

3 Dimensional Shapes : Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| three-dimensional | Shapes that have height and width and depth |
| solid | Shapes that have 3 dimensions - height, width and depth |
| apex | The highest point on a shape |
| faces | Flat 2D shapes on a 3D shape |
| edges | Where 2 flat shapes join |
| vertices | The points on the shape |
| surface | Outside area of the shape |
| curved | A flowing line with no sharp turns |

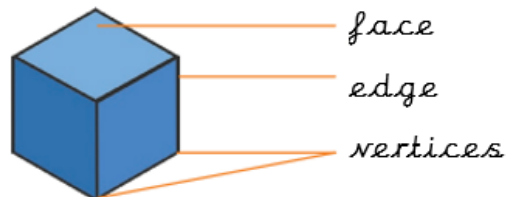
Key Information

| | |
|---|--|
| 1 | 3 Dimensional shapes are solid and have 3 dimensions - height, width and depth |
| 2 | A face on a 3D shape is a flat or curved surface |
| 3 | An edge is where 2 faces meet |
| 4 | Vertices are the points/corners of a shape |

Prior Knowledge

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|----|--|
| FS | Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes (for example, circles, rectangles, triangles and cuboids) using informal and mathematical language: 'sides', 'corners'; 'straight', 'flat', 'round'. |
| Y1 | To recognise and sort 3D shapes. To name 3D shapes |

Worked Examples



Worked Examples

Properties of 3D shapes



sphere

1 face

0 vertices

0 edges



cone

2 faces

1 vertex

1 edge



cylinder

3 faces

0 vertices

2 edges



square-based pyramid

5 faces

5 vertices

8 edges

Identifying 2D shapes on the surface of 3D shapes

