**TERM 2: SPACE AND SHAPE**

**Properties of 3-D shapes**

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| 3-D means an object has three dimensions which are length (*l*), width (*w*) and height (*h*).  *h*  *w*    *l*  2-D means an object has two dimensions which are length (*l*) and width (*w*).  *w*  *l*  There are three ways in which to categorise 3-D objects.  1. The type of surface –flat or curved.  2. The number of faces and edges.   * The face of a 3-D object is the flat side. When looking at the faces of an object you can see that they are actually 2-D shapes. Different objects may have different shaped faces. * The edge of a 3-D object is where the faces meet.   3. The size of the angles.   * If an object has faces with only right angles then it will be a cube or a rectangular prism. A **right angle** is like the corner of a page and is **90 degrees**.   Right angle (900)  Edges    Faces |

**3-D objects nets**

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| A net is the 2-D outline of a 3-D object. When you cut out, fold and glue the net together, you create a 3-D object. A net shows all the faces of a 3-D object. |

**Exercise 1**

1. Complete the table.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Shape** | **Name of shape** | **Net** | **Number of faces** | **Number of edges** | **Number of right angles** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sphere |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Cone |  |  |  |  |
|  | Square-base Pyramid |  |  |  |  |

**REFERENCE**

Barichievy M. and Pieterse K. (2012).*Grade 5Shuters Premier Mathematics Learner’s Book*. Shuter and Shooter.