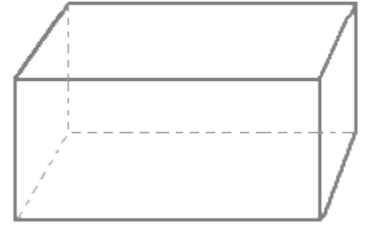


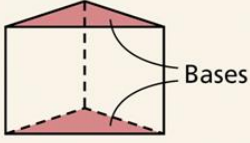
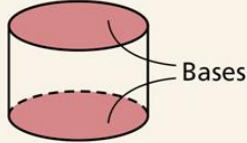
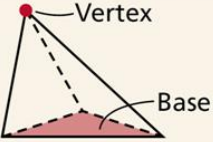
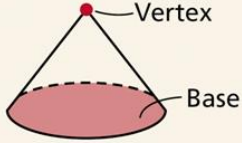
Geometry: 10-1 Notes

Three-dimensional figures, or _____, can be made up of flat or curved surfaces.

| Parts of a Solid | |
|------------------|---|
| Face | Each _____ surface |
| Edge | The _____ that is the intersection of two faces |
| Vertex | The _____ that is the intersection of three or more faces |



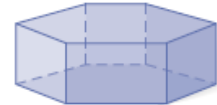
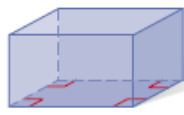
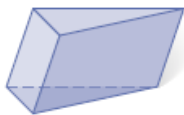
Three-Dimensional Figures

| TERM | EXAMPLE |
|--|--|
| A prism is formed by two parallel congruent polygonal faces called <i>bases</i> connected by faces that are parallelograms. |  |
| A cylinder is formed by two parallel congruent circular bases and a curved surface that connects the bases. |  |
| A pyramid is formed by a polygonal base and triangular faces that meet at a common vertex. |  |
| A cone is formed by a circular base and a curved surface that connects the base to a vertex. |  |

A _____ is a prism with _____ square faces.

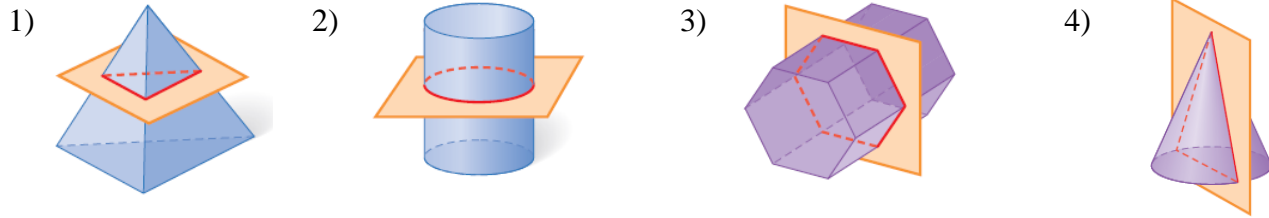
Figures are named after the shape of their _____ first, then the type of figure.

Examples:

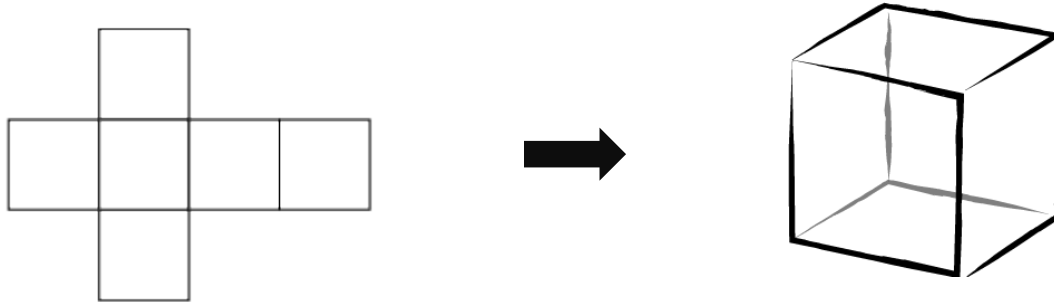


A _____ is the intersection of a three-dimensional figure and a plane.

Examples: Describe the polygon formed by each cross-section.



A _____ is a diagram of the surfaces of a three-dimensional figure that can be folded to form the three dimensional figure.



Examples: Draw the three-dimensional figure that can be made from the given net:

