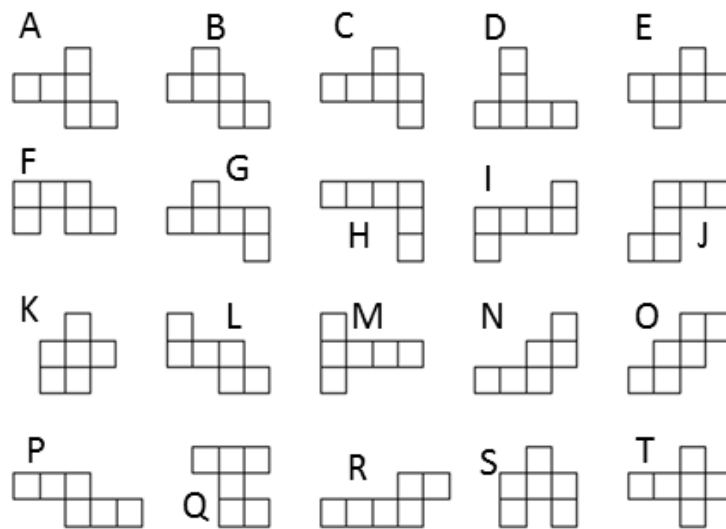


Lesson 15: Representing Three-Dimensional Figures Using Nets

Classwork

Exercise: Cube

1. Nets are two-dimensional figures that can be folded up into three-dimensional solids. Some of the drawings below are nets of a cube. Others are not cube nets; they can be folded, but not into a cube.



- Experiment with the larger cut out patterns provided. Shade in each of the figures above that will fold into a cube.
- Write the letters of the figures that can be folded up into a cube.
- Write the letters of the figures that cannot be folded up into a cube.

Lesson Summary

Nets are two-dimensional figures that can be folded to create three-dimensional solids.

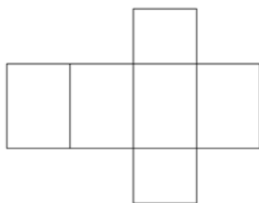
A prism is a solid geometric figure whose two bases are parallel to identical polygons and whose sides are parallelograms.

A pyramid is a solid geometric figure formed by connecting a polygonal base and a point and forming triangular lateral faces. (Note: The point is sometimes referred to as the apex.)

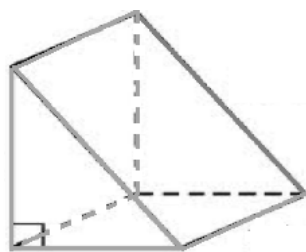
Problem Set

1. Match the following nets to the picture of its solid. Then, write the name of the solid.

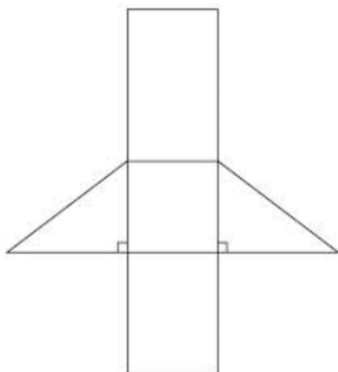
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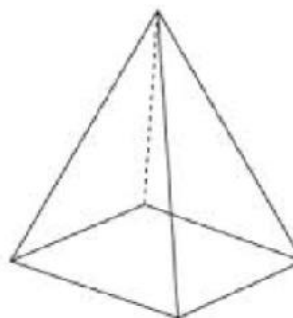
d.



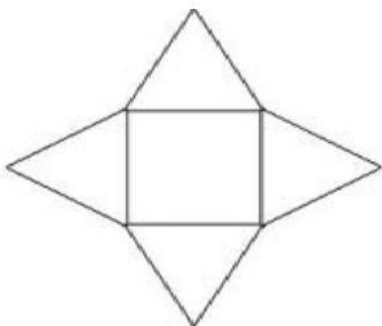
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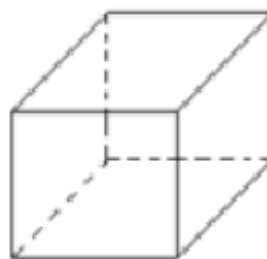
e.



c.

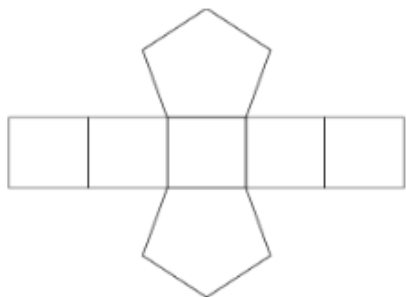


f.

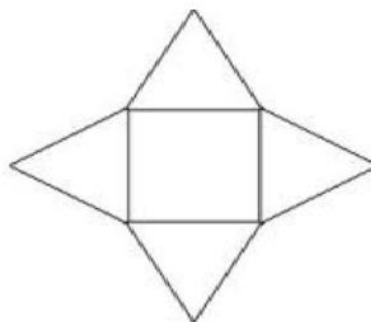


2. Sketch a net that will fold into a cube.
3. Below are the nets for a variety of prisms and pyramids. Classify the solids as prisms or pyramids, and identify the shape of the base(s). Then, write the name of the solid.

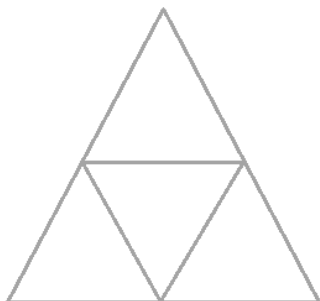
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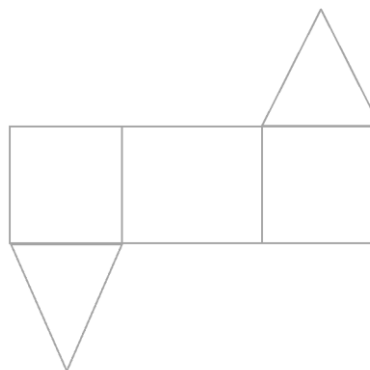
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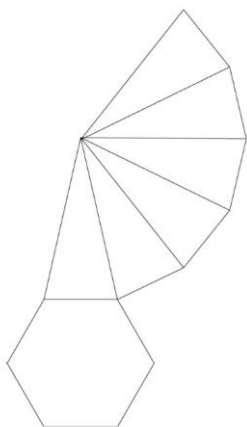
c.



d.



e.



f.

