TEACHER RESOURCE BOOK · MATHS FOR 3RD CLASS

Lesson 78 SHAPE & SPACE

3D shapes — nets (a first look)

WHAT THIS LESSON TEACHES

A net is a flat shape made of all the faces of a solid joined edge to edge. When folded, it closes up into that solid.

→ Six squares joined in a cross fold up into a cube.

→ A cube has 6 square faces, so its net has 6 squares.

MODEL THIS ON THE BOARD

FOLDING A NET

1. Count the flat squares in the open shape.
2. Fold the edges together to form the solid.
3. Check that all faces match the solid.

DISCUSSION STARTER

REFLECT Can you picture how a flat net folds up into a solid before you try it?

ANSWER KEY

a) 6

c) cube

Q1: 6

Q2: No

Q3: 6

Q4: cube

Q5: No

a) Always — A cube has exactly 6 faces so its net must have 6 squares.

b) Sometimes — Some lines of 6 squares fold into a cube but not all arrangements do.

c) Never — Only certain joined arrangements of 6 squares fold into a cube.

d) Always — Opening a box flat always gives a net of that box.

EXTENSION SHEET · STRETCH ANSWERS

Investigation: Design a cube net — open-ended; scan pupils' working for valid solution paths rather than a single answer.