Prisms:

A prism is a three dimensional figure with \_\_\_\_\_\_ congruent, parallel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Prisms get their name by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

The faces of a right prism are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Drawing Prisms:

Pyramid:

A pyramid is a three dimensional figure with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ base that is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; and three or more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ faces that meet at a point.

Pyramids get their name by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.



Drawing Pyramids:

Cross-Section:

A 2-dimensional shape that appears when you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a figure.

Exploring Cross-Sections:

Rectangular Prism:

1. When does a cross-section take the same shape as the base of the prism or a face?

2. Describe how the plane intersects the figure to form a pentagonal cross-section.

Rectangular Pyramid:

1. When is the cross-section a rectangle?

2. When is the cross-section a triangle?

3. Describe how the plane intersects the figure to form a trapezoidal cross-section.