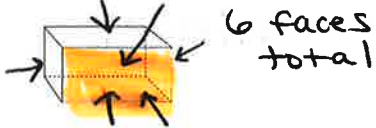
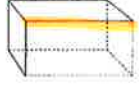
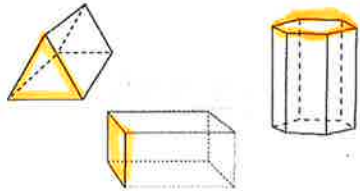

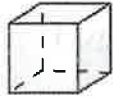
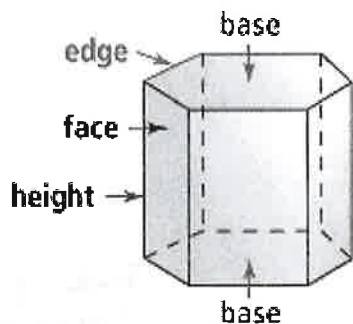


Lesson 8-7
3-D Figures

What do you already know about 3-D Shapes?

Key Terms

Term	Definition	Example
Three-dimensional figure 3-D	A solid figure that does not lie in a plane.	
Face	A flat surface of a 3-D figure that is shaped like a polygon.	
Edge	Each segment formed by the intersection of two faces.	
Base	A polygonal face of a 3-D figure, and other faces are rectangles.	
Height	The length of a perpendicular segment that joins the bases of a prism.	 *connects the faces
Cube	A rectangular prism with faces that are all squares.	



Types of 3-D Figures

prism	<p>A solid figure with two parallel bases that are congruent polygons, and lateral faces that are parallelograms.</p> <p>We name prisms by the shape of their base</p>	
pyramid	<p>A solid figure with a base that is a polygon. The lateral faces are triangles that meet together at one point.</p> <p>We name pyramids by the shape of their base.</p>	
Cylinder	<p>A solid figure with two parallel bases that are congruent circles.</p>	
Cone	<p>A solid figure that has one circular base and one vertex.</p>	
Sphere	<p>The set of all points in space that are a given distance from a given point called the center.</p>	

Naming Prisms

We name prisms and pyramids by the shape of the bases.

