

Exercise walk-through

4.2.2

Solid Views

AQA · GCSE · Mathematics

56. Shape vocabulary, properties and symmetry · Foundation

Shape vocabulary, properties and symmetry · Foundation

A point marks a position; a line extends in both directions and a segment has two endpoints. A plane is a flat two-dimensional surface. A vertex is a corner; an edge is a boundary segment where solid faces meet. A polygon is a closed plane shape made of straight sides; regular means all sides and all interior angles are equal. Points label vertices; AB names a side and angle ABC has vertex B. Parallel lines have the same direction; perpendicular lines meet at 90° .

90. Solid properties, plans and elevations · Foundation

Solid properties, plans and elevations · Foundation

A face is a flat boundary polygon; curved surfaces must be named separately. Edges join faces and vertices are corners. A prism has two congruent parallel end faces and a constant cross-section. A pyramid joins one polygon base to an apex. Plan is the view from above; front and side elevations are direct views without perspective. Give the viewing direction and align corresponding widths, depths and heights.

92. Solid properties, plans and elevations · Foundation

Solid properties, plans and elevations · Foundation

A cube or cuboid has 6 faces, 12 edges and 8 vertices. A triangular prism has 5 faces, 9 edges and 6 vertices; a square pyramid has 5 faces, 8 edges and 5 vertices. A cylinder has two circular flat faces and one curved surface, with no vertices. A cone has one flat circular face, one curved surface and one apex; a sphere has only a curved surface. For a cuboid of width 4, depth 3 and height 2 units, the plan is 4 by 3, front elevation 4 by 2 and side elevation 3 by 2. A stack with front-row column heights 1 and 3, and back-row heights 2 and 1, occupies four cells.

Exercises 2.1·2.3

2.1 (Foundation) How many edges does a triangular prism have?

2.2 (Foundation) Find the plan area of a cuboid width 4, depth 3, height 2.

2.3 (Foundation) Find the front-elevation area for that cuboid.

3 Exam-style questions

Exercises 2.1·2.3

2.1 (Foundation) How many edges does a triangular prism have?

2.1 Three edges on each triangular end plus three joining edges: $3+3+3$.

2.2 (Foundation) Find the plan area of a cuboid width 4, depth 3, height 2.

2.2 Plan uses width and depth: $4 \times 3 = 12$ square units.

2.3 (Foundation) Find the front-elevation area for that cuboid.

3 Exam-style questions

2.3 Front uses width and height: $4 \times 2 = 8$ square units.

Exercise 3.1

3.1 Decide whether this claim is true. Justify with a concrete calculation or counterexample: A plan view always determines the height of a solid.

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3.1 False. Cuboids 4 by 3 by 2 and 4 by 3 by 7 have the same 4 by 3 plan view but different heights. An elevation or height label is needed.

Local review guidance: show the chosen method; give the checked result; explain the condition or failed shortcut. This is authored classroom guidance.