

Practice and Revision - Recognition of Solids

Chapter 17: Recognition of Solids · Topic 2

Key Concept

A cube has six equal square faces, while a cuboid has six rectangular faces, not all necessarily equal.

A sphere is perfectly round in three dimensions, like a ball, with no edges or vertices.

A cylinder has two circular faces connected by a curved surface, like a can, while a cone has one circular face and a pointed top.

Recognising solid shapes and their properties (faces, edges, vertices) helps us understand three-dimensional objects in our world.

Quick Revision Notes

- Solids have length, width and height.
- A cube has six equal square faces.
- A cuboid has six rectangular faces.
- A sphere is perfectly round with no edges.
- A cylinder has two circular faces and a curved surface.
- A cone has one circular face and a point.
- Solids have faces, edges and vertices.
- Recognising solids helps understand 3D objects.

Practice Questions

- 1 Find a cube-shaped and cylinder-shaped object at home.
- 2 Count the faces, edges and vertices of a cube.
- 3 Discuss the difference between a sphere and a circle.
- 4 Find an example of a cone.
- 5 Draw a cuboid and label its faces.
- 6 Compare a cube and a cuboid.