## Properties of 3D shapes

3D shapes are solid shapes. These are the ones you need to know.
Cone

There are different parts of 3D shapes you need to be able to spot. These are:

- vertices (corners/the points at which the edges meet - a single point is called a vertex)
- faces (the flat surfaces)
- edges (the line where two faces meet).


If you are asked to write down the number of faces, edges and vertices of the cuboid, then simply count them up - but don't forget the hidden ones!

A cuboid has $\mathbf{6}$ faces, $\mathbf{8}$ vertices and 12 edges.

## Your Turn

Complete the table for each 3D shape.

| Cone | Vertices: |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Edges: |


| Sphere | Vertices: |
| :--- | :--- |
| Edges: |  |


| Cuboid | Vertices: |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Edges: |
|  | Faces or Curved Faces: |


| Triangular Prism | Vertices: |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Edges: |

Vertices:

Edges:

Faces or Curved Faces:

| Cube | Vertices: |
| :--- | :--- |
| Edges: |  |


| Tetrahedron | Vertices: |
| :--- | :--- |


| Cylinder | Vertices: |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Edges: |

## Challenge

A dodecahedron is made from 12 pentagons. Write down the number of faces, vertices and edges of a dodecahedron.

Vertices:

Edges:

Faces or Curved Faces:

