|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Area | The amount of space something takes up, the amount of square units covered by a plane figure |
| Base | One side of a polygon |
| Decomposing | Break shapes apart into smaller figures |
| Dimensions | The size of an object |
| Edge | Where two faces meet |
| Face | A 2-D shape; a flat surface of a polyhedron (a 3D figure) |
| Height | How tall an object is |
| Isosceles | Two equal sides |
| Net | An arrangement of two-dimensional figures that can be folded to form a polyhedron (3-D figure); what you get if you “unfold” a shape |
| Polyhedron | Three-dimensional figure whose surfaces, or faces, are all polygons |
| Pyramid | A polyhedron that has a polygon base and triangular lateral faces |
| Right Rectangular Prism | A solid (3-dimensional object) which has six faces that are rectangles |
| Surface area | The sum of the area of the faces of a 3D figure |
| Triangular Prism | A solid (3-dimensional object) which has five faces (3 rectangles and 2 triangles) |
| Vertices | A point where three or more edges intersect; the “corners” |
| Volume | The amount of space in an object, the number of cubic units needed to fill a given space |

**CCM6 Plus Unit 12: Surface Area and Volume Vocabulary**