

Nets of 3-D Shapes

Chapter 1: Shapes Around Us · Topic 2

Key Concept

A cube's net consists of 6 connected squares that, when folded along the lines, form a cube.

A cuboid's net consists of 6 connected rectangles (with matching pairs) that fold into a box shape.

Different nets can sometimes create the same 3-D shape, depending on how the flat faces are arranged before folding.

Understanding nets helps us see the connection between 2-D shapes (faces) and 3-D shapes (solids), and is useful for tasks like designing packaging.

Quick Revision Notes

- A net is a flat pattern folded into a 3-D shape.
- A cube's net has 6 connected squares.
- A cuboid's net has 6 connected rectangles.
- Different net arrangements can create the same 3-D shape.
- Nets connect 2-D faces to 3-D solids.
- Understanding nets helps with designing packaging.
- Folding a net along its lines builds the solid shape.
- Nets are a hands-on way to explore 3-D shapes.

Practice Questions

- 1 Draw a net for a cube.
- 2 Cut out and fold a net to make a cube or cuboid.
- 3 Find a real-life example of a net, like a cereal box unfolded.
- 4 Draw a net for a simple pyramid.
- 5 Explain how a net relates to its 3-D shape.
- 6 Design a net for a box to hold a small gift.