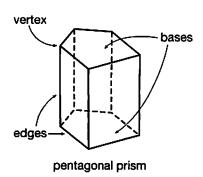
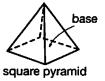


## **SKILL 14: Prisms and Pyramids**

The figure at the right is a **prism**. The flat surfaces that make up the figure are polygons. These surfaces are the **faces** of the prism. Each corner point is a **vertex**. The segments where faces meet are the **edges** of the prism. Every prism has 2 faces that are parallel and congruent. They are the **bases**. Prisms are named by the shape of their bases. A pentagonal prism is shown in the example. The faces that are not bases are rectangles.



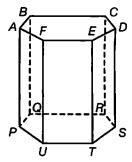
A **pyramid** has only one base. A pyramid is named by the shape of its base. The other faces are triangles which all meet at one point.



## **Example**

- a. Name the type of figure shown at the right. The figure is a hexagonal prism.
- b. How does the number of edges compare with the number of sides of a base?

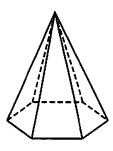
There are 18 edges. Each base has 6 sides. In a prism, the number of edges is 3 times the number of sides of a base.



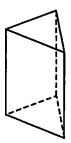
## **Guided Practice**

Tell what type of figure is shown.

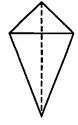
1.



2



3.

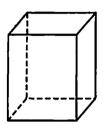


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## **SKILL 14: Practice**

Name the type of figure. Tell how many vertices, faces, and edges it has.

1.



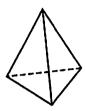
Type: \_\_\_\_\_

Vertices: \_\_\_\_\_

Faces:

Edges: \_

2.



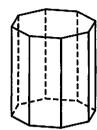
Type: \_\_\_\_\_

Vertices: \_\_\_\_\_

Faces:

Edges:

3.



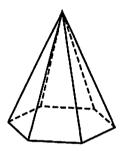
Type: \_\_\_\_\_

Vertices: \_\_\_\_\_

Faces:

Edges:

4.



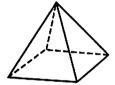
Type: \_\_\_\_\_

Vertices: \_\_\_\_\_

Faces:

Edges:

5.



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•	•	

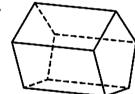
Vertices: \_\_\_\_\_

Edges:

Faces:

Skill 14

6.



Type: \_\_\_\_\_

Vertices: \_\_\_\_\_

Faces:

Edges: \_\_\_\_\_



7. How many faces does an octagonal pyramid have?

> A 10 **B** 9

**C** 8 **D** 7

8. What term describes two lines that do not lie in the same plane? Skill 13

F intersecting

H skew

G perpendicular J parallel