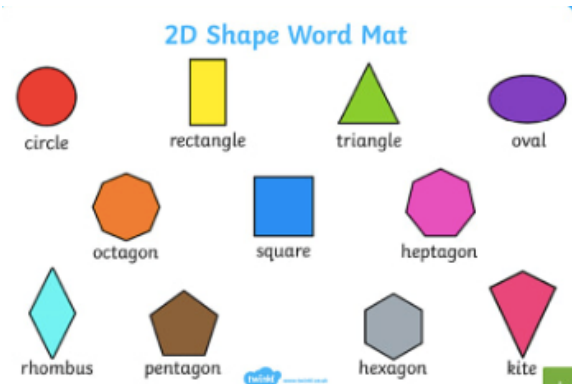


# Monday 20th April – Maths Answers

Today we are going to work on shape. Remember you only need to write the answers in your book – not the questions.









1. Write a description of what a 2D shape is – you can also write some examples that you can see in your house to help you describe the shape.

Any **shape** that can be laid flat on a piece of paper is a **2D shape**. Examples are squares, triangles, and circles.



2. Now thinking about a 3D shape – how is this different to 2D? What 3D shapes can you find in your home?

3D shapes have faces (sides), edges and vertices (corners).

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

4.

Rosie describes a 2-D shape.



My shape has 2 pairs of parallel sides. The lengths of the sides are not all equal.

Draw the shape that Rosie is describing.

Could this square be Rosie's shape?



Explain why.

Answer

Children could draw:



No this can't be Rosie's shape, because the lengths of the sides are equal.

5.

Mo has a 3-D shape, he says,



One face of my 3-D shape is a square.

What could Mo's shape be?

Alex says,



All 3-D shapes are prisms.

Do you agree with Alex?  
Explain why.

Answer

Possible answers:

Cube

Cuboid

Square based  
pyramid

I do not agree with  
Alex e.g. cones  
pyramids, spheres  
are not prisms.