2.7A Describe attributes (the number of vertices, faces, edges, sides) of two- and three-dimensional geometric figures such as circles, polygons, spheres, cones, cylinders, prisms, and pyramids, etc.;
3.8A Identify, classify, and describe two- and three-dimensional figures by their attributes.
4.8C Use essential attributes to define two-and three-dimensional geometric figures
5.7A Identify essential attributes including parallel and perpendicular, and congruent parts of two- and three- dimensional geometric figures.

Your Task: Find the number of Faces, Edges and Vertices of a 3D object.

Step 1: Draw a rectangle.

Click on the brown rectangle tool in the tool bar


Now click and move your mouse to draw a rectangle which is also a polygon (closed straight sides) and a parallelogram (2 sets of parallel lines) which we proved in the first lesson.

## Step 2: Turn it into a 3D object- A Rectangular Prism.



Step 3: Orbit to see all the faces to see how many there are
Now click on the orbit tool (or hold down the middle scroll wheel and move your mouse around to rotate.)
Now click on the screen and drag your mouse up and down, to the left and to the right

*Tip: You can click on the paint bucket tool (the materials window) and color in each face with a different color to make them easier to count.

> Now click on each face and change it to a different color.


## Step 4: Count the number of edges and vertices (corners)



There is another- simpler way you can count the edges and vertices without removing all the faces.


Now draw a cylinder, triangular prism and a cube.
For the cylinder: Click on the circle shape in the toolbar and draw your circle. You will have to rotate to see the bottom to pull it up.

## For the triangular prism: Your surface needs to have 3 sides.



Choose the polygon tool (since the default is six sides, you will have to type in the number of sides that you want which is 3 .)

In the bottom right hand corner it now says sides6. You can even see the shadow of a hexagon in blue. Take your hand off of the mouse and wait. Notice how it says Sides- 6.


Type $\mathbf{3 S}$ and press the enter key.

Now you can see that it will draw a 3-sided shape- a triangle.

## -Use the push/pull tool to create 3D objects.

-Use the paint bucket and orbit tool to fill in the faces.
-Delete the faces to count the number of edges and vertices.


## Cube

Faces
___Edges Vertices

Triangular Prism
Faces
Edges Vertices

## > Draw other 3D shapes


> Square or rectangular pyramid
$>$ Draw a square or rectangle.
$>$ Use the line to to draw 2 diagonal lines as shown (endpoint to endpoint.)
Remember to press the space bar in between making lines so they are not connected.
> Use the pencil tool again to draw one vertical line up the middledrag so it snaps along the blue axis line to make sure the line is going up.


Continue this pattern for the last 2 corners (vertices.)

You will now have a pyramid as shown.





## Extension Questions:

1. How many edges does this square pyramid have?

2. Which of these figures has 3 rectangular faces and 2 triangular faces?

3. How many vertices does this rectangular prism have?

