

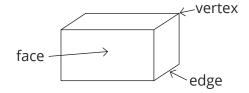
Properties of 3D shapes

3D shapes are **solid shapes**. These are the ones you need to know.

Cone	Sphere	Cuboid
Triangular Prism	Square-based Pyramid	Cube
Tetrahedron (triangle-based pyramid)	Cylinder	

There are different parts of 3D shapes you need to be able to spot. These are:

- **vertices** (corners/the points at which the edges meet a single point is called a **vertex**)
- **faces** (the flat surfaces)
- edges (the line where two faces meet).



If you are asked to write down the number of faces, edges and vertices of the cuboid, then simply count them up – but don't forget the hidden ones!

A cuboid has 6 faces, 8 vertices and 12 edges.





Your Turn

Complete the table for each 3D shape.

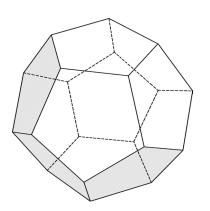
Cone	Vertices:
	Edges:
	Faces or Curved Faces:
Sphere	Vertices:
	Edges:
	Faces or Curved Faces:
Cuboid	Vertices:
	Edges: Faces or Curved Faces:
Triangular Prism	Vertices:
	Edges:
	Faces or Curved Faces:
Square-based Pyramid	Vertices:
	Edges:
	Faces or Curved Faces:



Cube	Vertices:
	Edges:
	Faces or Curved Faces:
Tetrahedron	Vertices:
retraileuron	
	Edges:
	Faces or Curved Faces:
Vertices:	
Cylinder	
	Edges:
	Faces or Curved Faces:

Challenge

A dodecahedron is made from 12 pentagons. Write down the number of faces, vertices and edges of a dodecahedron.



Vertices:
Edges:
Faces or Curved Faces: