1) a) Give a definition of a net in one sentence.
b) Match the nets of 3D shapes to their correct names. Some names won't be needed.
cube

| rectangular <br> based pyramid |
| :--- |

hexagonal
prism
tetrahedron

2) a) When assembled, what 3D shape does this net make?

b) How many faces does the assembled 3D shape have?

Describe them.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3) When assembled, what 3D shape does this net make? $\qquad$

4) Which of these nets would make a cone? Circle the correct answer.


B



1) Mandy is attempting to create a net of an octagonal based pyramid. Complete the net.

2) Year 6 are discussing nets of shapes.


Do you agree with Hamed? Draw a net to

support your explanation.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3) Tariq is discussing the possibility of constructing a net from these 2D shapes.


Do you agree with Tariq? If not, draw a net to support your reasoning.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

1) Here is part of a net from a 3D shape. Which 3D shape could it be?

Find as many examples as you can, explaining how you know.

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2) Here is part of a net from a 3D shape. Which 3D shape could it be? Find as many examples as you can, explaining how you know.

3) Year 6 are discussing the way in which nets of cubes are created. Which child do you agree with? Use diagrams and reasoning to support explanations.


Nets of cubes can be made using 6 squares, but only in particular orders.

4) Shawn is discussing nets of 3D shapes.

Shawn is incorrect. Draw as many nets as you can to prove this.

You cannot make a net of a 3D shape using less than five 2D shapes as faces.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (

