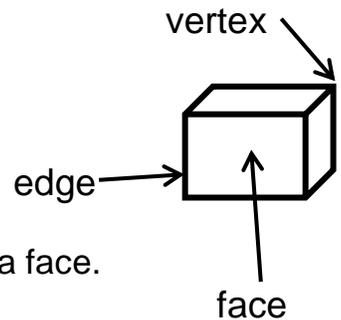


Geometry

Vocabulary: (Words your child needs to understand)

- **Attribute:** A characteristic of a figure such as shape or number of sides, corners, edges. It can also be what an object can do (slide, roll, stack).
- **Vertex:** Point where two sides or three or more edges meet.
We sometimes call this a corner on a 2D shape.
- **Edge:** The line segment where two surfaces of a 3D solid meet.
- **Face:** A flat surface of a 3D solid. We can describe the shape of a face.
- **Side:** The line segment joining the corners (vertices) of a 2D shape.



2D Shapes A figure that has length and width. You cannot pick it up because it is the outline or “shape” of something. The attributes used to describe a 2D shape are the number of sides and corners.

- **Circle:** A curved 2D shape.
- **Rectangle:** A 2D shape with two pairs of equal sides and four corners (vertices).
- **Square:** A 2D shape with four equal sides and four corners.
- **Triangle:** A 2D shape with three sides and three corners. The sides do not have to be equal.

3D Solids (objects) A figure with 3 dimensions (length, width, and height). You can pick it up. The attributes used to describe a 3D object are; the number of faces, edges and vertices. We can also say if a 3D object can stack, roll or slide.

- **Cone:** A 3D solid with one vertex, one curved edge, one curved surface and one flat face.



- **Cube:** A 3D solid with six square faces, eight vertices and twelve edges.



- **Cylinder:** A 3D solid with two flat faces, two edges and one curved surface.



- **Pyramid:** We learn the square pyramid but there are other kinds. It is a 3D solid with one square face and four faces that are triangles. It has five vertices and eight edges.



- **Rectangular Prism:** A 3D solid with six faces that are rectangles, eight vertices and twelve edges.



- **Sphere:** A 3D solid that has the shape of a round ball. It has zero faces and vertices.

