

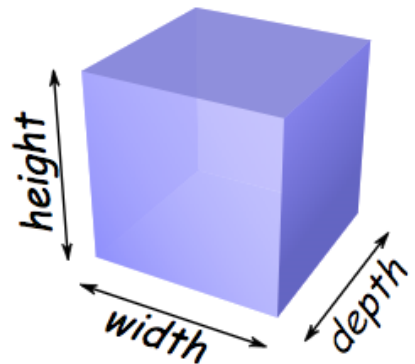
SOLIDS

THIS IS OUR LAST CLASS

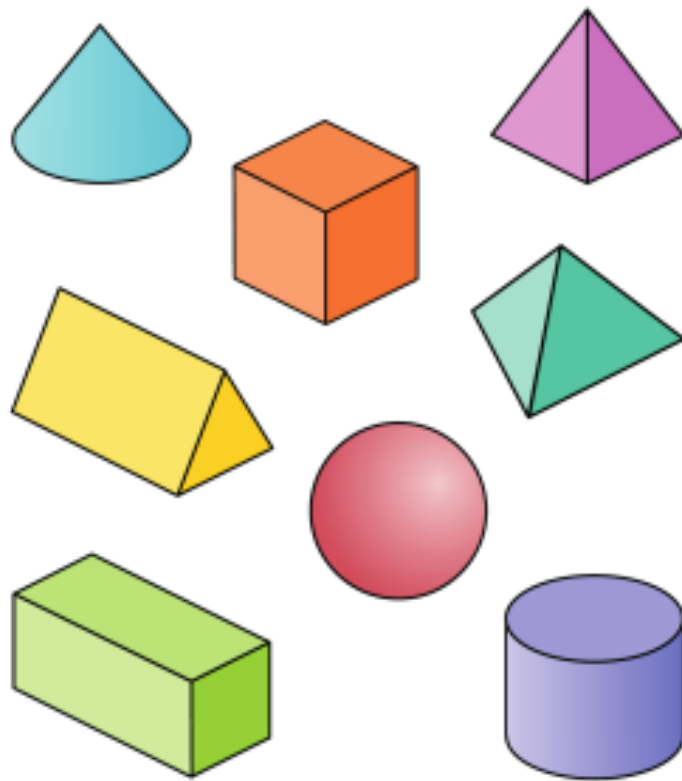
Last week

What is a solid?

It is called **three-dimensional**, or **3D**, because there are three dimensions: *width*, *depth* and *height*.



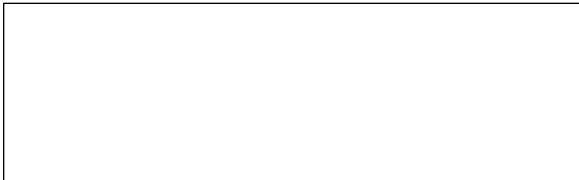
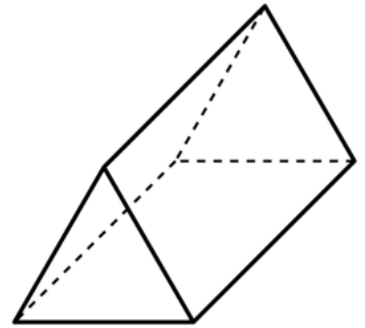
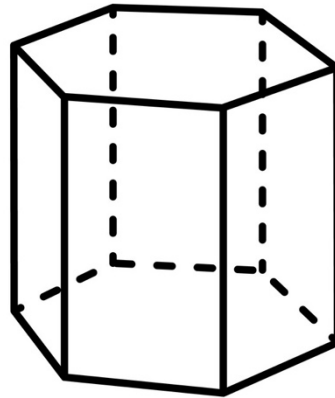
Different types of Solids



We will focus on 3 types of solids in Secondary 2 :

1. Prisms

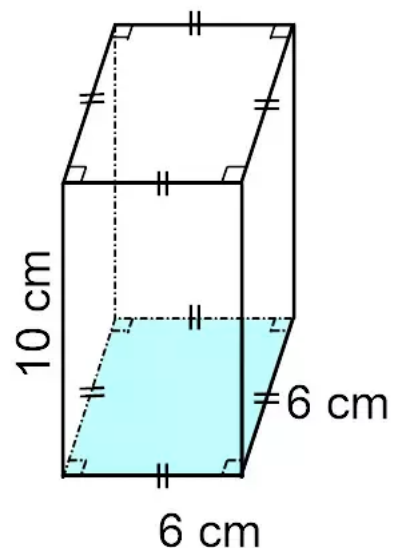
- A prism is a solid formed by
 -
- -
- Properties of prisms
 -
 -



Total Area



Examples:



2. Pyramids

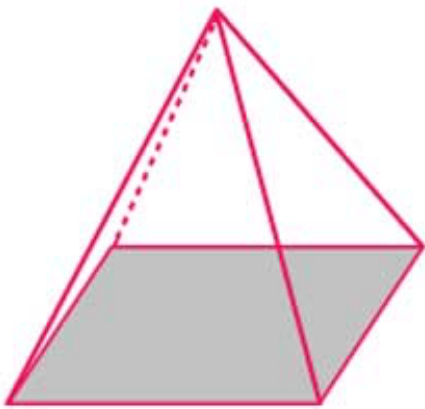
A pyramid is a solid formed by

-
-

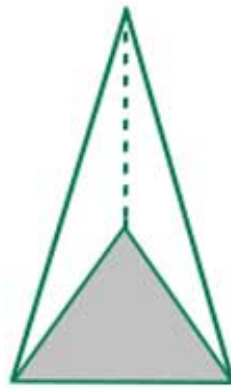
The height of each of the lateral faces originating at the apex is called the _____



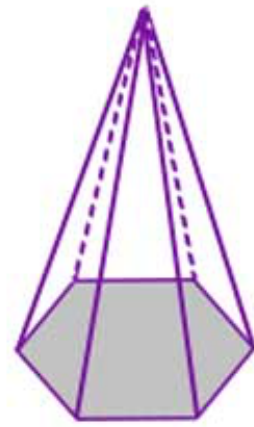
The base of a pyramid can be a square, triangle or any polygon



SQUARE PYRAMID



TRIANGULAR PYRAMID

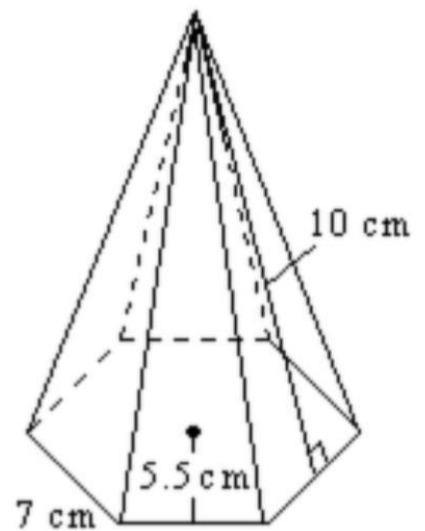


HEXAGONAL PYRAMID

Lateral Area

Total Area

Example:



3. Cylinders

A right circular cylinder is formed by 2 parallel discs and 1 lateral face.

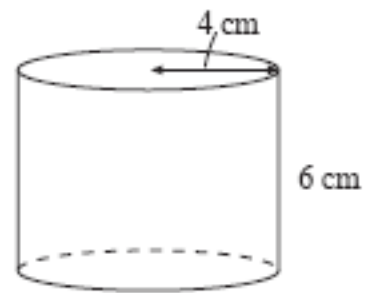
The base _____ is called the _____

The segment joining the centers of the bases is the _____

Lateral Area

Total Area

Example:



Example 2 :

