 | 0 |
| Cone |  | 3 (1 curved, 1 flat) | 0 | 0 |

E DRAWING THREE-DIMENSIONAL SHAPES

Method Drawing 3D Shapes

When drawing 3D shapes, some edges are hidden because they are at the back of the shape. We call these **hidden edges**. To show the shape clearly, we use dotted lines for hidden edges. This helps us see the shape and its depth.

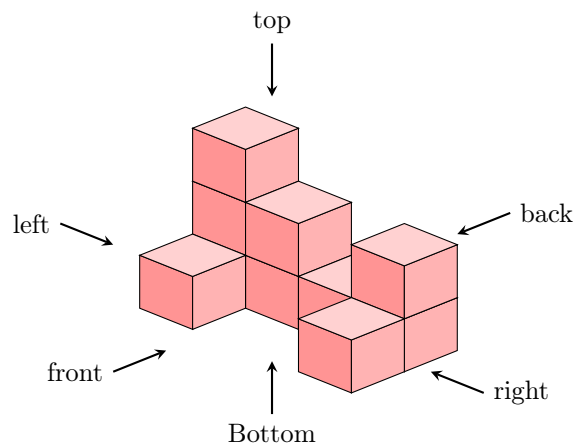


F MULTI-VIEW PROJECTION

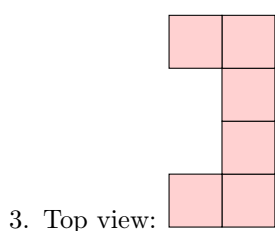
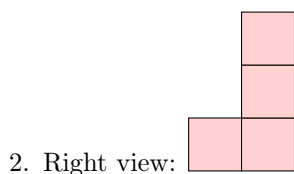
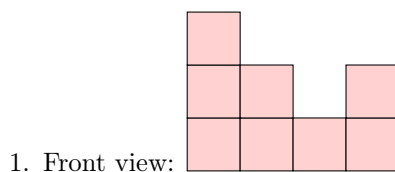
Definition Multi-view Projection

A **multi-view projection** is a way to draw a 3D shape using 2D views. You show how the shape looks from different sides, like the front, right, and top, to help understand its form.

Ex: Draw the front, right, and top views of this solid.



Answer:



G SOLID CONSTRUCTIONS

Definition Net

A **net** is a flat 2D shape that can be folded along its edges to form a 3D solid. Dashed lines show where to fold.

