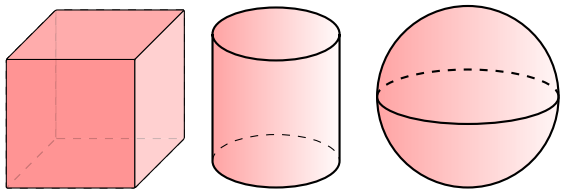
THREE-DIMENSIONAL SHAPES

A THREE-DIMENSIONAL SHAPES

Definition Solid Geometry

Solid geometry studies **three-dimensional shapes**, such as cubes, cylinders, and spheres. The diagrams show examples of these shapes.



Definition Surface

A **surface** is the exterior of a three-dimensional shape.

Definition Face

A **face** is a flat surface of a three-dimensional shape.

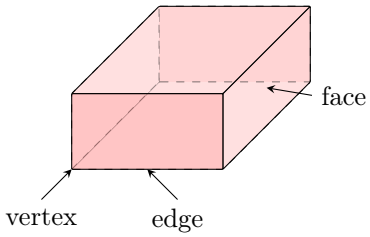
Definition Edge

An **edge** is a line segment where two faces meet.

Definition Vertex

A **vertex** is a point where two or more edges meet.

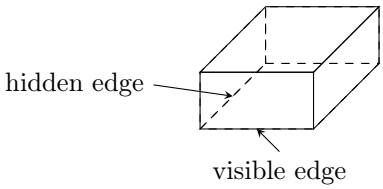
Ex:



B DRAWING THREE-DIMENSIONAL SHAPES

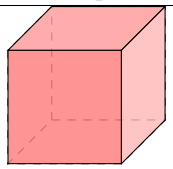
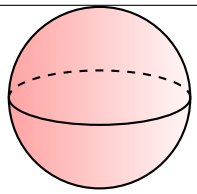
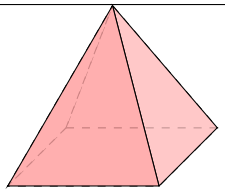
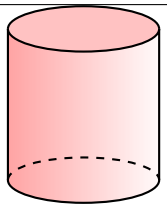
Method Drawing 3D Shapes

When drawing 3D shapes, some edges are hidden because they are at the back of the shape. We call these **hidden edges**. To show the shape clearly, we use dotted lines for hidden edges. This helps us see the shape and its depth.



C CLASSIFICATION

Definition **Classification**

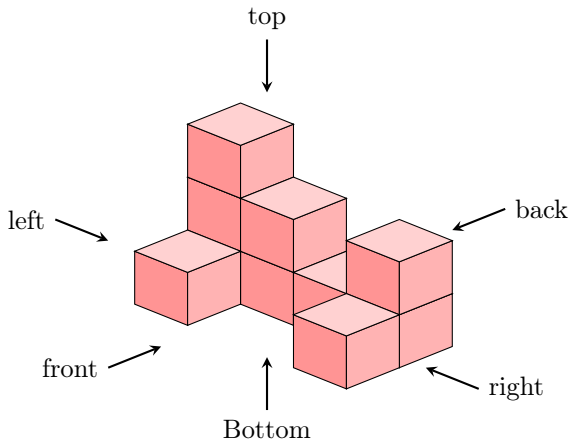
Name	Shape	Faces	Edges	Vertices
Cube		6 (flat)	12	8
Sphere		1 (curved)	0	0
Square Pyramid		5 (flat)	8	5
Cylinder		3 (2 curved, 1 flat)	0	0

D MULTI-VIEW PROJECTION

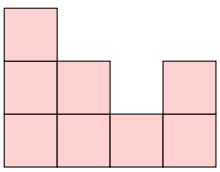
Definition **Multi-view Projection**

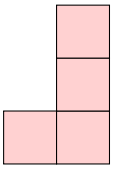
A **multi-view projection** is a way to draw a 3D shape using 2D views. You show how the shape looks from different sides, like the front, right, and top, to help understand its form.

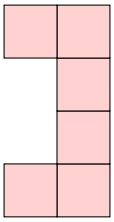
Ex: Draw the front, right, and top views of this solid.



Answer:

1. Front view: 

2. Right view: 

3. Top view: 

E SOLID CONSTRUCTIONS

Definition **Net**

A **net** is a flat 2D shape that can be folded along its edges to form a 3D solid. Dashed lines show where to fold.