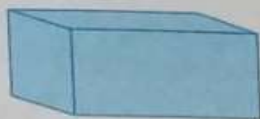


Solids



Cube



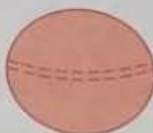
Cuboid



Cylinder



Cone



Sphere

Do you remember plane shapes and solids? Your pencil box is a solid but a paper from your book is a plane figure.

Surface

The part of a solid which we usually see and touch is called its **surface**. An object has different types of surfaces. Let's learn these surfaces.



Plane Surface

The floor, top of a table, dice and the blackboard all have only plane (flat) surfaces.



Curved Surface

A ball, an orange, a globe, an egg and an electric bulb all have only curved surfaces.



Plane and Curved Surface

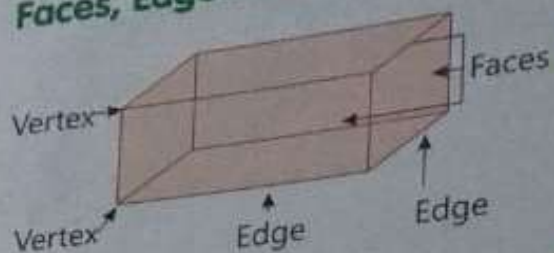
A candle, pencil, battery cell and chalk all have both plane and curved surfaces.



We can draw different types of shapes with the help of straight and curved lines.



Faces, Edges and Vertices of Solid Figures








All of you know that the outer surface of a solid is called its face.

And two lines meet to form an edge.



Different solids have different types of faces and edges

Name of the solid	Description	Faces	Edges	Vertices
 Cube	In a cube, every face is a square.	6	12	8
 Cuboid	In a cuboid, every face is a rectangle.	6	12	8
 Cone	In a cone, one face is plane and other is curved.	2	1	1
 Cylinder	In a cylinder, two faces are plane and one face is curved.	3	2	0
 Sphere	A sphere is all round. It has only one face.	1	0	0


EXERCISE 7 (A)


1. Give one word answer for each of the following:


- A solid which has three faces
- A solid which has one face
- A solid which has one edge
- A solid which has two edges
- A solid which has one vertex





Tick (✓) the correct shape of the given objects. (One has been done for you.)

(a)  Cylinder Cone

(b)  Cube Cuboid

(c)  Cube Cuboid

(d)  Sphere Cylinder

(e)  Cube Cone

(f)  Cone Cylinder

3. Name any three objects which have the following surfaces:

(a) Flat

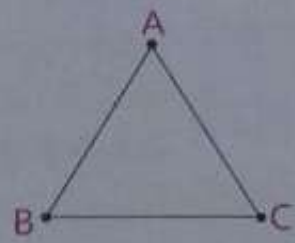
(b) Curved

(c) Flat and curved

Point, Line and Line Segment

Point

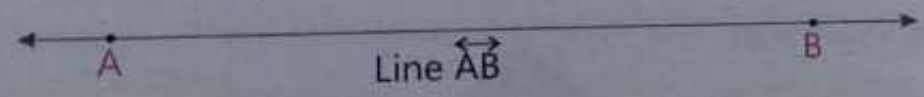
We use a dot to represent a point. A point has no size. We name it using a capital letter.



It is a triangle. It has three corners (vertices). Each corner represents a point.

Line

A line has no end or beginning. It can be extended to any length.



Line Segment

A line segment is a part of a line. It has a fixed length. It has two end points.

