Glossary

Unit 2 Surface Area and Volume

Arc Length part of the circumference of the circle

Area the amount of space occupied by a 2-D shape

Composite Object formed by a combination of several 3-D objects

Lateral face a side of any 3-D object that is not designated as a base

Net a 2-D representation of a 3-D object

Regular Prism a prism with bases that are regular polygons

Regular Polygon polygon with equal interior angle measures and equal side lengths

Right Cone a cone with its apex (highest point) directly above the center of its base.

Right Cylinder a cylinder whose two bases (top and bottom) are directly one above the other, and whose lateral surface is perpendicular to the bases.

Right Prism a prism whose two bases (top and bottom) are directly one above the other, and whose faces are rectangular and meet the bases at right angles.

Right Pyramid a pyramid with its apex (highest point) directly above the center of its base and whose faces are triangles.

Right Regular Prism a prism with bases that are regular polygons and with sides that are equally sized rectangles

Sphere an object whose surface points are all equidistant from its centre. This distance is called the radius.

Surface Area the total area of the object's net

Volume the amount of space an object takes up