Visualise 3-D objects and make nets of common solids
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1. Look at some different prisms.

Count the number of edges on the ends, the number of faces, the number of edges altogether and the number of vertices.

Fill in the table:

| Name | Edges on <br> end | Faces | Edges | Vertices |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Triangular prism |  |  |  |  |
| Cuboid |  |  |  |  |
| Pentagonal <br> prism |  |  |  |  |
| Hexagonal <br> prism |  |  |  |  |
| Octagonal <br> prism |  |  |  |  |

What do you notice about the number of faces compared to the number of edges on the ends?

What do you notice about the number of edges altogether compared to the number of edges on the ends?

What do you notice about the number of vertices compared to the number of edges on the ends?

What happens if you add the number of faces and the number of vertices together for each shape?

Are any of the columns of number in the times tables?
2. Which prism is this the net for?


I think it's the prism for a long, thin, three sided cake!

## 4502-03 Visualise 3-D objects and make nets of common solids Answers

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1.

| Name | Edges on end | Faces | Edges | Vertices |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Triangular | 3 | 5 | 9 | 6 |

Prism
Cuboid
4
6
12
8

Pentagonal
5
$7 \quad 15$
10
Prism
Hexagonal
Prism
Octagonal
8
10
24
16 prism

On a prism the number of faces is two more than the number of edges on the end.
On a prism the number of edges altogether is three times the number of edges on the ends.
On a prism the number of vertices altogether is twice times the number of edges on the ends.
If you add the number of faces and the number of vertices for each shape it is two more than the number of edges.
2. This is the net for a triangular prism.

