OGUN DIGICLASS

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

TOPIC:

3-DIMENSIONAL SHAPES



3-DIMENSIONAL SHAPES

FOLAKE SONEYE

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:



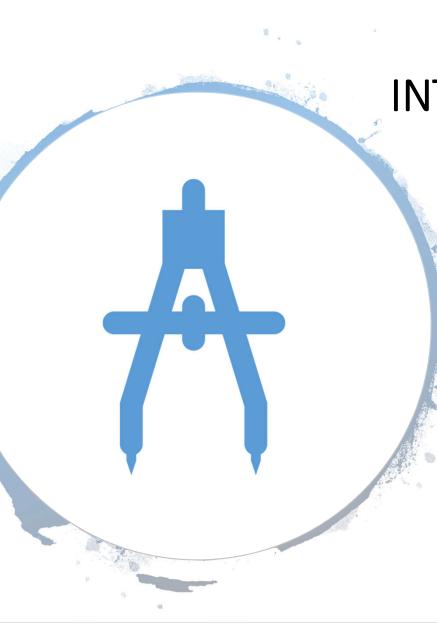
Differentiate between 2-Dimensional shapes and 3-Dimensional shapes.



Identify three-dimensional shapes.



Recognize the face (surface), edge and vertices properties of 3dimensional solid shapes.



INTRODUCTION

- Geometry is one of the practical section of Mathematics which involve various shapes and sizes of different figures and their properties.
- Geometry can be divided into 2:
- 1. Plane shape or 2-dimensional shape and
- 2. **3-dimensional shape**.











Plane shape
or 2dimensional
shape deals
with flat
shapes like
lines, curves
or polygon. 2dimensional
shape can
only be drawn
on paper.

Examples of 2-dimensional shapes are: square, rectangle, circle.

3-dimensional shapes are called solid shapes.

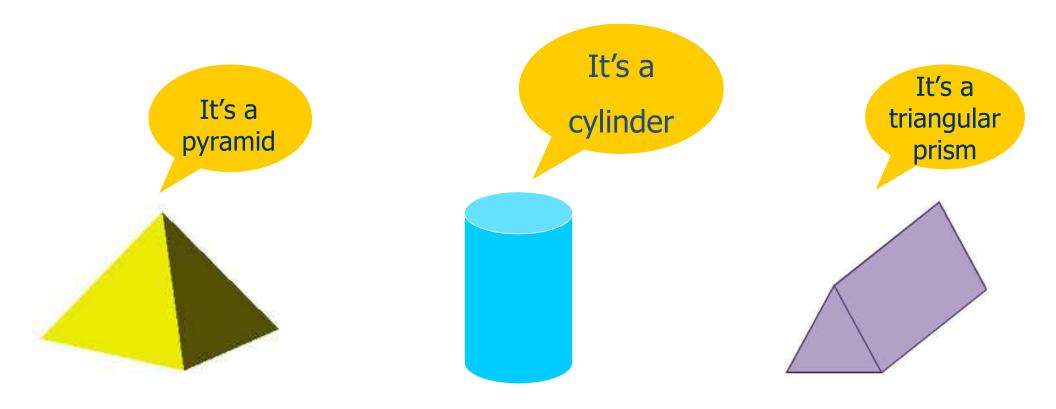
They can be drawn, they can be cut out and they can be hold.

Examples are: cuboid, cube, prism, cylinder.

3-DIMENSIONAL SHAPES

- 3-Dimensional shapes are solid shapes that have length, width and height or (depth or thickness).
- Three dimensional shapes have many properties such as faces, edge and vertex.
- Faces: these are flat surfaces of the 3-dimensional shapes.
- Edge: this is the line segment where two faces meet.
- Vertex: this is a point where several edges meet. The plural is vertices.









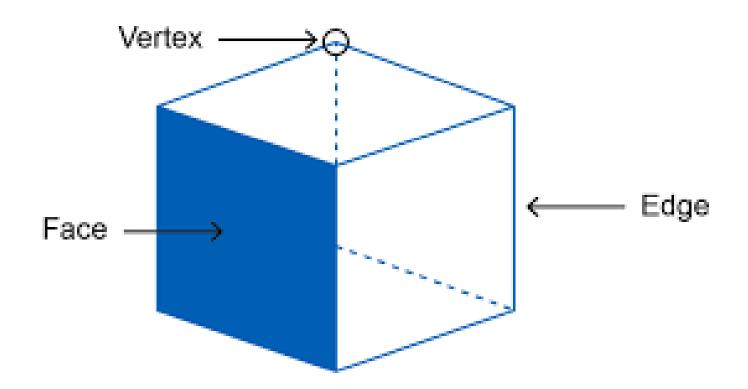


Examples of a cube.

PROPERTIES OF A CUBE

- A Cube has equal length of edges.
- It has 12 edges.
- It has 6 faces or 6 plane square surfaces.
- It has 8 vertices.
- Examples of cube are: chocomilo, sugar cube, dice.

A CUBE



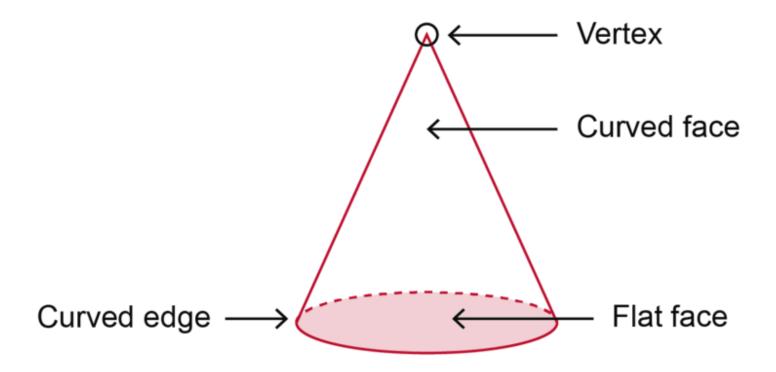


Examples of a cone.

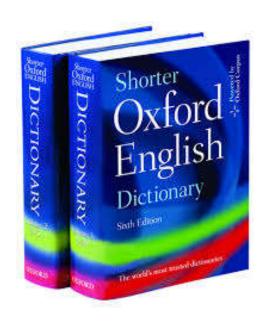
PROPERTIES OF A CONE

- A Cone decreases smoothly from the circular flat base to the top point called Apex.
- A cone has 1 vertex.
- It has 1 edge.
- A cone has 2 faces (1 flat face and 1 curved face).
- Examples of a cone are: ice-cream, party hat.

A CONE







Examples of a cuboid.

PROPERTIES OF A CUBOID

A Cuboid has 12 edges.

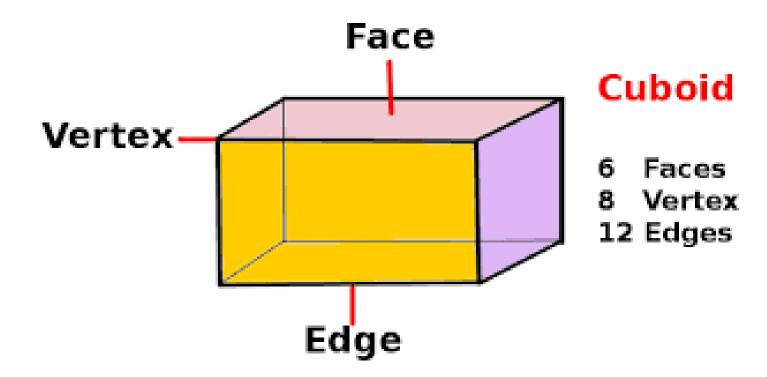
It has 8 vertices.

A cuboid has 6 faces.

The length of a cuboid is longer than its width or breadth.

Examples of cuboid are: match box, fridge, dictionary.

A CUBOID





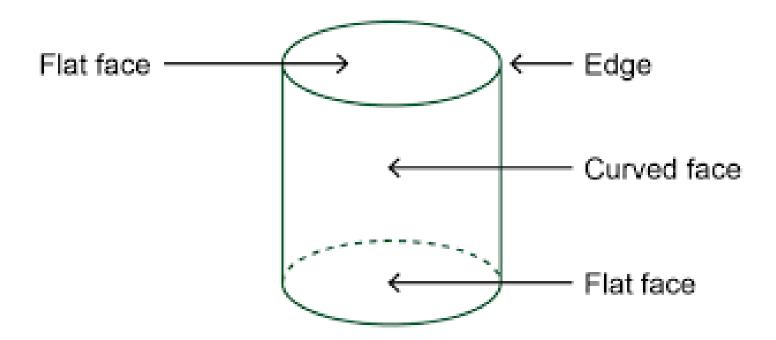


Examples of a cylinder.

PROPERTIES OF A CYLINDER

- A Cylinder has a circular curved face or surface.
- It has 2 edges.
- It has no vertex.
- It has 2 circular bases.
- A closed cylinder has 3 faces.
- Examples of a cylinder are: milk tin, fizzy drink can.

A CYLINDER





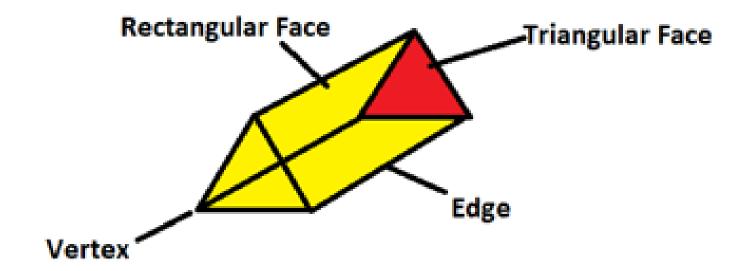


Examples of a prism.

PROPERTIES OF A PRISM

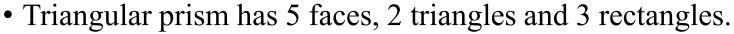
- A prism is a 3-dimensional shape that has identical ends of the same shape.
- It is a solid shape named according to the shape of its base.
- Its edges are parallel to one another.
- A line passing through the centre of each end is called the axis.

A PRISM

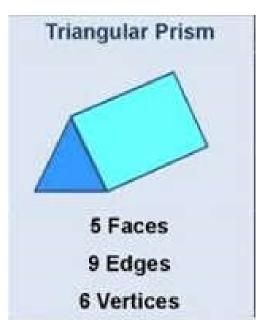


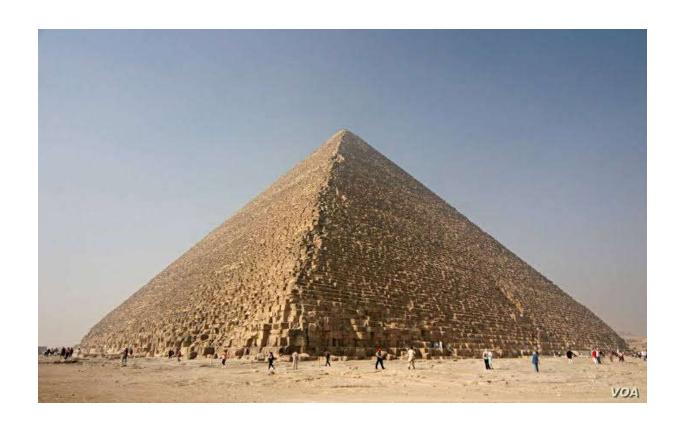
TRIANGULAR PRISM

- A Triangular prism does not have any curve.
- It has 6 vertices.
- It has 9 edges.









Example of a pyramid.

PROPERTIES OF A PYRAMID

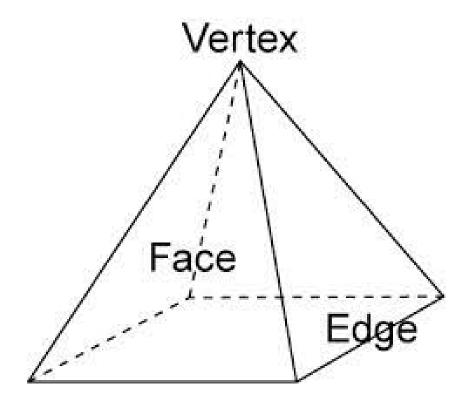
- A pyramid is also named according to the shape of its base.
- The shape of the base may be: triangular, square, quadrilateral or in the shape of any polygon.
- It has sloping sides meeting at a point at the top called **apex**.



SQUARE PYRAMID

- It has a square base.
- It has 4 triangular faces.
- It has 5 vertices.
- It has 8 edges.
- It has 5 faces.
- Example of square pyramid is roof tops.

SQUARE PYRAMID



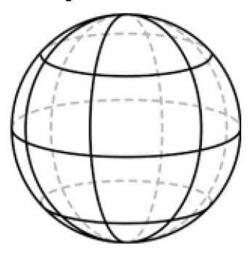


Examples of a sphere.

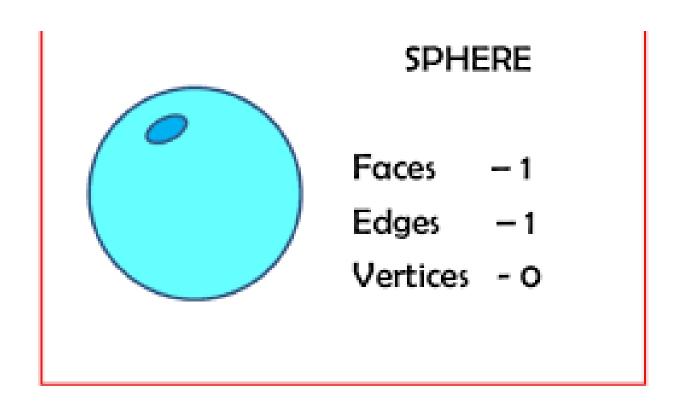
PROPERTIES OF A SPHERE

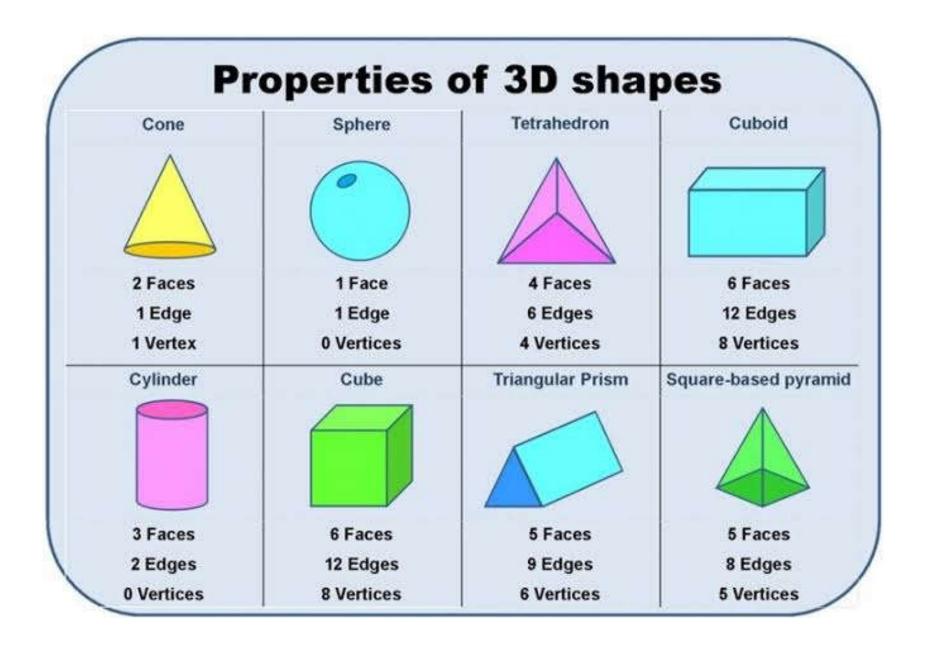
- A sphere has 1 curved face.
- It has 1 edge.
- A sphere has no vertices.
- Example of a sphere is ball.

Sphere



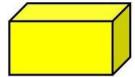
A SPHERE





EVALUATION

- Define 3- dimensional shapes
- Identify the shape below:



- How many faces does it have?
- How many edges can be found?
- How many vertices does it have?

ASSIGNMENT

- List any five 3- dimensional shapes.
- Highlight 3 properties of:
 - ✓ A cone
 - ✓ A triangular prism



THANKS FOR LISTENING

FOLAKE SONEYE