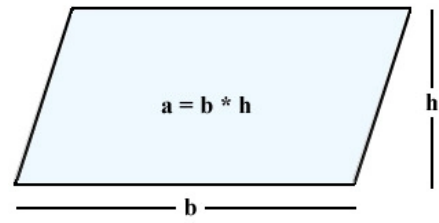
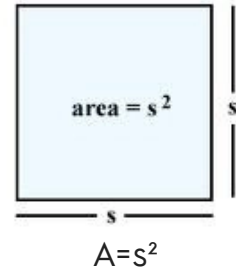


Area of a parallelogram



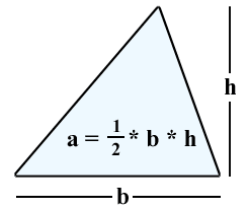
Area = base x height or $A = bh$

Area of a square



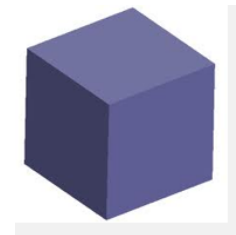
$A = s^2$

Area of triangle



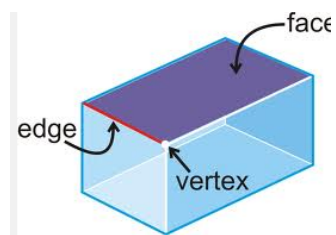
Area = $\frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$ or $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$

Cube



A prism with six square faces

Edge



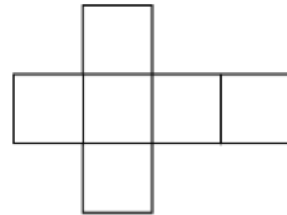
The line along which two surfaces of a solid meet.

Face



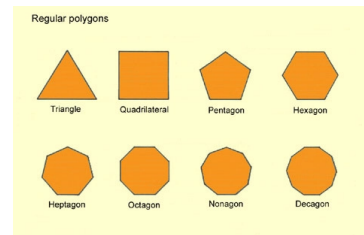
A flat surface of a polyhedron

Net



a model that looks like an unfolded three-dimensional shape.

Polygon

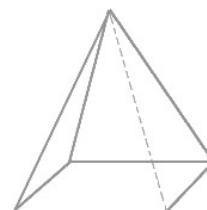


A closed plane figure made up of line segments

Prism

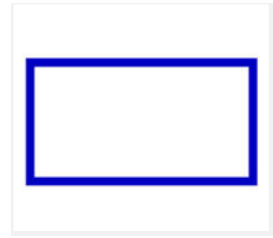
a three dimensional figure with two identical and parallel bases that are polygons. The type of prism is defined by the shape of its base.

Pyramid



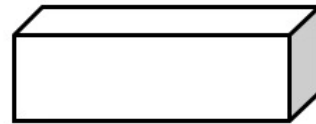
A solid shape with a polygon as a base and triangular faces that come to a point (vertex or apex)

Rectangle



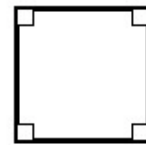
A parallelogram with four right angles

Rectangular prism



A solid shape that has: 6 faces (4 rectangles & 2 squares), 8 vertices (corners), and 12 equal edges.

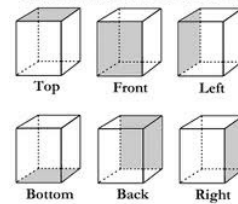
Square



A parallelogram with four congruent sides and four right angles.

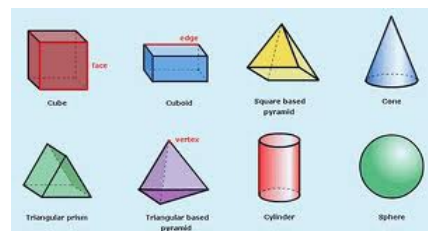
Surface area

Surface Area of a Prism



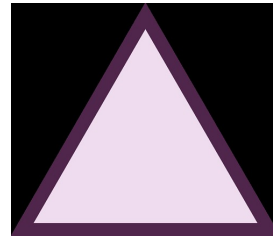
the total area of all the faces of a three-dimensional figure .

Three dimensional shape



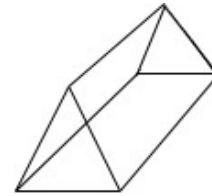
A solid with three dimensions that has volume, such as a rectangular prism.

Triangle



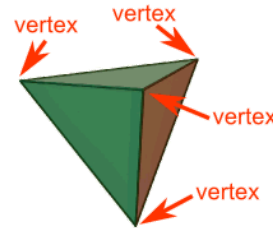
type of polygon that has 3 sides.

Triangular prism



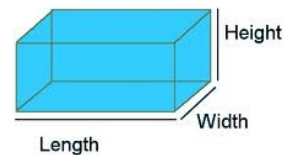
A prism that has triangular bases

Vertex



The point of intersection of two sides of a polygon. The point of intersection of three edges of a space figure.

Volume



Rectangular prism

The amount of space an object takes up solved by the following equation
Volume = length x width x height or $V = lwh$.