

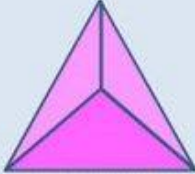


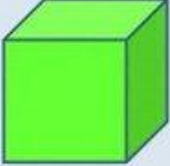
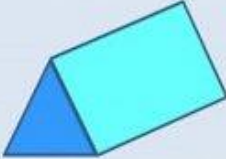





Lesson 25

LO: To count edges and vertices on 3D shapes [ANSWERS](#)

Properties of 3D shapes			
<p>Cone</p>  <p>2 Faces 1 Edge 1 Vertex</p>	<p>Sphere</p>  <p>1 Face 1 Edge 0 Vertices</p>	<p>Triangular Based Pyramid</p>  <p>4 Faces 6 Edges 4 Vertices</p>	<p>Cuboid</p>  <p>6 Faces 12 Edges 8 Vertices</p>
<p>Cylinder</p>  <p>3 Faces 2 Edges 0 Vertices</p>	<p>Cube</p>  <p>6 Faces 12 Edges 8 Vertices</p>	<p>Triangular Prism</p>  <p>5 Faces 9 Edges 6 Vertices</p>	<p>Square-based pyramid</p>  <p>5 Faces 8 Edges 5 Vertices</p>

Year 3 Maths - Main activity

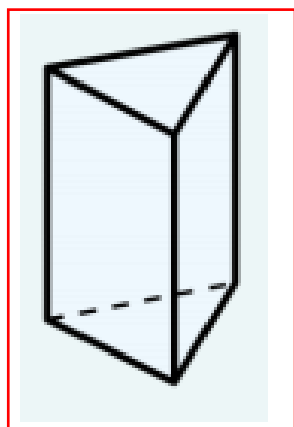
Task 1

Problem solving

I have 9 straws and 6 balls of Play-Doh.



What 3-D shape can I create using all of the straws and Play-Doh? Have a go at making it.



Task 2

Reasoning

Rosie says,



I can create a model of a square-based pyramid using 3 straws and 3 balls of Play-Doh.

Explain the mistake Rosie has made.

How many straws and balls of Play-Doh would you need to create a pyramid?

Rosie thinks that because a pyramid has some triangular faces she will only need 3 straws/balls of Play-Doh.

You would need 8 straws and 5 balls of Play-Doh to make a square-based pyramid, and 6 straws and 4 balls of PlayDoh to make a triangular-based pyramid.