
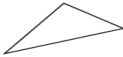
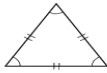
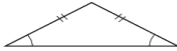




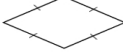





6 Nets and Surface Area

6.1 Common 2-D and 3-D Shapes

You have already met many 2-D shapes; here are some with which you should already be familiar:

<i>NAME</i>	<i>ILLUSTRATION</i>	<i>NOTES</i>
<i>Circle</i>		Symmetric about any diameter
<i>Triangle</i>		3 straight sides
<i>Equilateral Triangle</i>		3 equal sides and 3 equal angles ($= 60^\circ$)
<i>Isosceles Triangle</i>		2 equal sides and 2 equal angles
<i>Right-angled Triangle</i>		One angle $= 90^\circ$
<i>Quadrilateral</i>		4 straight sides
<i>Square</i>		4 equal sides and 4 right angles
<i>Rectangle</i>		Opposite sides equal and 4 right angles
<i>Rhombus</i>		4 equal sides; opposite sides parallel
<i>Trapezium</i>		One pair of opposite sides parallel
<i>Parallelogram</i>		Both pairs of opposite sides equal and parallel
<i>Kite</i>		Two pairs of adjacent sides equal