

EXPLORING SOLIDS & CROSS-SECTIONS NOTES

GEOMETRY

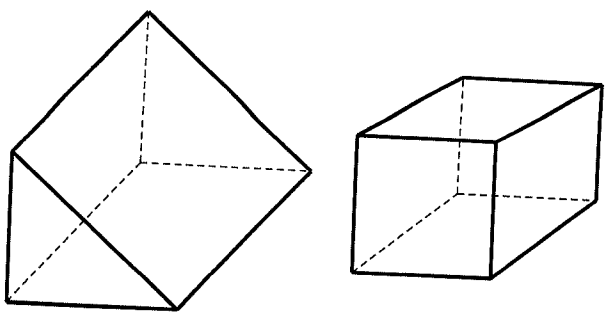
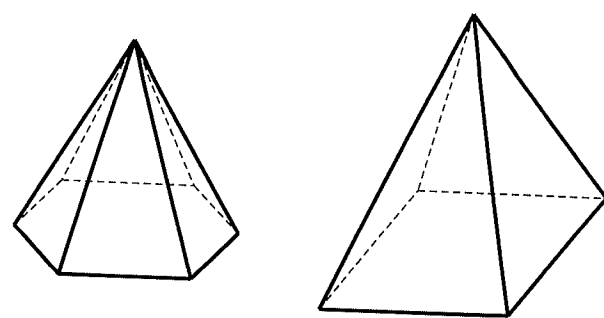
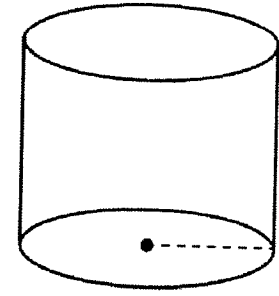
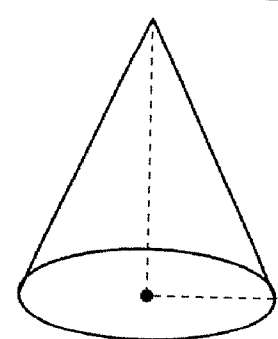
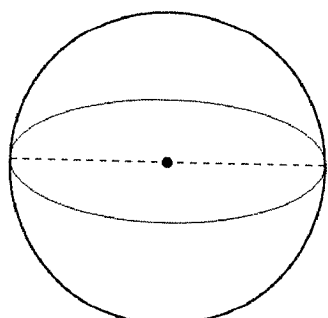
NAME: _____
 DATE: _____ PERIOD: _____

Learning Targets:

- ✓ Explore and name various solids
- ✓ Identify edges, faces, and vertices of a figure
- ✓ Use Euler's Formula to determine the number of vertices, faces, or edges
- ✓ Describe the cross-section of a plane and a solid
- ✓ Rotate a two-dimensional figure about an axis to create a three-dimensional figure

- * A **polyhedron** is a _____ that is bounded by _____, called **faces**, that enclose a single region of _____.
- * An **edge** of a polyhedron is a _____ segment formed by the _____ of two _____.
- * A **vertex** of a polyhedron is a _____ where three or more _____ meet.
- * The plural of polyhedron is *polyhedra*, or polyhedrons.

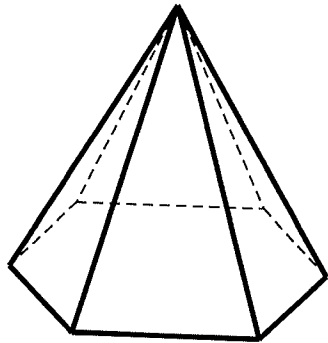
FAMILIES OF SOLIDS

Name: _____ POLYHEDRA		Name: _____ POLYHEDRA	
			
Name: _____ NOT A POLYHEDRON	Name: _____ NOT A POLYHEDRON	Name: _____ NOT A POLYHEDRON	
			

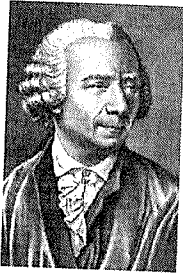
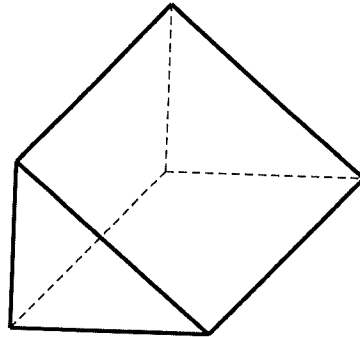
1) Why are the "circular solids" above NOT considered polyhedra?

For #s 2-3, name the figure, count the number of faces, edges, and vertices of each polyhedron.

2) Name: _____
 Faces: _____ Edges: _____ Vertices: _____



3) Name: _____
 Faces: _____ Edges: _____ Vertices: _____



Euler's Theorem
 (also known as Euler's Formula)

where,

- V = # of **vertices** of the polyhedron
- F = # of **faces** of the polyhedron
- E = # of **edges** of the polyhedron



For #s 4-5, use Euler's Theorem to answer the questions.

4) If a solid has 8 **faces** and 12 **vertices**, how many **edges** will it have?

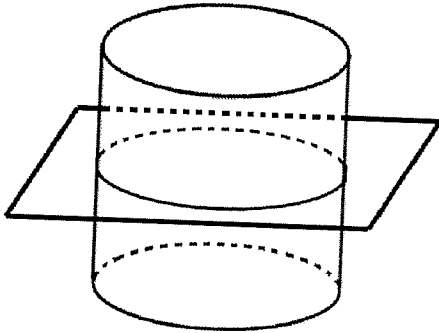
5) If a solid has 8 **faces** and 12 **edges**, how many **vertices** will it have?



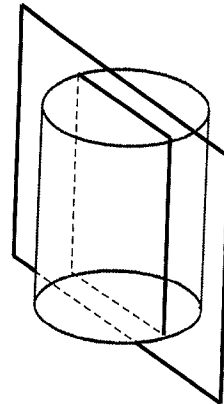
If a solid has 14 faces and 36 edges, how many vertices will it have?

* A cross-section is the _____ of a _____ figure and a _____.

Cross-Section A: Parallel to the Base



Cross-Section B: Perpendicular to the Base



Cross-Section A is in the shape of a _____.

Any cross-section made parallel to the base of a prism/cylinder will have the same shape as the base of the figure.

Cross-Section B is in the shape of a _____.

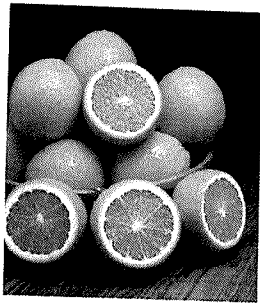
Since the bases of the cylinder meet the lateral face (the curved surface) at a right angle, the vertical cross-section must also contain four right angles.

Discuss:

- ✓ Why does the cross-section in A *appear* to be an oval or ellipse?
- ✓ Is it possible for a cross-section of a cylinder to have a shape other than those identified above?

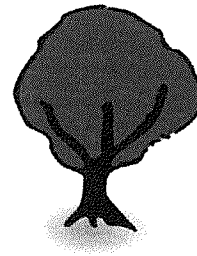
For #s 7-10, describe the vertical cross-section of each item (perpendicular to the "base").

7) _____



(Orange)

8) _____



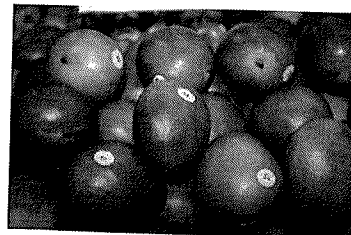
(Tree Trunk)

9) _____



(Ice Cream Cone)

10) _____



(Mango)