#### UNIT 1 LESSON 1

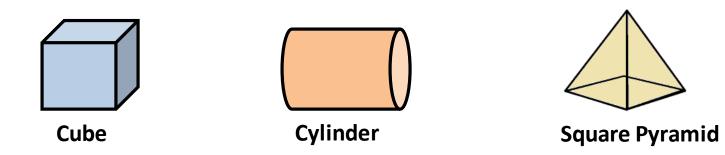
# Nets and Drawings for Visualizing Geometry Students will be able to:

understand nets of 3-dimensional shapes and identify the shapes given their nets.

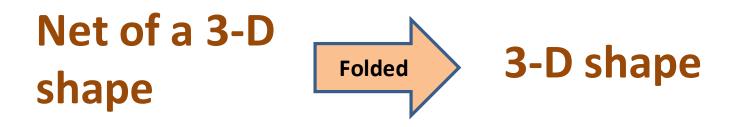
### Key Vocabulary:

- 3-dimensional shapes
- Nets of 3-dimensional shapes
- Nets of Cube, Cone, Cylinder, Prism

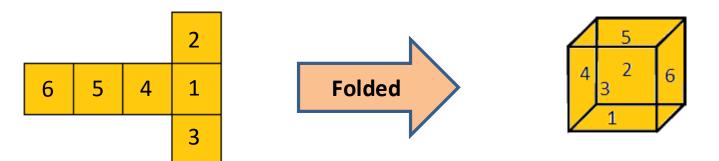
A three-dimensional shape (3-D) is a geometrical shape that has a certain length, width (in some cases it is referred as the thickness) and a certain height. Some common 3-D shapes are:



A **net of a 3-D shape** is a 2-dimensional shape which when folded, can convert into the 3-D shape. The net shows all the surfaces of a 3-D shape in one view.

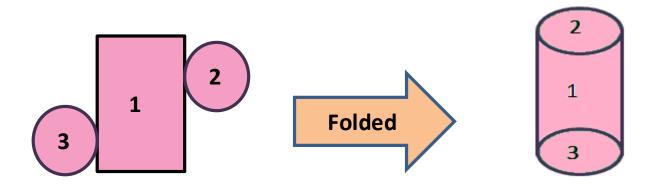


A **net of a cube** is made of six squares which are representing the six square faces of a cube.



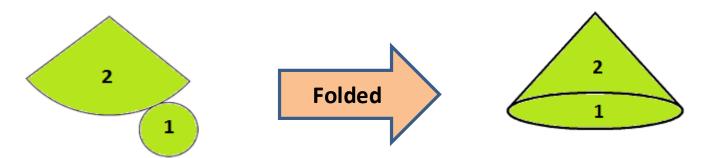
If the sequence of numbers is followed to fold the net, the resulting 3-D shape looks like the cube shown.

A **net of a cylinder** is made of two circular (or elliptical) bases and a rectangular side.



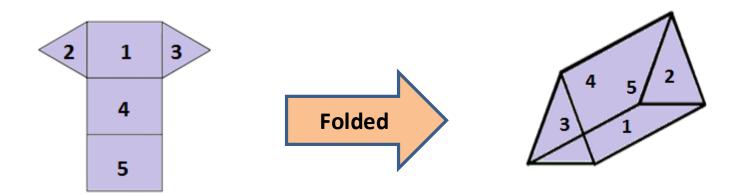
If the sequence of numbers is followed to fold the net, the resulting 3-D shape looks like the cylinder shown.

A **net of a cone** is made of one circular (or elliptical) base and a two lines joined at a common point which extend from the base.



If the sequence of numbers is followed to fold the net, the resulting 3-D shape looks like the cone shown.

A **net of a prism** is made of 3 rectangular faces and a two triangular faces that make the sides of the prism.



If the sequence of numbers is followed to fold the net, the resulting 3-D shape looks like the prism shown.

## Nets and Drawings for Visualizing Geometry Problem 1:

Identify the name of the 3-D shape for each net given below:

