## 3 dimensional shapes

## Three dimensional Shapes

$>$ 3D Shapes are solid objects that have three dimensions.
> The three dimensions are

* length
* width.
* Height


## Examples

## Polyhedrons

* Polyhedrons are 3D shapes.
* The polyhedrons are also called the Polyhedra.
* Polyhedrons should have straight edges


## Examples



Cube Cuboid
Prism
Pyramid

## Curved Solids

* The 3D shapes that have curved surfaces are called curved solids.

Examples



Sphere
Cone
Cylinder

## Three dimensional shapes



Cuboid
Cube

## 

Prism

## Sphere

Cylinder


## Pyramid

## Properties

There are 3 properties for 3 dimensional shapes. They are
$>$ Faces
$>$ Edges
> Corners or vertices

## Faces

Faces are the surfaces on the outside of a shape.
Edges
Edges are the lines where two faces meet.
Corners or vertices
Vertices or corner are where two or more edges meet.

## Cube

Back


Faces - 6

## Cube

Properties/characteristics:

Edges

> It is a 3-D shape.


Gift box
> It has 8 vertices and 12 edges.

## Examples



Dice
Ice cubes

## Cuboid



Front


## Cuboid

## Properties/characteristics:



Book
> It has 8 vertices and 12 edges.

## Examples

Bricks, Match box , Book.


## Bricks



Match box

Properties/characteristics:
$>$ It is a 3-D shape.

Faces
Edges $\longleftarrow$
$>$ Two bases lie in upper and lower surfaces in a cylinder.
$>$ It has 3 faces.
$>$ Height is the distance between the two bases.
$>$ It has 2 edges and no vertices

## Examples

Straw , cylinder.


Straw


Cylinder

Sphere

## Properties/characteristics:

$>$ It is a 3-D shape.

> It has one surface.
$>$ All points on the surface are at the same distance from the centre.
> It has no vertices and edges.

Examples
Laddu, Globe, Ball.


Globe
 Ball

## Cone

## Properties/characteristics:

$>$ It is a 3-D shape.
$>$ Base of a cone is circular.

$>$ The distance from the top of the cone to the center of the base is called as height.
> The distance from the apex to any point lying on the circumference of base is called as slant height.
> The height and slant height are not equal.

Examples :
Cone ice cream, Party cap.


Party cap


Cone ice cream

## 3D Shape Properties

## Name of the shapes

## cube

cuboid
cone

$\mathrm{TSA}=6 \mathrm{a}^{2} \quad$ (sq. units)
LSA $=4 a^{2} \quad$ (sq. units)
Volume $=\mathrm{a}^{3}$
(cu. units)
TSA $=2(1 w+w h+1 h)$ sq. units
LSA $=\mathbf{2 h}(1+\mathbf{w})$ (sq. units)
Volume $=a^{3} \quad$ (cu. units)
TSA $=\pi r(1+r) \quad$ (sq. units)
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { LSA }=\pi r l & \text { (sq. units) } \\ \text { Volume }=(1 / 3) & \pi r^{2} h(c u . ~ u n i t s)\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { LSA }=\pi r l & \text { (sq. units) } \\ \text { Volume }=(1 / 3) & \pi r^{2} h(c u . ~ u n i t s)\end{array}$

TSA $=2 \pi r(h+r)(s q$. units)
Volume $=\pi r^{2} h \quad$ (cu. units)
sphere

## Formulas

cylinder


$$
\text { TSA }=4 \pi r^{2} \text { (sq. units) }
$$

Volume $=(4 / 3) \pi r^{3}(\mathrm{cu}$. units $)$

