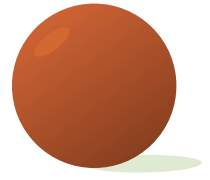


# 3d Shapes

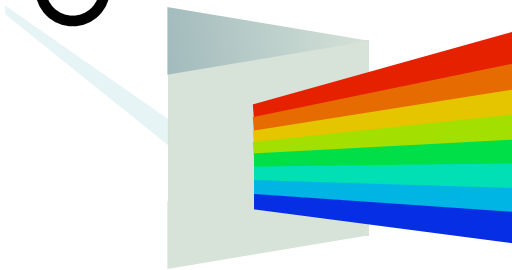
A



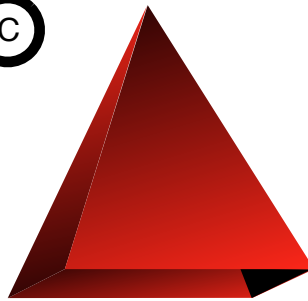
1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a round solid figure, or its surface, with every point on its surface equidistant from its center.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ are symmetrical three-dimensional shapes, either solid or hollow, contained by six equal squares.
3. A solid geometric figure with straight parallel sides and a circular or oval section is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. If you draw a solid having four plane triangular faces, it is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_: half of a sphere.
6. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a solid geometric figure whose two end faces are equal, parallel rectilinear figures, and whose sides are parallelograms.

Match the names and pictures on this sheet. Some shapes have more than one name.

B



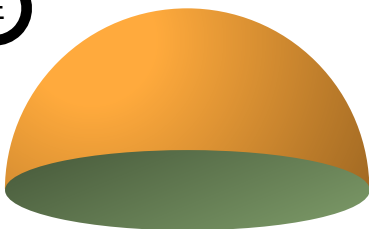
C



D



E



\_\_\_ cuboid  
\_\_\_ prism  
\_\_\_ hemisphere  
\_\_\_ dome  
\_\_\_ sphere

\_\_\_ pentahedron  
\_\_\_ box  
\_\_\_ wedge  
\_\_\_ four-sided pyramid  
\_\_\_ ball

### **About the worksheet**

This is some very specific language. These definitions and explanations were used with a technical group of students who needed a bit of practice with scientific language. The language here is not natural for speaking and is intended to show several different patterns for describing shapes in a precise scientific way.

1. A **sphere** is a round solid figure, or its surface, with every point on its surface equidistant from its center.
2. **Cubes** are symmetrical three-dimensional shapes, either solid or hollow, contained by six equal squares.
3. A solid geometric figure with straight parallel sides and a circular or oval section is called a **cylinders**.
4. If you draw a solid having four plane triangular faces, it is called a **pyramid**.
5. **hemisphere**: half of a sphere.
6. A **cuboid** is a solid geometric figure whose two end faces are similar, equal, and parallel rectilinear figures, and whose sides are parallelograms.