



Chapter 15

Visualising Solid Shapes.

NOTES

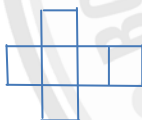
Objects having some length, breadth and height or depth are said to have three dimensions. For example a cube.

Objects having some length and breadth are said to have two dimensions.

For example : face of a book.

The eight corners of the cube are its vertices. The 12 line segments that form the skeleton of the cube are its edges. The 6 flat square surfaces that are the skin of the cube are its faces.

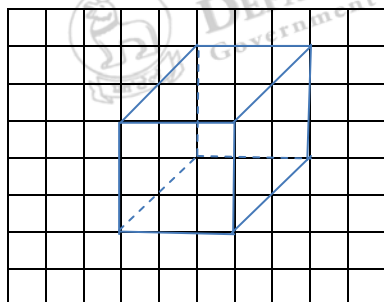
NETS FOR BUILDING 3-D shapes : A net is sort of skeleton outline in two dimension which when folded result in a three dimensional shapes.



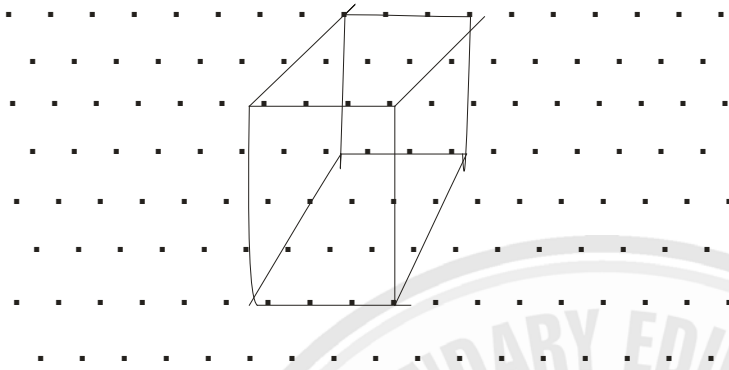
is the net of a cube. When we fold we can make a cube.

DRAWING OF SOLIDS ON FLAT SURFACE :

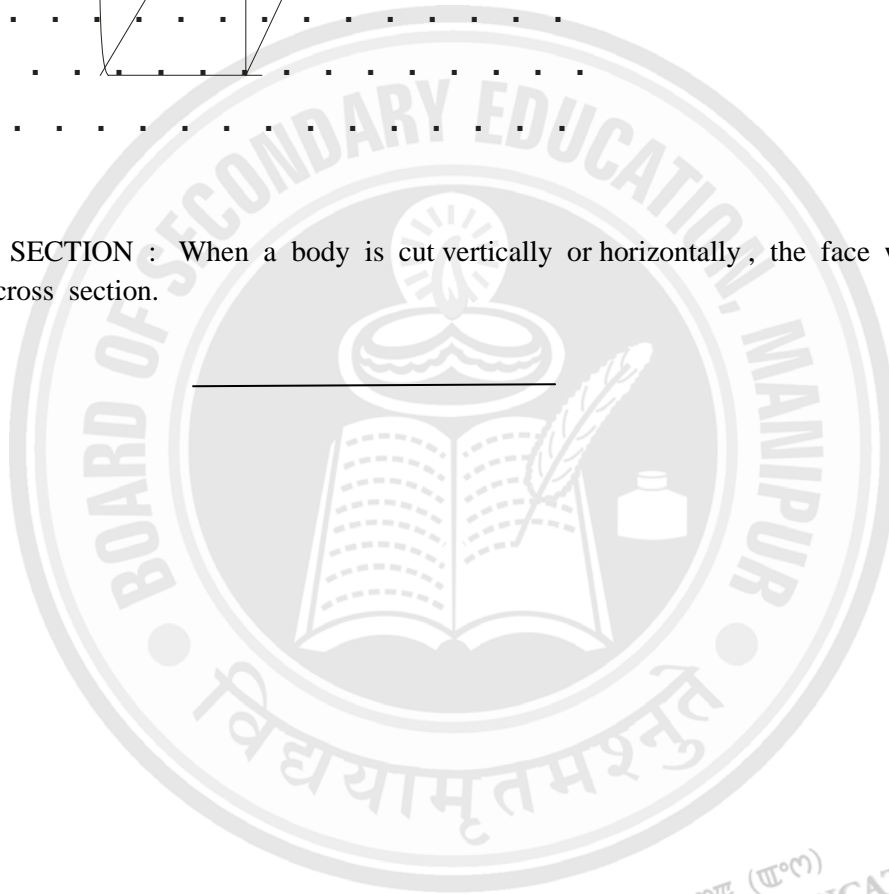
- (i) Oblique sketches :



(ii) Isometric sketches :



*** CROSS SECTION : When a body is cut vertically or horizontally , the face we get is called the cross section.



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