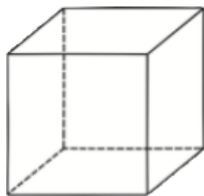


Maths – Investigating faces on 3D shapes – ANSWERS

Children accurately describe and count the flat faces and curved surfaces of 3D shapes and say what 2D shapes they can see on the faces.



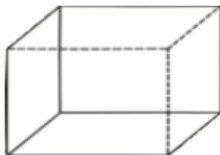
Example 3D shapes:



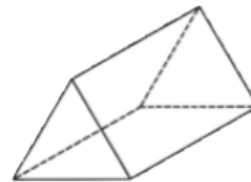
*Cube*  
*6 flat faces*



*Sphere*  
*1 curved surface*



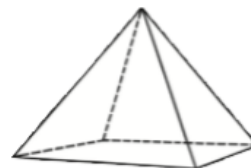
*Rectangular Prism*  
*6 flat faces*



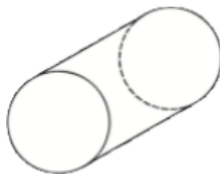
*Triangular Prism*  
*5 flat faces*



*Cone*  
*1 flat faces*  
*1 curved surface*



*Square-based Pyramid*  
*5 flat faces*



*Cylinder*  
*2 flat faces*  
*1 curved surface*

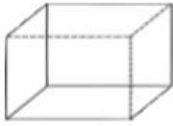
Ben is wrong. Sarah could be describing a cube or cuboid. To be clear, she needed to give another clue. For example, if her shape were a cube, she could have said, 'All the faces are square.' For a cuboid, she could have said, 'It has some rectangular faces.'



Ben could have used these 3D shapes to make these prints:



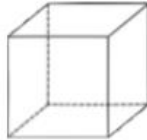
Rectangular Prism



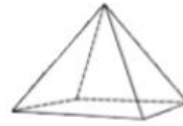
Cone



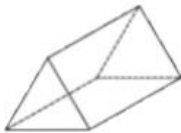
Cube



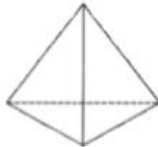
Square-based Pyramid



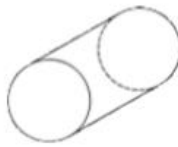
Triangular Prism



Tetrahedron



Cylinder



## **English – Writing – About to hatch**

**You could have included more exciting verbs like:**

crashed, hurtled, plummeted

strolling, wandering, sauntering

dashed, rushed, hurried, sprinted

noticed, observed, spotted