Everyday Mathematics at Home Unit Resources

Grade 3 Unit 6: Geometry

Vocabulary List

2-dimensional (2-D) shape A shape whose points are all in one plane, or flat surface, but not all on one line. A shape with length and width, but no thickness.

3-dimensional (3-D) shape A shape that does not lie completely within a plane, or flat surface; a shape with length, width, and thickness.

base of a 3-D shape
A flat surface or face whose shape is the basis for naming some 3-dimensional objects.
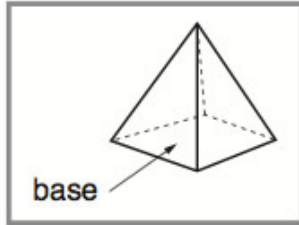
base

cone A 3-dimensional shape with a circular base, a curved surface, and one vertex, called the apex. An ice-cream cone is shaped like a cone.

cone
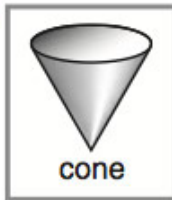
sphere A 3-dimensional shape whose curved surface is, at all points, a given distance from its center point. A ball is shaped like a sphere.
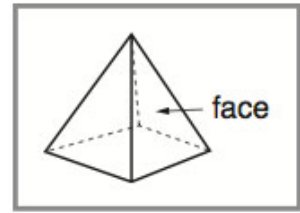
spheres
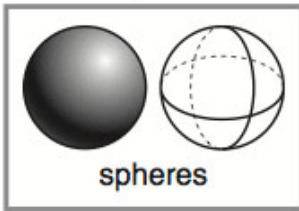
cylinder A 3-dimensional shape with two circular bases that are parallel and congruent and are connected by a curved surface. A soup can is shaped like a cylinder.

cylinders
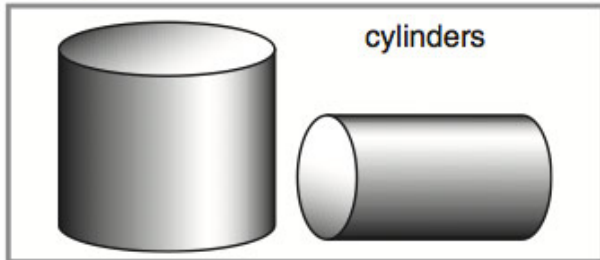
parallel Lines in a plane that never meet. Two parallel lines are always the same distance apart.

parallel lines
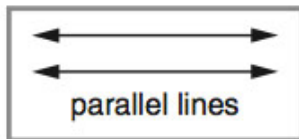
face In *Everyday Mathematics,* a flat surface on a 3-dimensional shape.
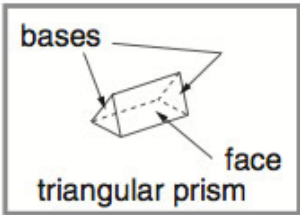
face

polyhedron
A *3-dimensional shape* with polygons and their interiors for *faces.* Polyhedrons don't have any holes. Below are five regular polyhedrons, so called because all faces in each shape are identical.

The faces that make each shape are identical.

tetrahedron (4 faces)   cube (6 faces)
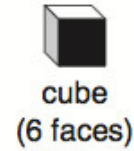
octahedron (8 faces)   dodecahedron (12 faces)   icosahedron (20 faces)

prism A *polyhedron* with two parallel *bases* that are the same size and shape. A prism is named for the shape of its base, and the other faces are all parallelograms.

bases

face

triangular prism

pyramid A *polyhedron* with a polygon for a *base* and the other faces are all triangles with a common vertex called the apex. A pyramid is named for the shape of its base.

pentagonal pyramid