

Identifying 3-D Shapes

Chapter 2: Shapes Around Us · Topic 2

Key Concept

A sphere (like a ball) is completely round in all directions. A cube (like a dice) has 6 equal square faces. A cuboid (like a box) has 6 rectangular faces. A cone (like an ice cream cone) has a round base and comes to a point.

Unlike 2-D shapes, which are flat, 3-D shapes take up space and can be held or stacked, like building blocks.

We can identify 3-D shapes by their faces (flat surfaces), edges (where two faces meet), and corners (where edges meet), which we will explore in more detail in later classes.

3-D shapes are all around us - a football is a sphere, a book is a cuboid, and a birthday hat can be shaped like a cone.

Quick Revision Notes

- 3-D shapes have length, width and height.
- A sphere (ball) is round in all directions.
- A cube has 6 equal square faces.
- A cuboid has 6 rectangular faces.
- A cone has a round base and a point.
- 3-D shapes take up space, unlike flat 2-D shapes.
- 3-D shapes have faces, edges and corners.
- 3-D shapes are found in everyday objects like books and balls.

Practice Questions

- 1 Find and name five 3-D objects around you.
- 2 Identify the shape of a ball, a book, and an ice-cream cone.
- 3 Count the faces of a box or cube.
- 4 Compare a 2-D circle and a 3-D sphere.
- 5 Build a simple structure using 3-D objects like boxes.
- 6 Sort household objects by their 3-D shape.