## Investigating 3-D Shapes

There are five Plato's solids - the tetrahedron, cube, octahedron, dodecahedron and icosahedron. They all have faces which are regular shapes.

Tetrahedron

Hexahedron

Octahedron

Dodecahedron

Icosahedron

A 3-D shape has faces (surfaces), vertices (corners) and edges. Complete the table for the five 3-D shapes given.

| 3-D Shape | Shape of <br> Face | No. of <br> Faces | No. of <br> Vertices | No. of <br> Edges | Faces + <br> Vertices |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tetrahedron |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cube |  |  |  |  |  |
| Octahedron |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dodecahedron |  |  |  |  |  |
| Icosahedron |  |  |  |  |  |

What can patterns can you see in the table?

## EULER'S FORMULA

Investigate whether Euler's formula is true for other 3D shapes too.

