

Grade 7

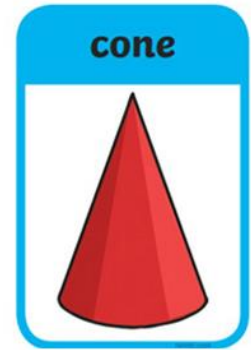
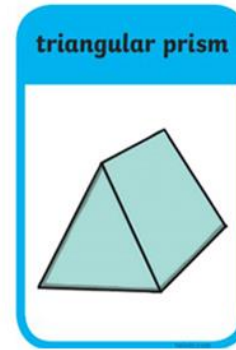
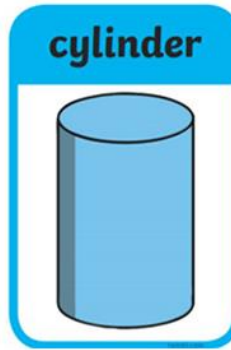
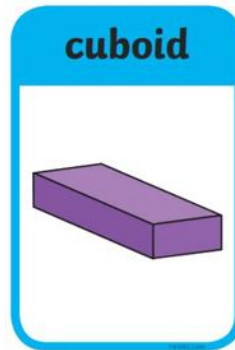
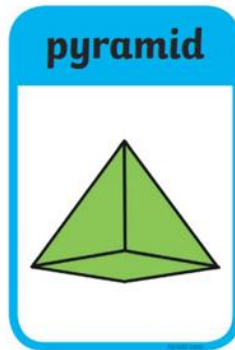
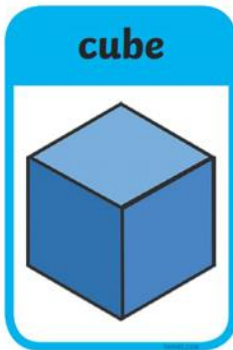
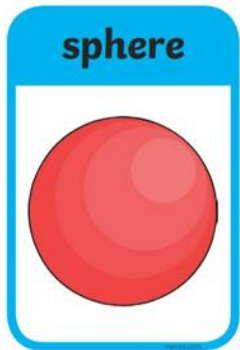
Unit 5 Vocabulary

3-Dimensional Geometry

(7.8A, 7.8B, 7.9A, 7.9D)

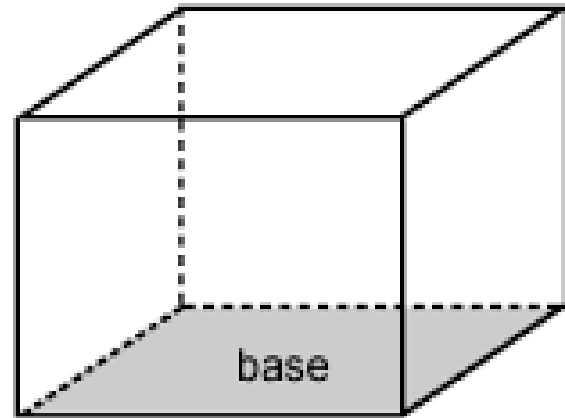
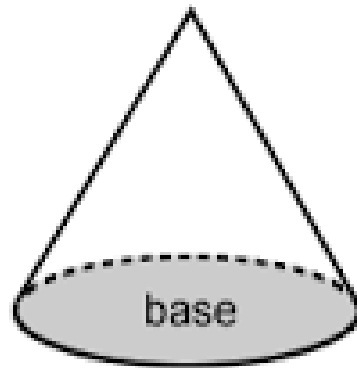
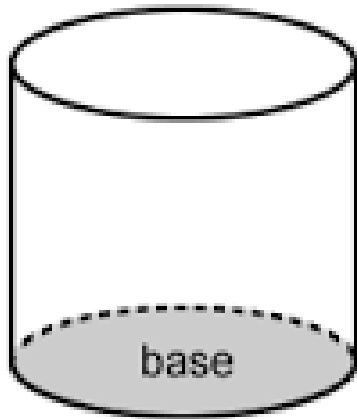
3-Dimensional – Having three dimensions (such as height, width and depth), like any object in the real world.

Figures that have volume



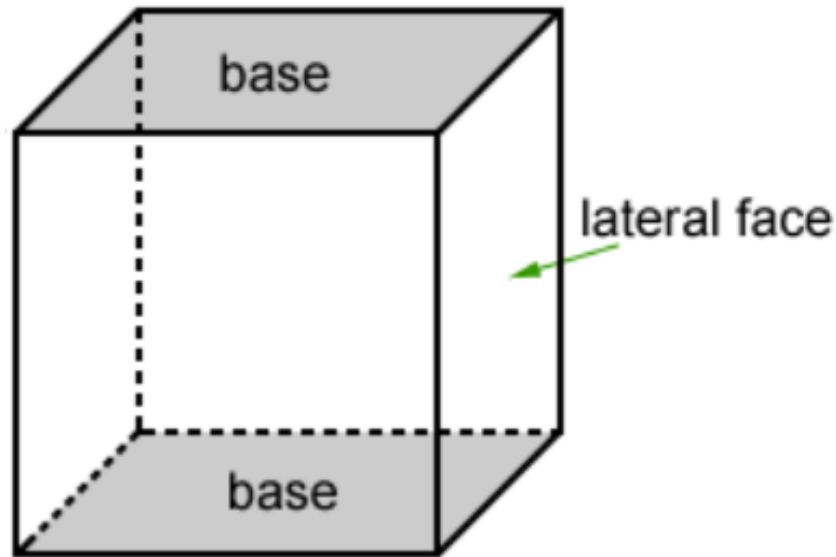
Base – the face of a 3-dimensional figure by which it is classified.

The side that names a 3-D figure



Lateral Face – the face or faces of a 3-dimensional figure that is not a base.

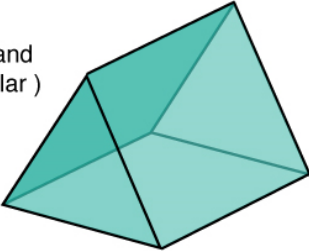
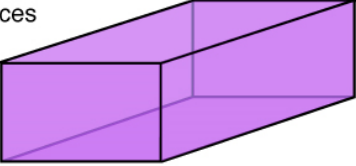
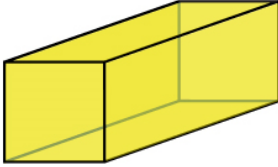
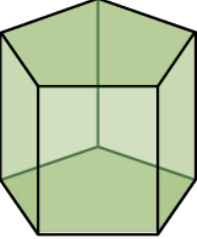
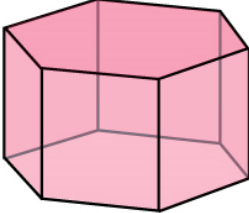
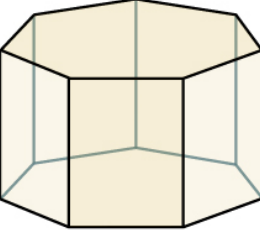
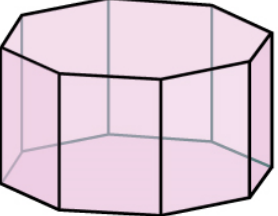
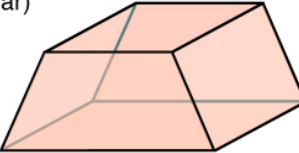
The sides that are not the base(s)



Prism Shapes

Prism – a 3-dimensional figure with two parallel congruent faces called bases and rectangular lateral faces.

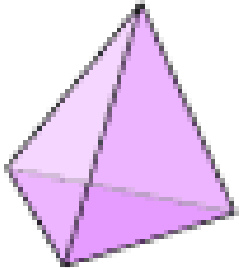
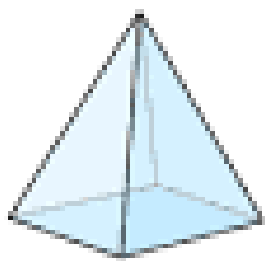
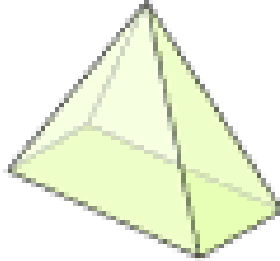
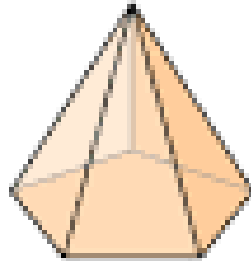
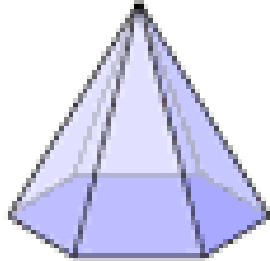
A solid object with two identical bases and rectangular sides.

<p>Triangular</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 faces (2 triangular and 3 rectangular) • 9 edges • 6 vertices 	<p>Rectangular</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 faces (all rectangular) • 12 edges • 8 vertices 
<p>Square</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 faces (2 squares and 4 rectangular) • 12 edges • 8 vertices 	<p>Pentagonal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 faces (2 pentagonal and 5 rectangular) • 15 edges • 10 vertices 
<p>Hexagonal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 faces (2 hexagonal and 6 rectangular) • 18 edges • 12 vertices 	<p>Heptagonal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9 faces (2 Heptagonal and 7 rectangular) • 19 edges • 14 vertices 
<p>Octagonal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 faces (2 octagonal and 8 rectangular) • 24 edges • 16 vertices 	<p>Trapezoidal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 faces (2 trapezoidal and 4 rectangular) • 12 edges • 8 vertices 

Pyramid – a 3-dimensional figure with one base and triangular lateral faces.

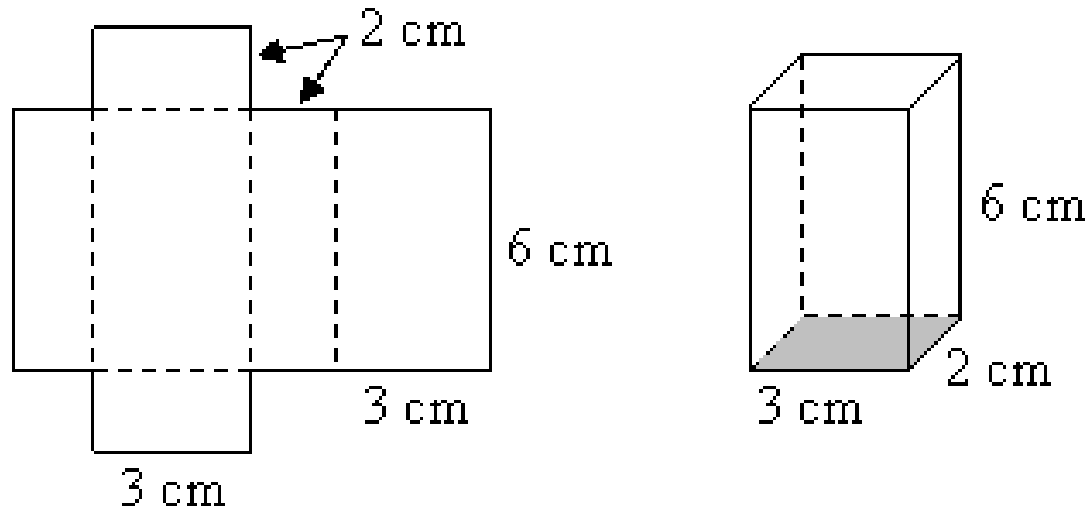
A solid object with one base and triangular sides.

Types of Pyramids

Triangular	Square	Rectangular	Pentagonal	Hexagonal
				
4 Faces 4 Vertices 6 Edges	5 Faces 5 Vertices 8 Edges	5 Faces 5 Vertices 8 Edges	6 Faces 6 Vertices 10 Edges	7 Faces 7 Vertices 12 Edges

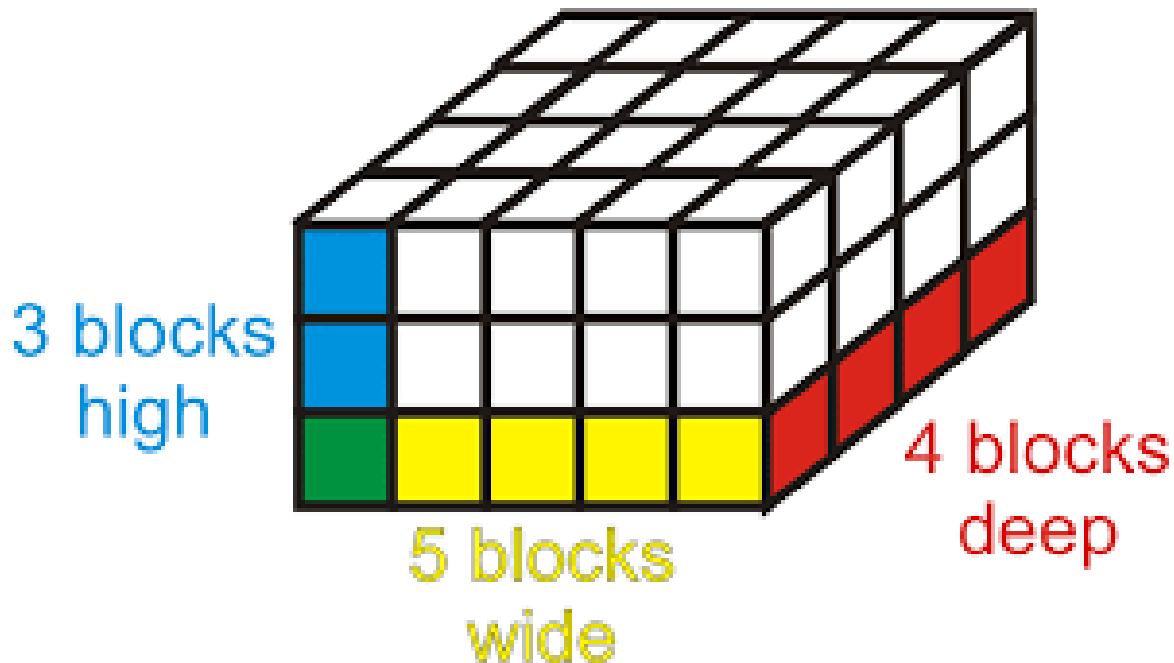
Net – a 2-dimensional representation that can be folded to form a 3-dimensional figure.

A pattern that you can cut and fold to make a model of a solid shape.



Volume— the amount of space a 3-dimensional object occupies measured in cubic units.

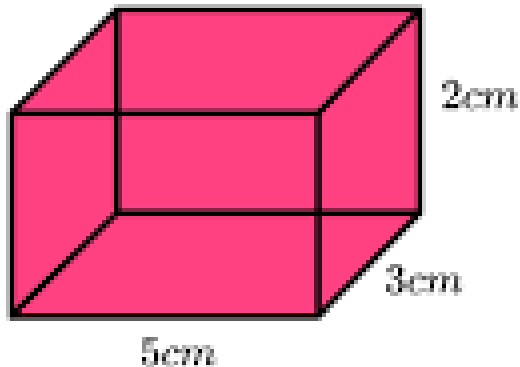
The amount of 3-dimensional space something takes up.



= 60
blocks
total

Surface Area – the sum of the areas of all the faces, including the bases, of a 3-dimensional figure.

The total area of ALL of the sides of a three-dimensional object.

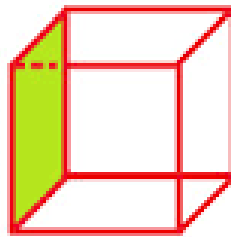


Face	Area
Bottom	$5 \times 3 = 15$
Top	15
Front	$5 \times 2 = 10$
Back	10
Right side	$2 \times 3 = 6$
Left side	6

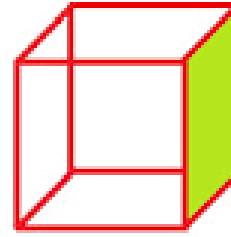
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total surface area} &= 15 + 15 + 10 + 10 + 6 + 6 \\ &= 62\text{cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Lateral Surface Area – the sum of the areas of all the lateral faces, not the bases, of a 3-dimensional figure.

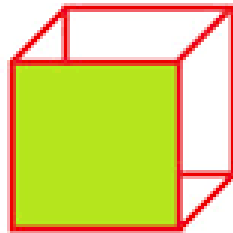
The total area of the sides of a three-dimensional object without the bases.



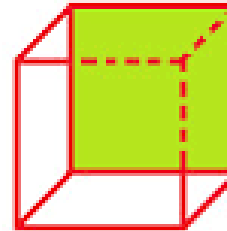
Left Side Face



Right Side Face



Front Face



Back Face

Slant Height – the height of a triangular face of a pyramid.

The distance up the side of a pyramid.

