

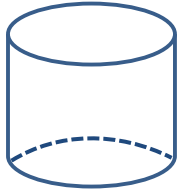
Nets and Drawings for Visualizing Geometry Guide Notes

A **net** is a two-dimensional diagram that you can fold to form a three-dimensional figure.

A net shows all of the surfaces of a figure in one view.

Sample Problem 1: Identify each figure as two-dimensional or three-dimensional.

a.



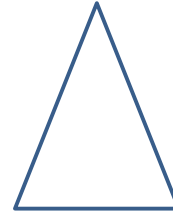
3-D
Cylinder

b.



3-D
Rectangular Prism

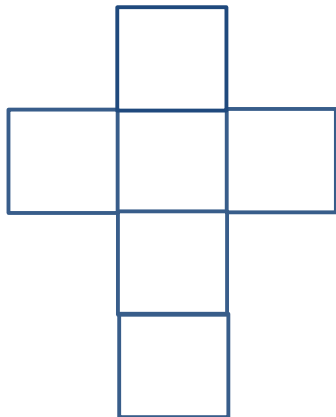
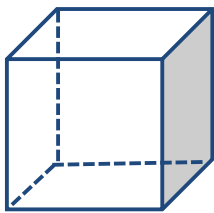
c.



2-D
Triangle

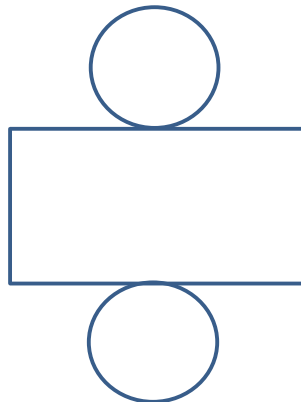
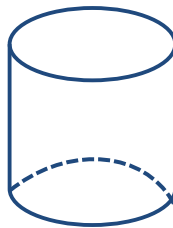
Sample Problem 2: Draw a net for each figure and then list what 2D shapes you would need to make each one.

a.



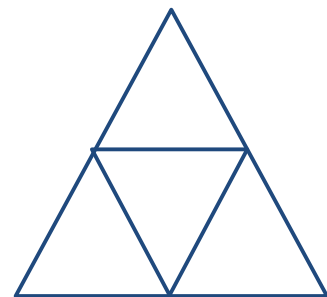
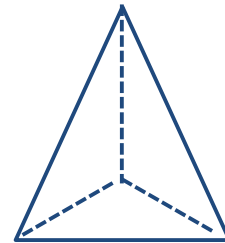
6 squares

b.



2 circles and 1 rectangle

c.

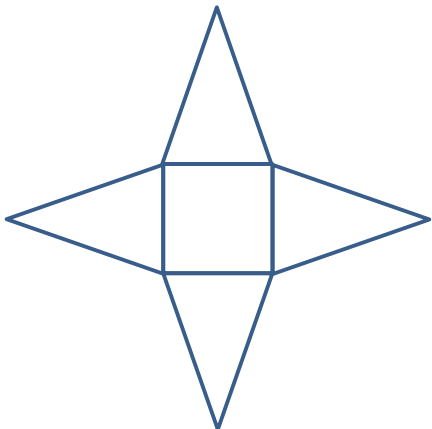


4 triangles

Nets and Drawings for Visualizing Geometry Guide Notes

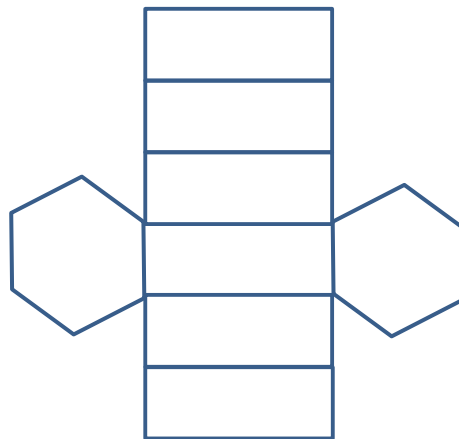
Sample Problem 3: Name a three-dimensional figure that can be formed from each net.

a.



Square Pyramid

b.



Hexagonal Prism

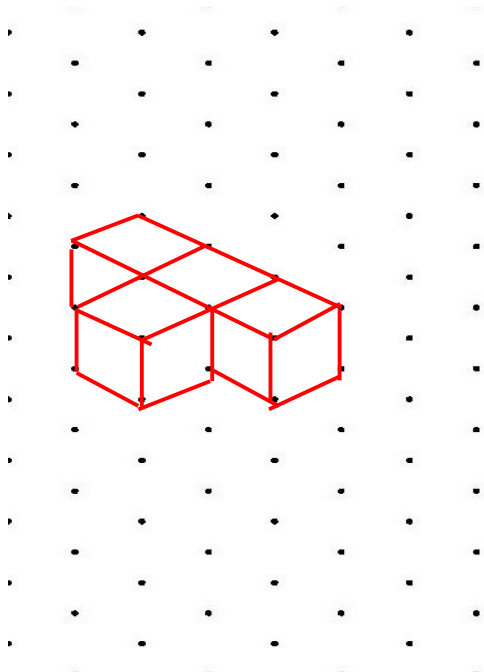
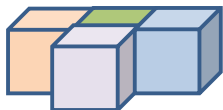
An isometric drawing

An isometric drawing shows a corner view of a three-dimensional figure.

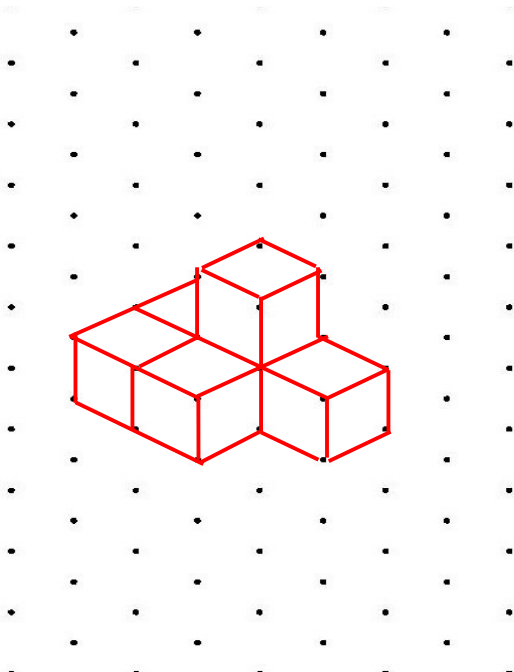
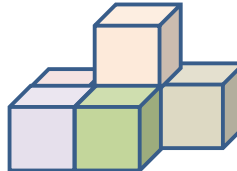
You can draw an isometric drawing on isometric dot paper.

Sample Problem 4: Make an isometric drawing of each cube structure on isometric dot paper.

a.



b.



Nets and Drawings for Visualizing Geometry Guide Notes

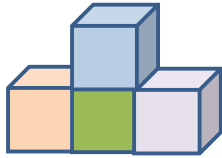
An orthographic drawing

An orthographic drawing is another way to represent a three-dimensional figure.

It shows a top view, front view, and right-side view.

Sample Problem 5: Make an orthographic drawing for each structure.

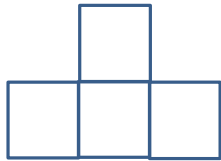
a.



Top view



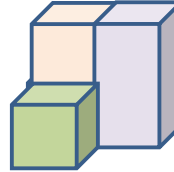
Front view



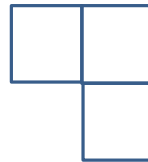
Right-side view



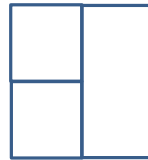
b.



Top view



Front view



Right-side view

