Math Talk

1. Three-dimensional figures are called solid figures. They are hollow with two-dimensional faces.
2. A cube is a solid figure with six congruent square faces and with every edge the same length. A cube has 8 vertices and 12 edges.
3. A cylinder is a solid figure formed by two congruent parallel circles joined by a curved surface.
4. A cone is a solid, pointed figure that has a flat, round face (usually a circle) that is joined to a vertex by a curved surface.
5. A rectangular prism is a solid figure in which all six faces are rectangles with three pair of parallel congruent opposite faces.
6. A sphere is a solid figure with all of its points the same distance from its center.
7. A square pyramid is a solid figure with one square face and four triangular faces that share a common vertex.
8. A face is a polygon that serves as one side of a solid figure (e.g., a square is a face of a cube).
9. A vertex is the point at which two lines, line segments, or rays meet to form an angle. It is also the point on a three dimensional figure where three or more faces intersect.