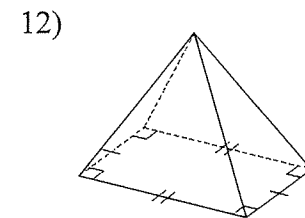
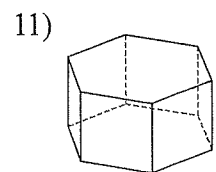
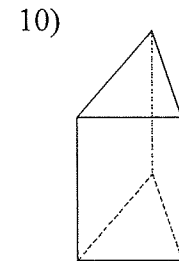
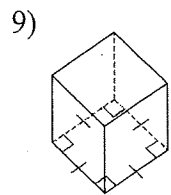
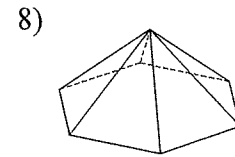
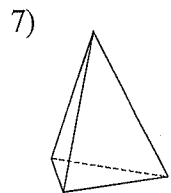
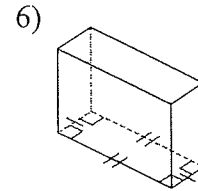
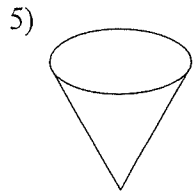
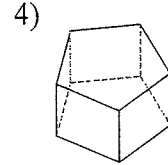
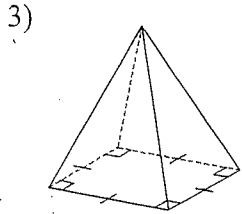
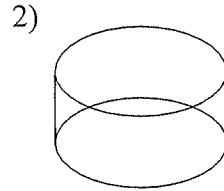
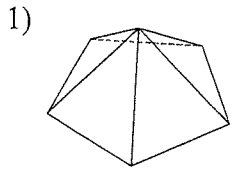


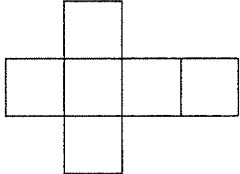
Practice M1 Part 1 ~ Exploring & Creating Objects from Nets Date \_\_\_\_\_

Name each figure.

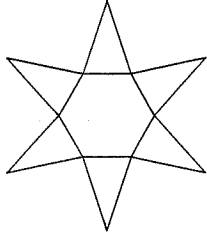


Identify each solid given its net.

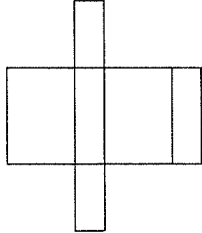
13)



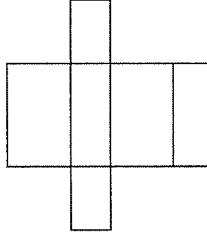
14)



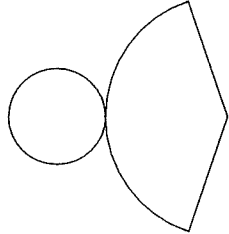
15)



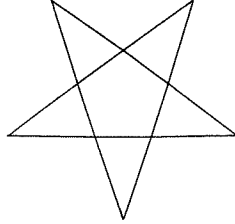
16)



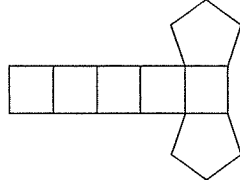
17)



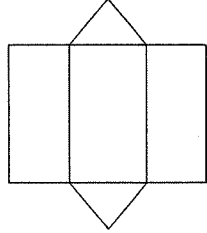
18)



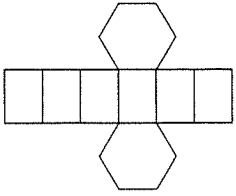
19)



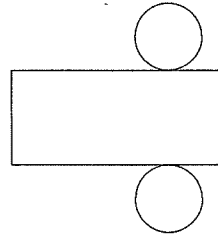
20)



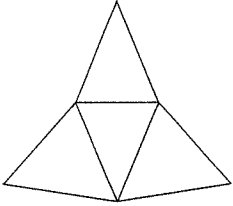
21)



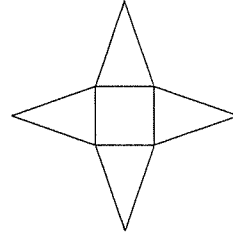
22)



23)

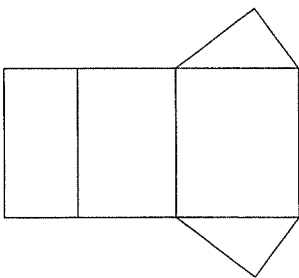
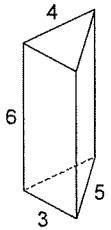


24)

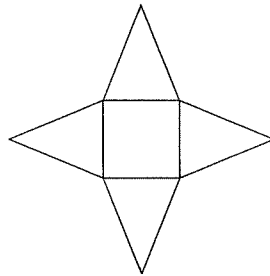
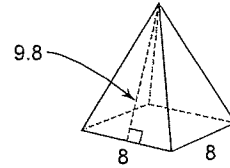


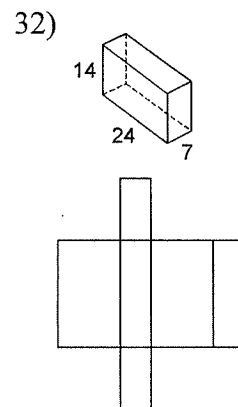
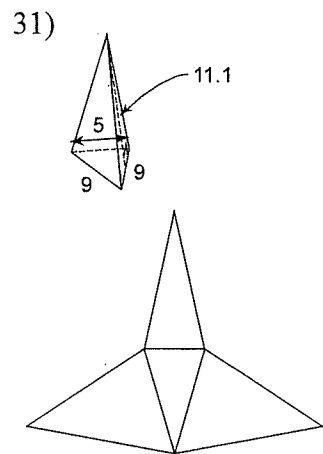
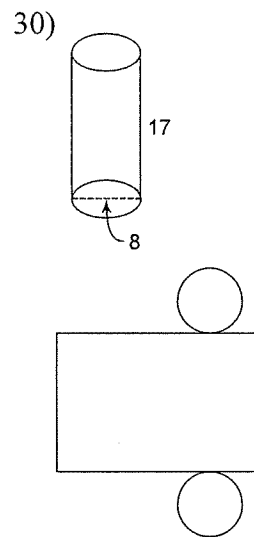
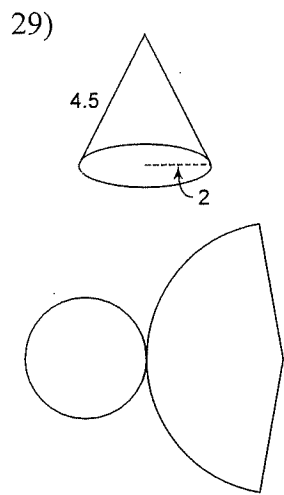
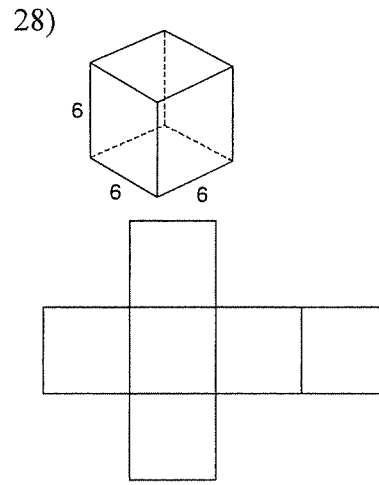
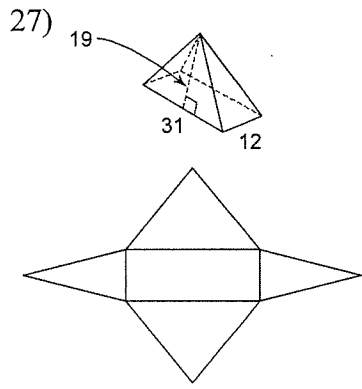
**Copy the measurements given onto the net of each solid.**

25)



26)





Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Math 8

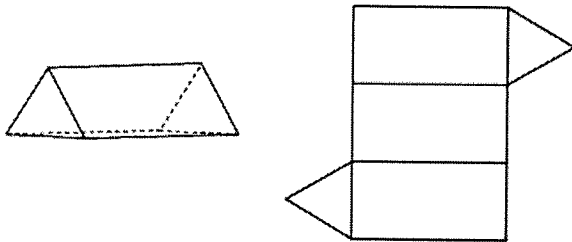
### Practice M1 Part 2 ~ Exploring & Creating Objects from Nets



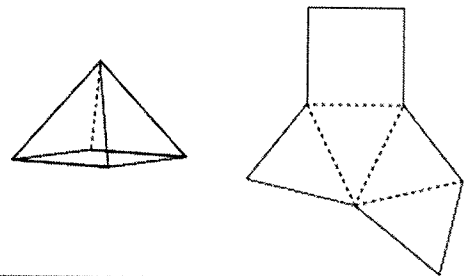
## Quick Review

- A prism has two congruent bases and is named for its bases.  
A pyramid has one base and the other faces are congruent triangles.
- A net is a diagram that can be folded to make an object.

The diagram shows a triangular prism and its net.



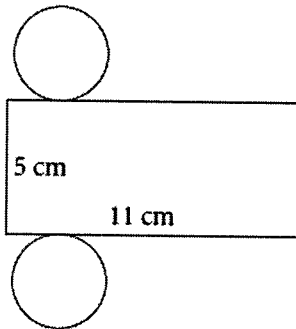
The diagram shows a square pyramid and its net.



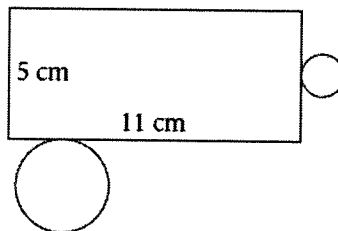
Practice:

1. Which of the following diagrams is not the net of a right cylinder?

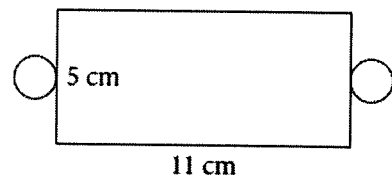
A



B



C



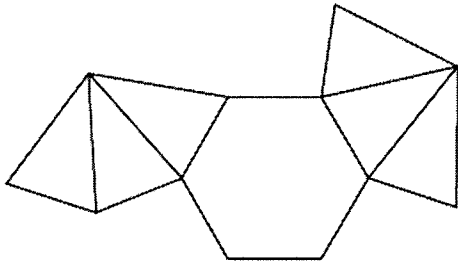
The figure in part \_\_\_\_ is not the net of a right cylinder.

2. Is each diagram the net of an object?

If your answer is yes, name and describe the object.

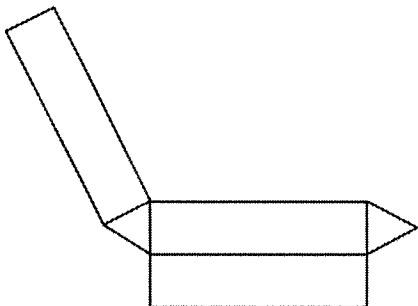
If your answer is no, what changes could you make so it could be a net?

a)



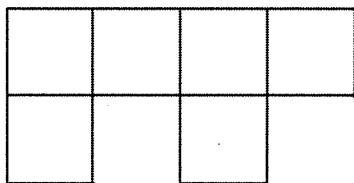
The diagram \_\_\_\_\_ the net of an object. \_\_\_\_\_

b)



The diagram \_\_\_\_\_ the net of an object. \_\_\_\_\_

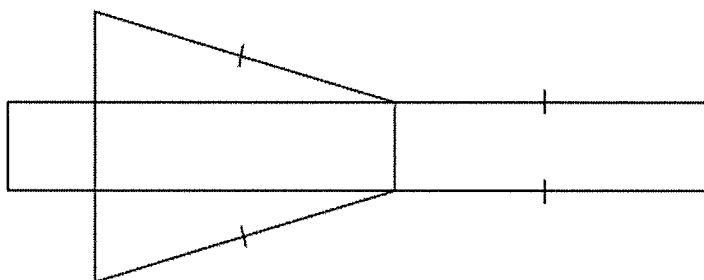
c)



The diagram \_\_\_\_\_ the net of an object. \_\_\_\_\_

---

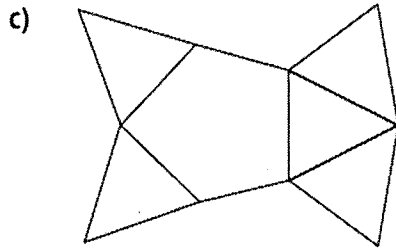
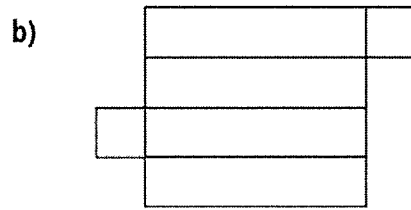
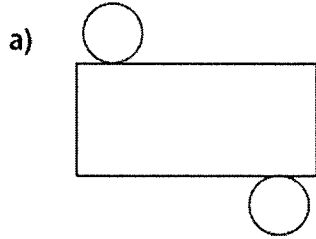
3. Name and describe the object that can be made from the net.



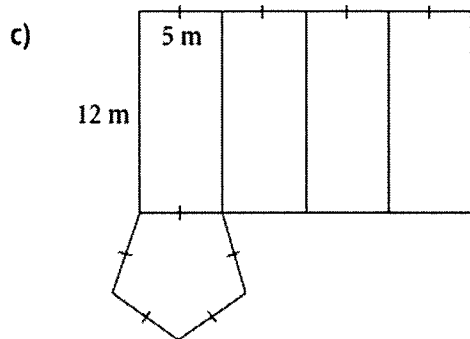
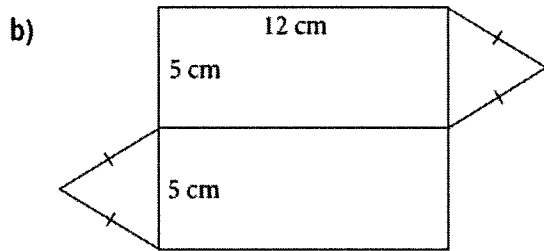
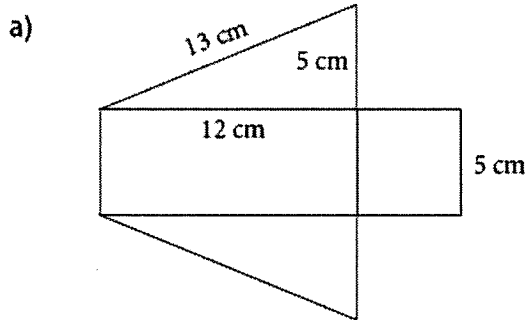
The object is a \_\_\_\_\_

---

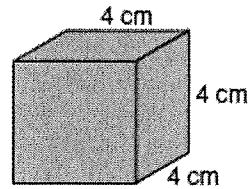
4. Identify the object that each net folds to form.



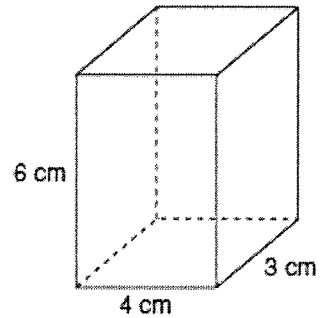
5. Describe the changes that have to be made to each diagram to make it a net. Name the object that can be made from the new net.



5. Use square dot paper.  
 Draw a net of this cube.  
 Identify and name each face.

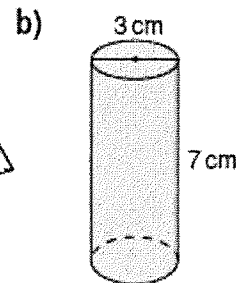
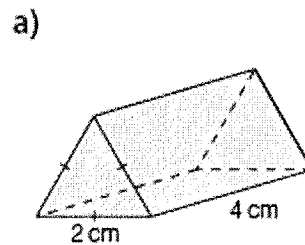


4. Use square dot paper. Draw a net of this right rectangular prism. Identify and name each face.



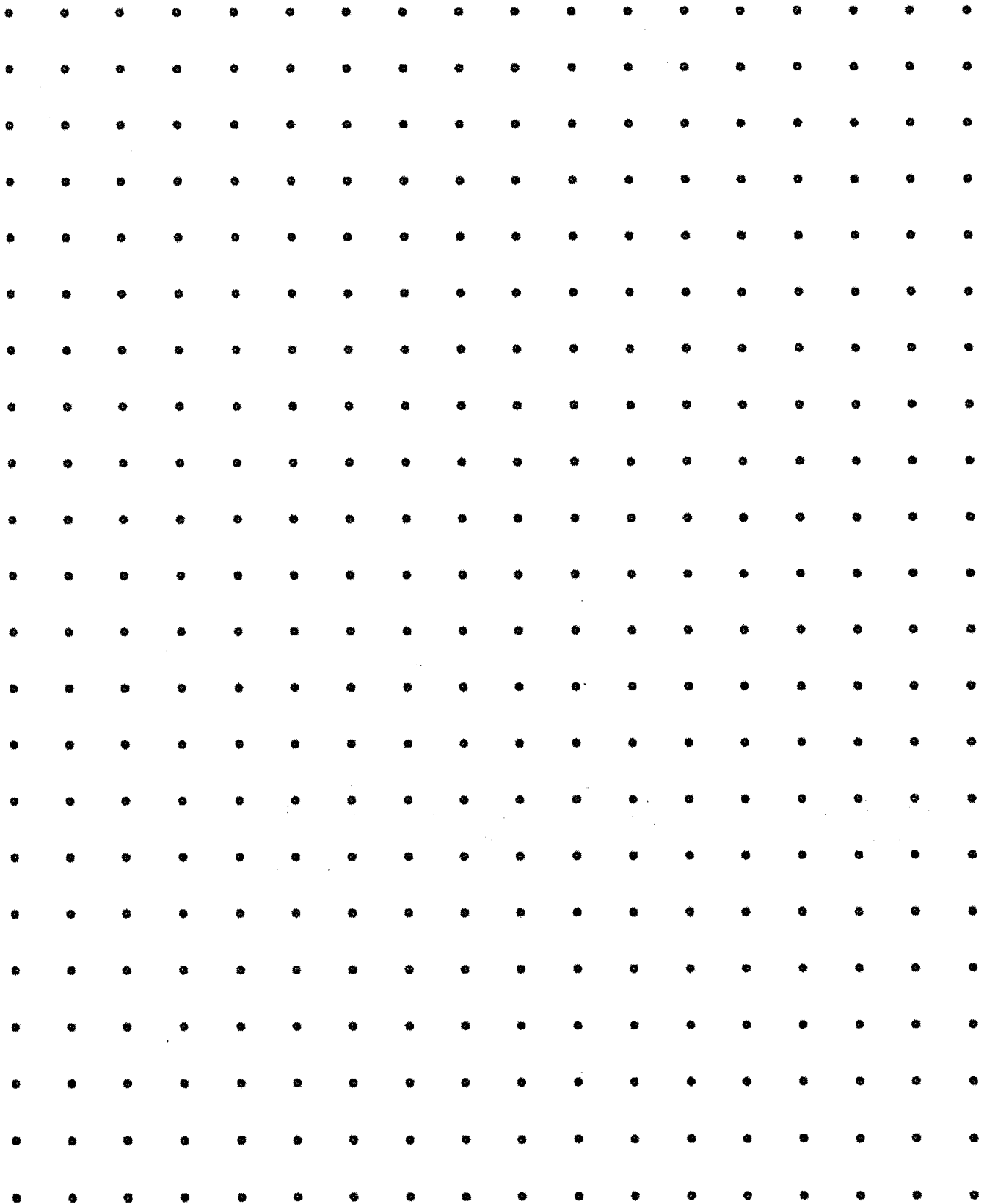
**12. Assessment Focus**

Name each object and identify its faces.  
 Draw or construct as many different nets as you can for each object. Use square dot paper or triangular dot paper if it helps. Use hatch marks to show which sides have the same length.

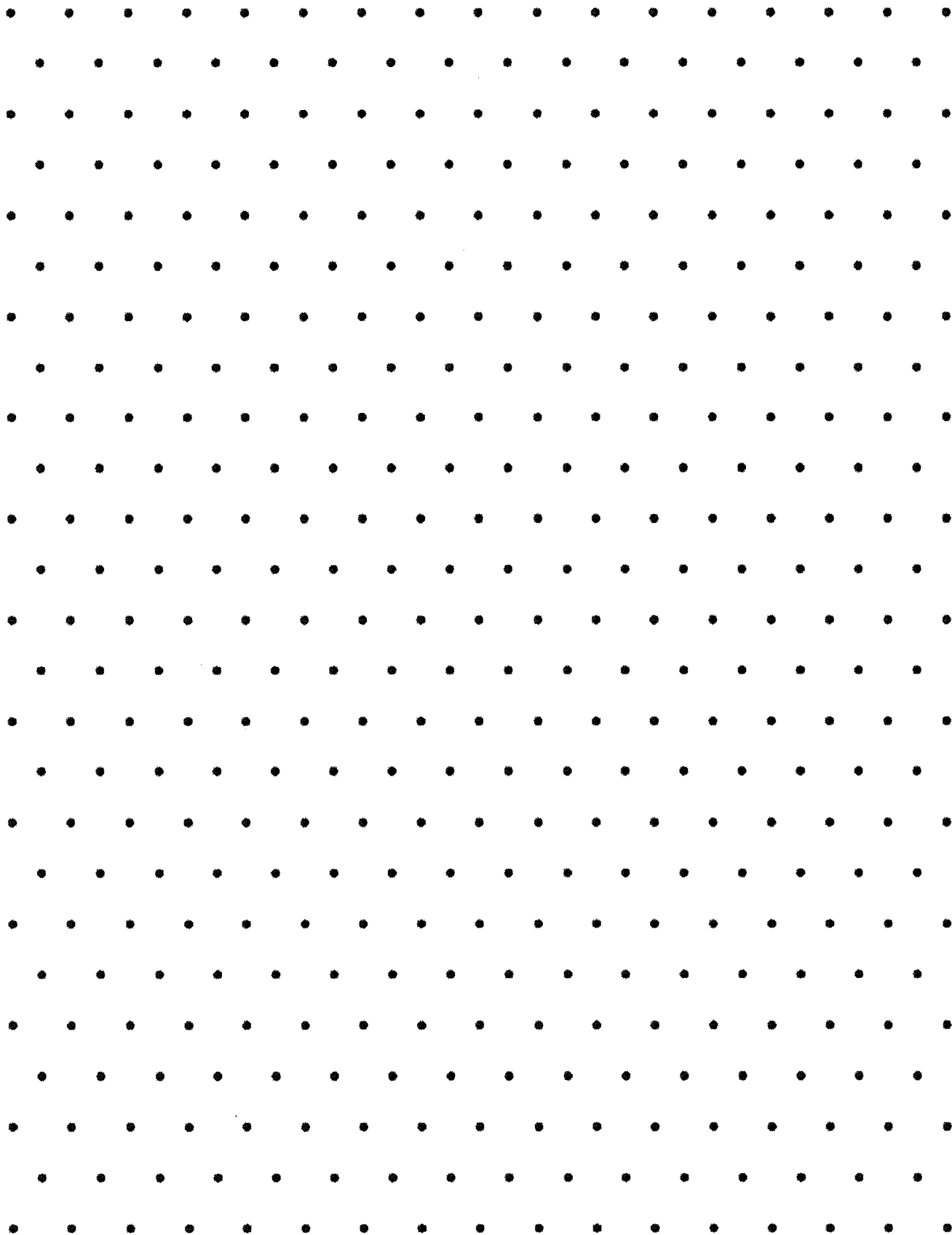




# Square Dot Paper



ISOMETRIC DOT PAPER



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Math 8

### Practice M1 Part 3 ~ Exploring & Creating Objects from Nets

Views of an object:

- Top/bottom
- Front/back
- Left/right

1. How many **different** views can you draw of the following shapes? Explain.

a) cylinder

b) cube

c) hexagonal prism

d) rectangle-based pyramid

2. Draw the different views of the following shapes. Please label each view.

a) cone

b) rectangular prism

c) triangle-based pyramid

3. Draw the different views of the shapes created by Mrs. Stefanek. Please label each view.

a) small shape

b) medium shape

c) large shape