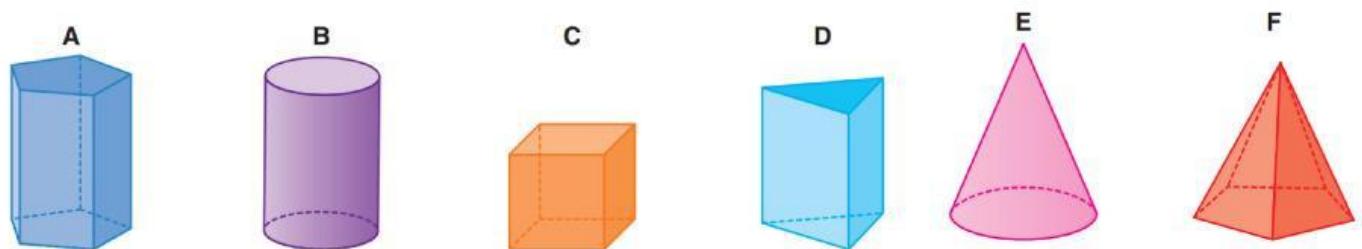


1 - Observa os sólidos geométricos a seguir representados



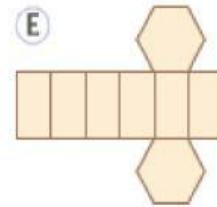
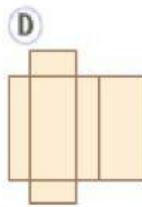
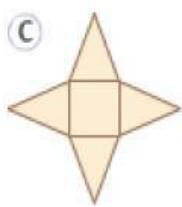
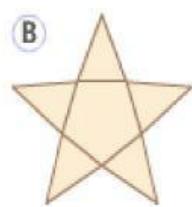
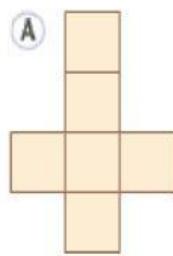
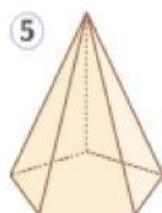
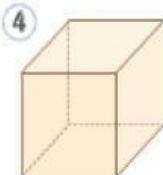
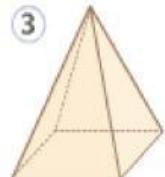
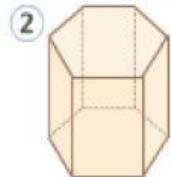
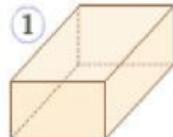
1.1. Indica:

Prisma(s) - _____

Pirâmide(s) - _____

Não poliedro(s) - _____

2 - Associa cada sólido geométrico à respetiva planificação.



3 - Usando as expressões, completa corretamente:

prismas pirâmides retângulos quadrados bases faces laterais

3.1. As _____ têm uma só base.

3.2. As _____ das pirâmides são triângulos.

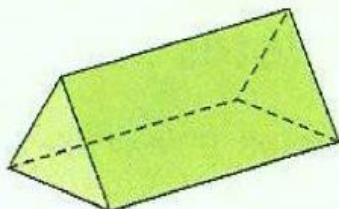
3.3. As faces laterais de um prisma são _____

3.4. As faces de um cubo são _____

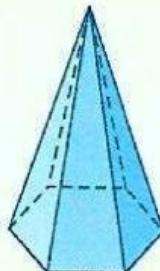
3.5. Os _____ têm duas _____

4- Observa os sólidos geométricos.

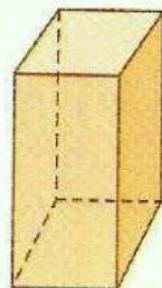
4.1. Completa a tabela seguinte.



A



B



C

Sólido	Designação (nome do sólido geométrico)	Polígono da base	N.º de faces (F)	N.º de vértices (V)	N.º de arestas (A)
A					
B					
C					

4.2. Quais os sólidos que têm faces paralelas? _____

5- Assinala com uma cruz (X), as frases que são FALSAS.

5.1. O cone é poliedro. ____

5.2. As faces laterais de qualquer pirâmide são sempre triangulares. ____

5.3. As faces de qualquer poliedro são superfícies curvas. ____

5.4. As faces laterais de um prisma reto são retangulares. ____

5.5. Existe uma pirâmide que tem todas as faces triangulares. ____

5.6. As faces laterais de uma pirâmide são retangulares. ____

5.7. A base de uma pirâmide pode ser um círculo. ____