

DESCRIPTION

- LEVEL 1 Students consider the block 111 (or 222 or 333) and decide whether it's a regular or a truncated prism. They draw and name the different polygon faces.
- LEVEL 2 Students consider the block 122 (or 112, 113, 133, 223, 233) and decide whether it's a regular or a truncated prism. They draw and name the different polygon faces.
- LEVEL 3 Students consider the block 123 (or 132) and decide whether it's a regular or a truncated prism. They draw and name the different polygon faces.

## SOLUTIONS / EXAMPLES

LEVEL 1 The top and bottom faces are equilateral triangles. There are also three vertical faces, which are rectangles. Their bases are the same and their widths are also the same, so there are only two different polygons. The block is a regular prism, because bases are the same and vertical faces are rectangles.

Equilateral triangle	Rectangle		
(base and top faces)	(vertical faces)		

LEVEL 2 It contains one equilateral triangle and one other triangle (isosceles triangle), and the sides are 2 trapeziums and a rectangle. The block is a truncated prism, because the top and bottom faces are different and only one vertical face is a rectangle.

Equilateral triangle	Isosceles triangle	Trapeziums		Rectangle
(base face)	(top face)	(vertical faces)		(vertical face)

LEVEL 3 It contains one equilateral triangle and one other triangle (isosceles triangle), and all vertical faces are trapeziums. The block is a truncated prism, because the top and bottom faces are different and the vertical faces are not rectangles.

Equilateral triangle (base face)	lsosceles triangle (top face)	Trapeziums (vertical faces)				
PRIOR KNOWLEDGE						
Type of polygons, Regular and truncated prisms						
RECOMMENDATIONS / COMMENTS						
Related task: <u>406 - Different Triangles</u> , to categorise the top faces.						
Additional exercise is to categorise sides by congruence. You can find it in exercise 401 - Ouadrilateral Faces.						