

STRAND: 4- Geometry

SUB STRAND: Shapes

CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME: Visualise, construct and describe combinations of 2D a.nd 3D shapes

SHAPES

2-Dimensional figures such as - triangles, square, rectangle, circle, etc

3-Dimensional figures such as - cube, cuboids, cylinder, pyramid, cone, sphere, etc

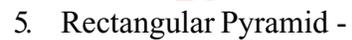
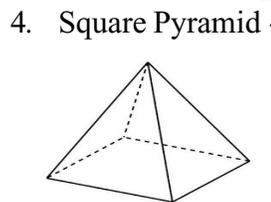
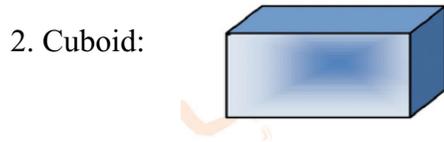
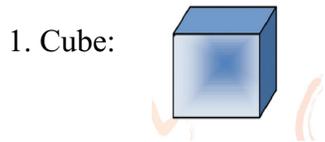
3-Dimensional figures are solid figures. These have edges, faces, vertices and nets.

Edge: An edge is formed when two faces of a solid meet. It is an outside limit or boundary of an object or a surface.

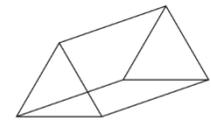
Face: Face is a plane surface enclosed by an edge or edges.

Vertex: A point, at which two or more faces or edges meet, is known as vertex. It is also referred to as a corner.

Net: Net is the shape that can be cut out of a flat piece of paper or cardboard and folded to make the 3-D shape.



6. A triangular prism is made up of two Triangles at each end and 3 rectangles. It has 6 vertices, 9 edges and 5 faces.(2 triangles and 3 rectangles)



Activity

Fill in the correct figures:

	Solid	Number of faces	Number of vertices	Number of edges
1.	Cube			
2.	Cuboid			
3.	Triangular Pyramid			
4.	Square Pyramid			
5.	Rectangular Pyramid			
6.	Triangular Prism			

