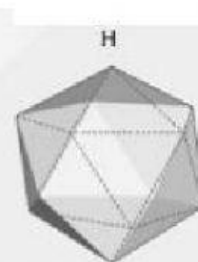
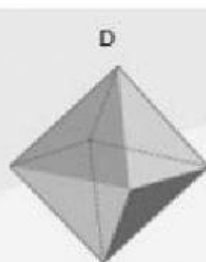
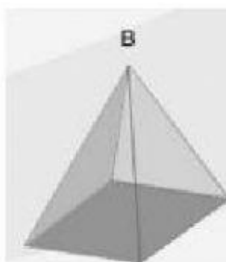
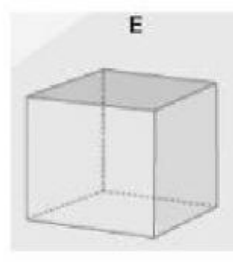
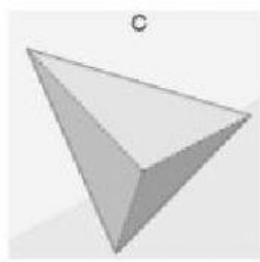
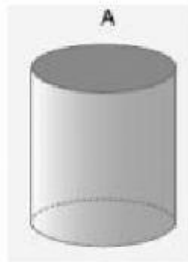
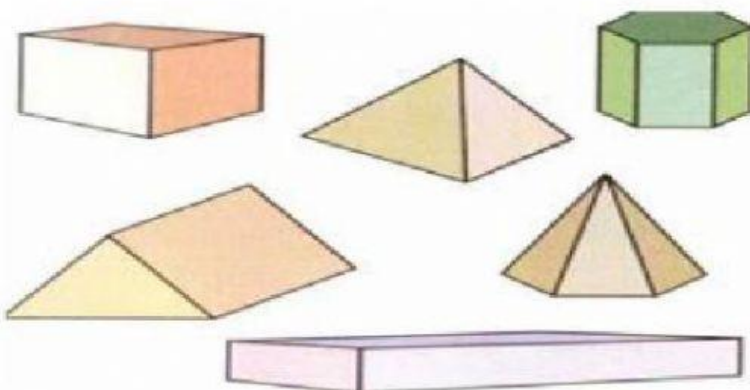
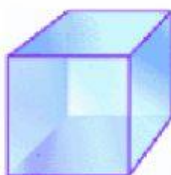


I.- Clasifica en cuerpos poliédricos y cuerpos redondos

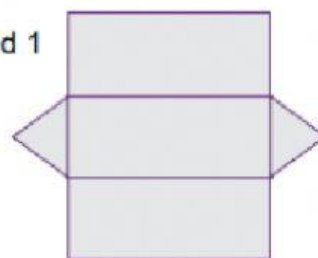


II.- Encierra en un círculo los poliedros que son prismas

III.- Identifica la red que permite construir los siguientes poliedros
Cubo

Red :

Red 1

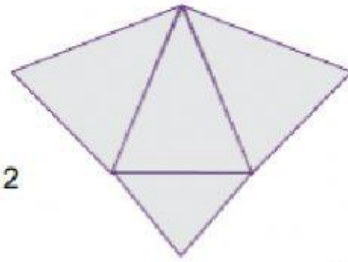


Prisma recto rectangular (Ortoedro)



Red :

Red 2

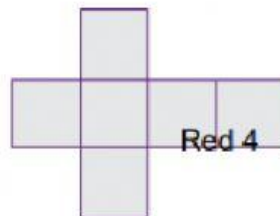
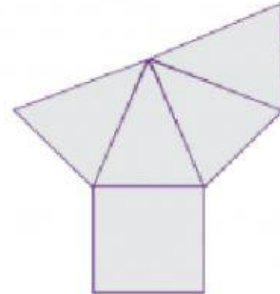


Prisma recto triangular:

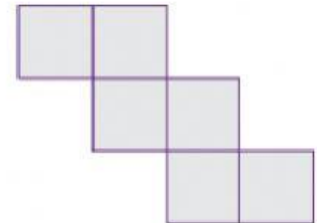


Red :

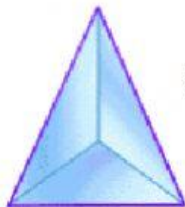
Red 3



Red 4

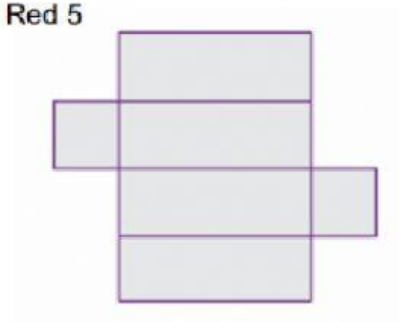


Pirámide base triangular



Red :

Red 5

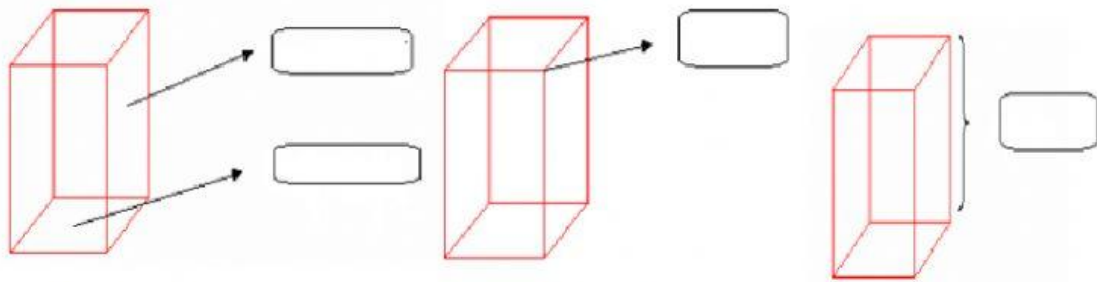


Pirámide base cuadrada

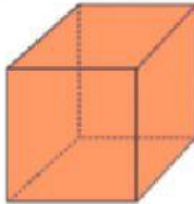


Red :

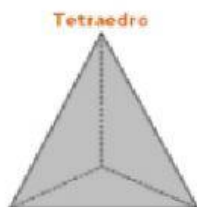
IV.- Completa el cuadro con el nombre del elemento señalado



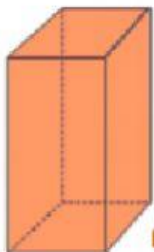
V.- En cada uno de los siguientes poliedros indica el numero de caras, aristas y vertices



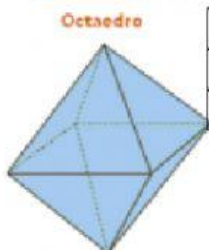
Nº de caras	
Nº de aristas	
Nº de vértices	



Nº de caras	
Nº de aristas	
Nº de vértices	



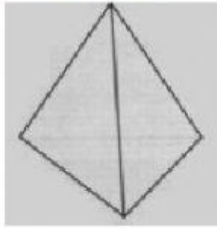
Nº de caras	
Nº de aristas	
Nº de vértices	



Nº de caras	
Nº de aristas	
Nº de vértices	

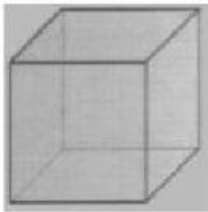
VI.- Poliedros regulares, son aquellos cuyas caras son todas polígonos regulares, congruentes entre sí (de igual medida) y cuyos ángulos poliedros son iguales. Existen solamente 5 poliedros regulares: Tetraedro, Hexaedro, Octaedro, Dodecaedro, Icosaedro.

Identifica cada poliedro regular indicando el número de caras y el polígono regular que la conforma



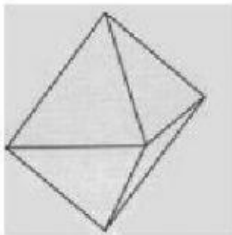
Poliedro regular :.....

Sus caras son:.....



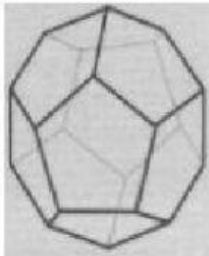
Poliedro regular :.....

Sus caras son:.....



Poliedro regular :.....

Sus caras son:.....



Poliedro regular :.....

Sus caras son:.....