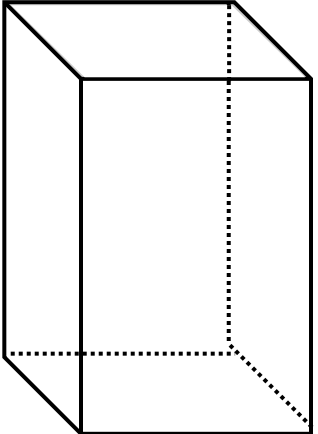
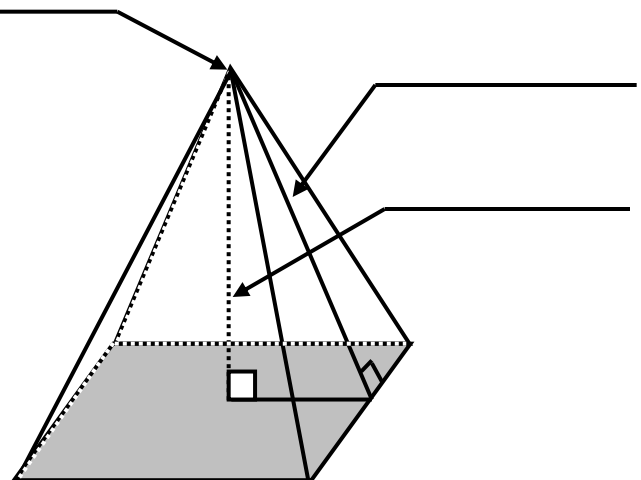
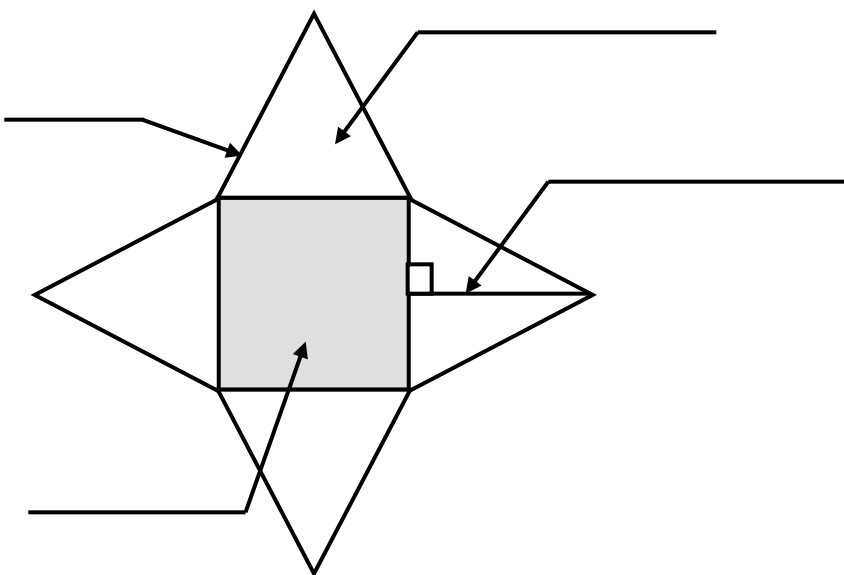
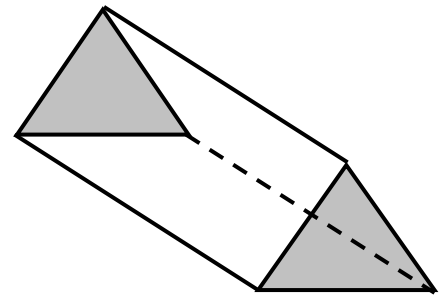
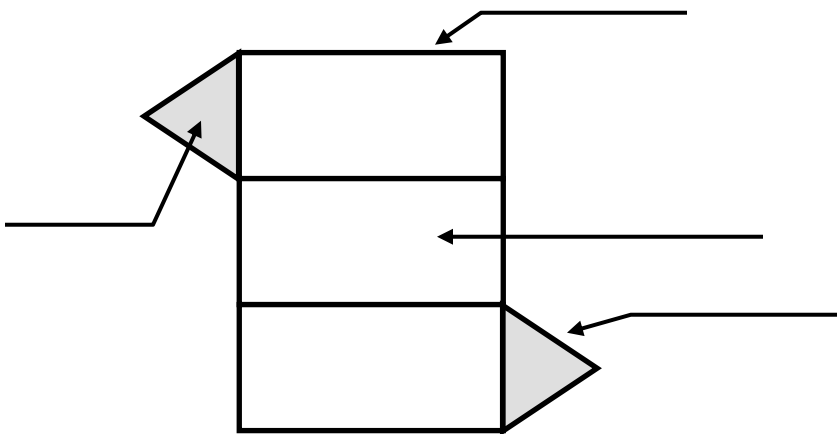


## TOPIC 13-2: NETS

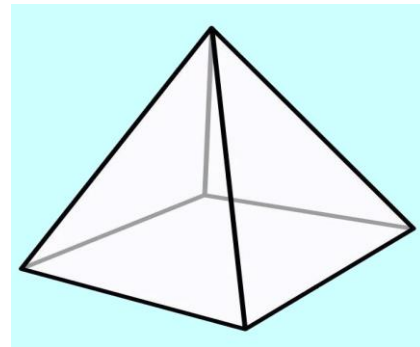
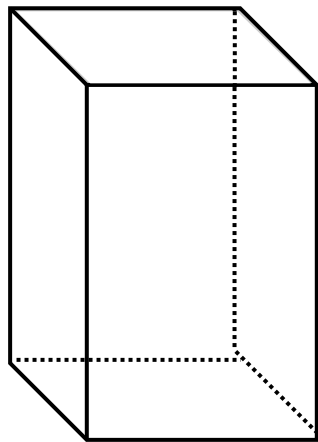
TERM:	DEFINITION	
<b>Net</b>	<b>A two dimensional drawing of a three dimensional object</b>	
<b>Face</b>	<b>The polygons that form a three dimensional object.</b>	
<b>Base</b>	<b>Two congruent, parallel faces</b>	
<b>Base edges</b>	<b>The segments that form the bases.</b>	
<b>Lateral edges</b>	<b>The segments that connect the bases. They are part of the lateral faces.</b>	
<b>Vertex</b>	<b>The corners of the three dimensional object.</b>	

Play video while defining all the parts and differences among polyhedrons.

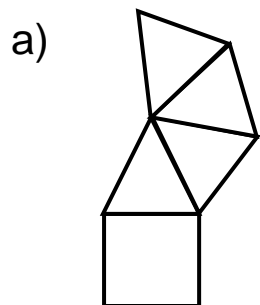
When a 3-D figure is unfolded a NET of that figure is formed. A NET is a 2-D representation of a 3-D figure. Below you will see two nets – label the parts.



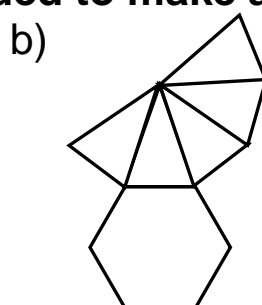
<b>Prisms:</b>	<b>Pyramids:</b>
Named by its _____	Named by its _____
# lateral faces = _____	# lateral faces = _____
_____ base(s)	_____ base(s)
Lateral face is a _____	Lateral face is a _____
Height is _____	Height is _____
Slant height? Yes or no	Slant height? Yes or no



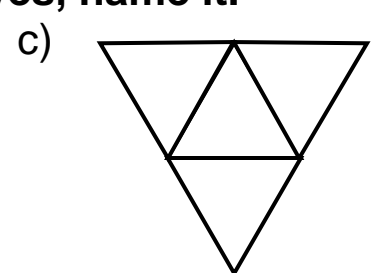
**EXAMPLE 1:** Determine whether each “net” will form a pyramid when folded to make a solid. If yes, name it.



**YES or NO?**  
**Name it:**

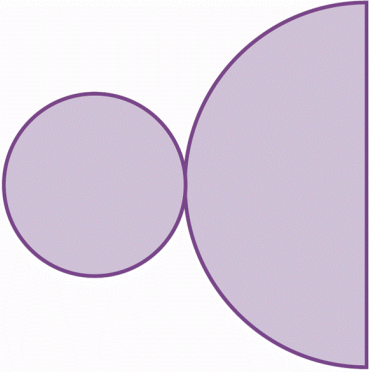


**YES or NO?**  
**Name it:**

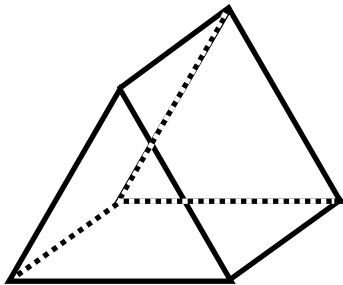


**YES or NO?**  
**Name it:**

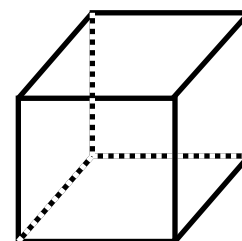
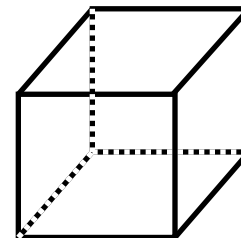
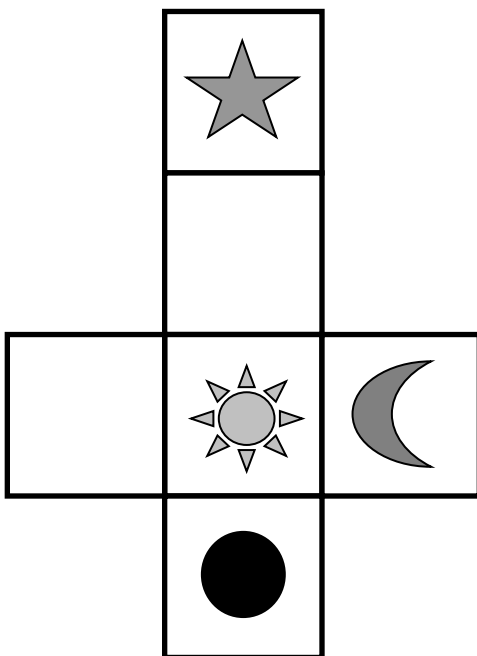
**EXAMPLE 2:** If the net below is folded, what type of figure would be formed?



**EXAMPLE 3:** Draw two different nets that will fold to the 3-dimensional figure below.

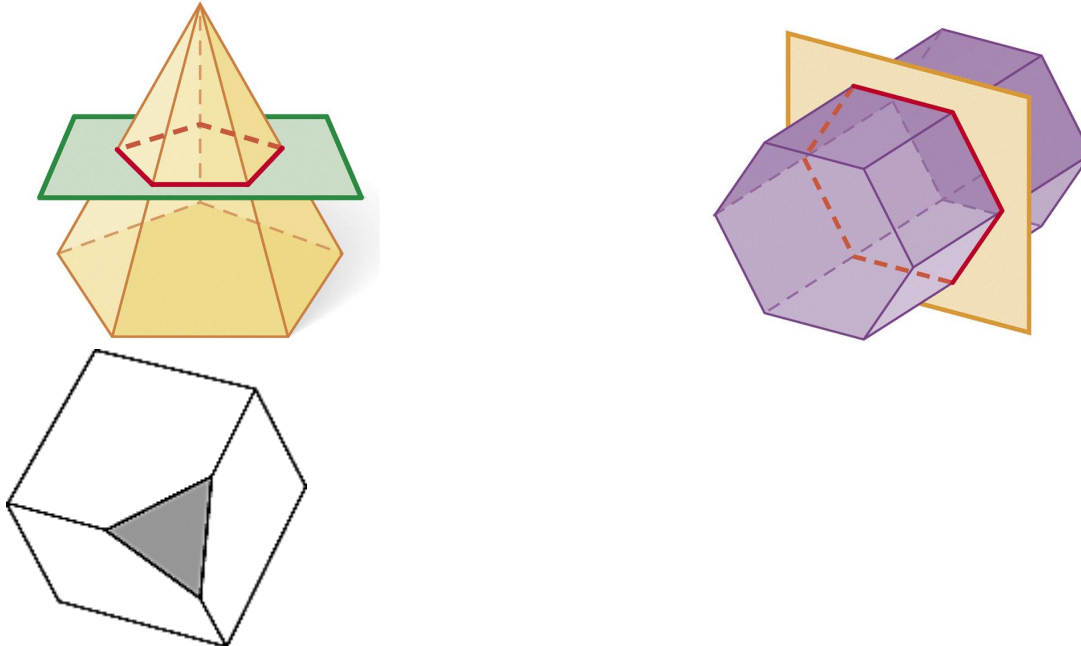


**EXAMPLE 4:** Draw the solid that would be formed from the net below, from two different perspectives.



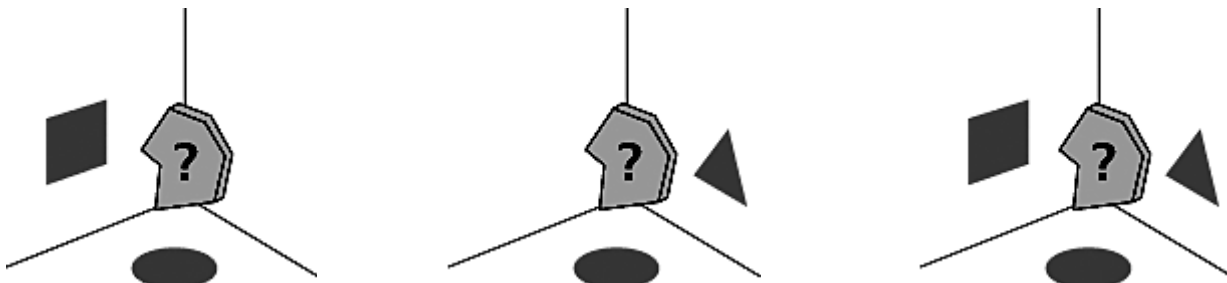
**Determine if a cube can be formed from the following NETS:**  
<http://illuminations.nctm.org/ActivityDetail.aspx?ID=84>

A **CROSS SECTION** is the intersection of a three-dimensional figure and a plane. It is the face you get when you make one slice through an object.



The cross section cannot contain any piece of the original face - it all comes from “inside” the solid. In this picture, only the gray piece is a cross section.

**Shadows:** Suppose the object casts a shadow on the floor and other shadows on the wall. Can you name the object?

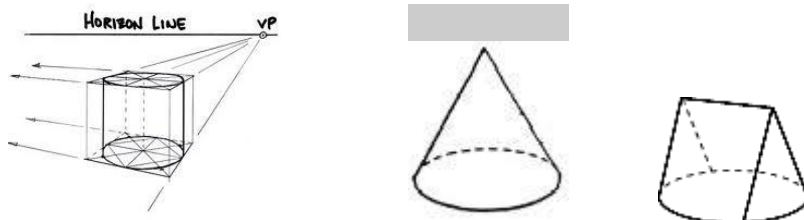


**ANSWERS:**

**Picture #1.** A right square cylinder, i.e., a cylinder whose height equals the diameter of its base.

**Picture #2.** A right circular cone.

**Picture #3.** It's a solid that looks like a "triangular" filter for a coffee maker, or the head (not handle) of a flathead screwdriver.



What shapes can be created by one slice through a cube?

[http://www.learner.org/courses/learningmath/geometry/session9/part\\_c/index.html](http://www.learner.org/courses/learningmath/geometry/session9/part_c/index.html)

**Cross Section Flyer:** <http://www.shodor.org/interactivate/activities/CrossSectionFlyer/>

With a partner and a computer, complete