

## Describing 3-D Objects

### CAPS Statement

#### Properties of 3-D objects

When looking at the group of objects with flat surfaces, learners should know that the flat surfaces of 3-D objects are called faces.

They describe these objects according to:

- The kinds and numbers of 2-D shapes that make up the flat surface
- The number of edges
- The number of vertices

### Note

#### Remember:

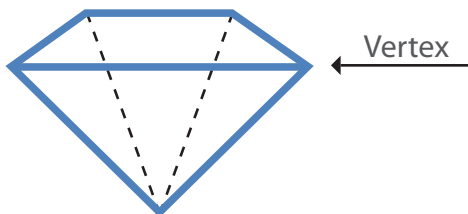
- A **rectangular prism** can have **6 faces** that are rectangles or **4** that are **rectangular and 2** that are **squares**
- A **pyramid** has a **base that is a triangle, square or rectangle**. The rest of the faces are triangles
- A flat side of a shape is called a face
- **Joined lines** between faces are **called edges**
- A **vertex** is a point at which two or more edges meet



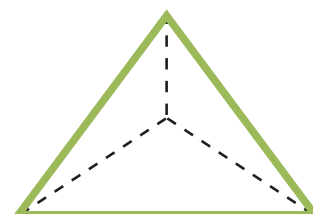
Rectangular prism



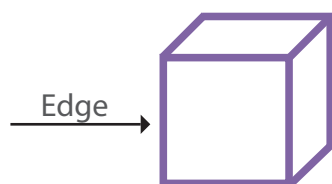
Triangular prism



Rectangular pyramid



Triangular pyramid

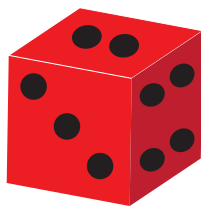


Cube

## Activity 1

Look at these pictures of 3-D objects. For each object, name and find out the following:

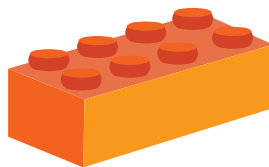
- (a) Number of faces
- (b) Number of edges
- (c) Number of vertices



(a)

(b)

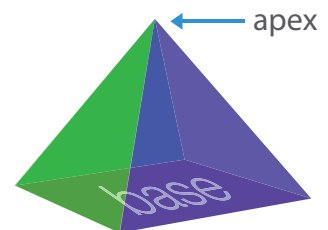
(c)



(a)

(b)

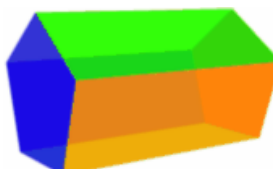
(c)



(a)

(b)

(c)



(a)

(b)

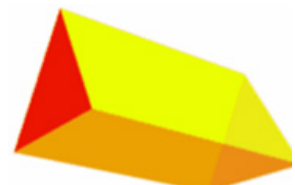
(c)



(a)

(b)

(c)



(a)

(b)

(c)

### Teacher Tip

Learners will need to make models of prisms and pyramids using tooth pricks or drinking straws, in order to understand the concepts of edges and vertexes.

