
sol•id
/'splid/ Show Spelled[sol-id] Show IPA
-adjective, sol•id•er, sol•id•est.
1.
having three dimensions (length, breadth, and thickness), as a geometrical body or figure.
2.
of or pertaining to bodies or figures of three dimensions.
3.
having the interior completely filled up, free from cavities, or not hollow: a solid piece of chocolate.

## Define Solid :

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ -

Lesson 44 ~ Solids
Right Prism, Right Pyramid \& Right Cylinders
Audio
Right Prisms

- A right prism is a solid formed by.
- 2 bases
- Rectangular faces
- Properties of Right Prisms
- bases are parallel $(\|)+$
- lateral faces
$=1 \mid$
- The length of a lateral edge is called the of the right prism.


Right Regular Pyramids

- A pyramid is a solid formed by....
- PolysmBase

As Lateral faces
- The height of each of the lateral faces originating at the apex is called the $\qquad$
- A pyramid is right and regular when its base is a Regular Polysenand the foot of the height is the
$\qquad$ of the $\qquad$ .

The lateral faces are $\qquad$ Examples Triangles


Triangle
Rot. Res. Pyramid


Label


Right Circular Cylinders

- A right circular cylinder is formed by.......


$$
\text { - } 1 \text { Lateral face } \square
$$

- The Bases R os is called the Radius.
- The segment joining the centers of the bases is the


Label


Look around the classroom.
Can you find examples of polygons and solid figures?
List the item and what figure it is in the charts below:


Kuta Software - Infinite Geometry
Identifying Solid Figures
Name each figure.
1)

3)

5)

7)

9)

11)

13)

15)


Name $\qquad$
Date $\qquad$ Period $\qquad$
2)

4)

6)

8)

10)

12)

14)

16)


## Name: <br> Lesson 44 ~ Practice

1. Consider the prism on the right.
a) Name all edges parallel to the edge $A B$. $\qquad$
b) Name the face parallel to the face ABFE .
c) Name the faces perpendicular to the base EFGH.

2. The pyramid on the right with apex $S$ is lying on its base, the polygon ABCDE.
The segment $S 0$, perpendicular to the base, is the height of the pyramid. The point 0 is at the foot of the height.
It is a right regular pyramid, because its base is a regular polygon, and the foot of the height 0 is the centre of the base.
a) What is the common point to each of the lateral faces?

b) What is the shape of each lateral face? $\qquad$
c) Are the lateral faces congruent? $\qquad$
d) Are the lateral edges $\mathrm{SA}, \mathrm{SB}, \mathrm{SC}, \mathrm{SD}$ and SE congruent? $\qquad$
e) Are the edges representing the sides of the base ABCDE congruent? $\qquad$

3 The cylinder on the right is lying on its lower base.
a) 1. What is the shape of each base?
2. Are the bases congruent?
$\qquad$
3. Are the bases parallel?
b) What is the segment joining the centres of the bases called?

c) Is the lateral surface curved or flat? $\qquad$


## Name



## Vertices

## Edges



Faces


## Label the Pyramid




## Solid Figures

Drag the term to the correct definition.


## Name each figure.



Drag the term to the correct figure.
sphere
cube

| triangular prism | triangle |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | cylinder |  |
|  | cone | pentagonal prism |

Construct a 3D rectangular prism out of the 2D plan shapes.


A Rectangular Prism has... How many faces?

How many vertices?

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5QgIJOy7T7Y (c)
(S) audio (solids).notebook

