

Faces, Edges and Corners

Chapter 5: Fun with Shapes · Topic 2

Key Concept

A face is a flat surface of a 3-D shape - a cube has 6 faces, all squares. An edge is where two faces meet - a cube has 12 edges. A corner (or vertex) is where edges meet - a cube has 8 corners.

Different 3-D shapes have different numbers of faces, edges, and corners - a cuboid also has 6 faces, 12 edges, and 8 corners, similar to a cube.

A sphere has no faces, edges, or corners since it is completely round and smooth, while a cone has 1 flat face, 1 curved surface, 1 edge, and 1 corner (the pointed tip).

Counting faces, edges, and corners helps us describe and compare 3-D shapes more precisely, which is useful for understanding geometry.

Quick Revision Notes

- A face is a flat surface of a 3-D shape.
- An edge is where two faces meet.
- A corner (vertex) is where edges meet.
- A cube has 6 faces, 12 edges, 8 corners.
- A cuboid also has 6 faces, 12 edges, 8 corners.
- A sphere has no faces, edges or corners.
- A cone has 1 face, 1 edge, 1 corner (tip).
- Counting these helps compare 3-D shapes precisely.

Practice Questions

- 1 Count the faces, edges and corners of a cube-shaped box.
- 2 Count the faces, edges and corners of a cuboid.
- 3 Check if a ball has any faces, edges or corners.
- 4 Find a cone-shaped object and describe its features.
- 5 Make a table comparing faces, edges and corners of 3 shapes.
- 6 Explain the difference between a face and an edge.