Solid Figures

A polyhedron figure with flat faces that are polygons is called a Polyhedron .			
A <u>Prism</u> is a solid figure that has 2 congruent Polygons as bases. All other faces of a prism are rectangles. Prisms are named by the polygons that form their bases.			
	Hexagonal Prism		
A <u>Pyramid</u> is a Polyhedron with only one base. All of the other faces are Triangles that meet at the same vertex. The pyramid is named for the polygon that forms its base.	Pentagonal Pyramid		
A solid with curved surfaces is not a Polyhedron. A <u>cylinder</u> has two flat circular bases and one curved surface. A <u>cone</u> has one flat circular base and one curved surface. A <u>Sphere</u> has no bases and one curved surface.	Cylinder Cone Sphere		

Platonic Solids

There are **Five** Basic Platonic Solids.

A Tetrahedron has4 faces,4 vertices, and6 edges.	
A Cube has6 faces,8 vertices, and12edges.	
An Octahedron has8 faces,6 vertices, and12 edges.	
A Dodecahedron has12 faces,20 vertices, and30 edges.	
An Icosahedron has20 faces,12 vertices, and30edges.	