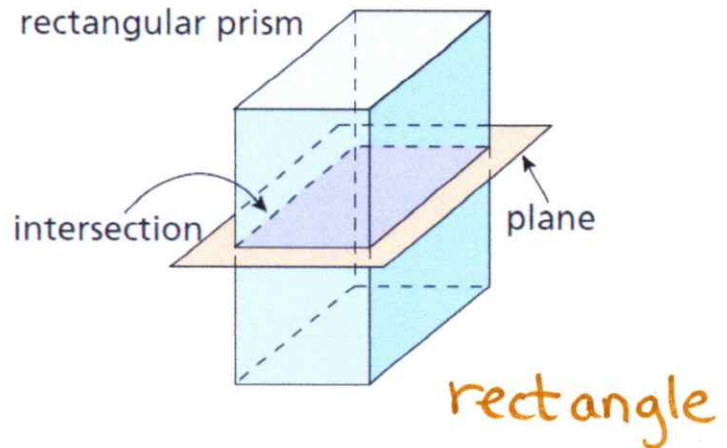


14.5 Extension: Cross Sections of 3-dimensional Figures p.620

Consider a plane “slicing” through a solid. The intersection of the plane and the solid is a two-dimensional shape called a **cross section**.

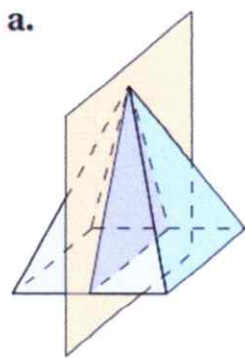
Use the following words to describe the cross-section:

- Triangle
- Circle
- Rectangle
- Pentagon (5)
- hexagon (6)
- Line segment
- Point
- Vertex

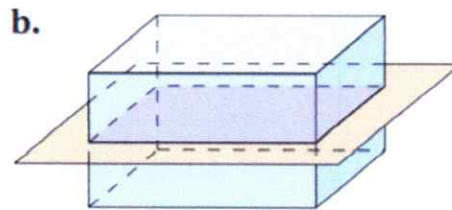


Never use the word square; use the word rectangle instead.

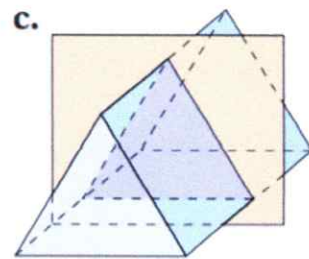
Describe the intersection of the plane and the solid.



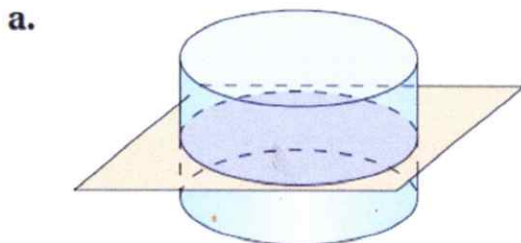
triangle



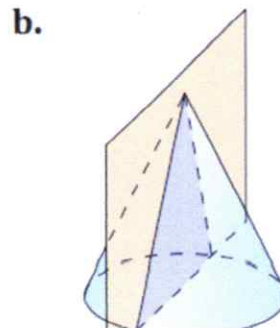
rectangle



triangle

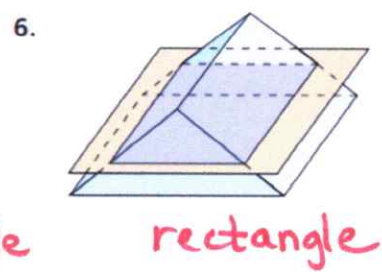
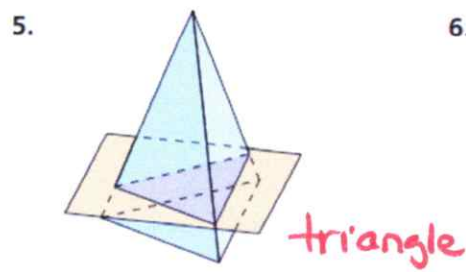
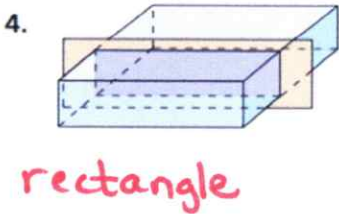
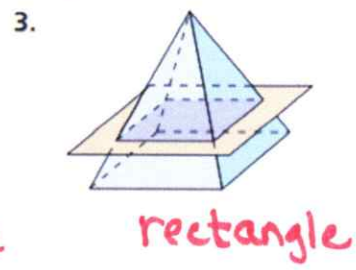
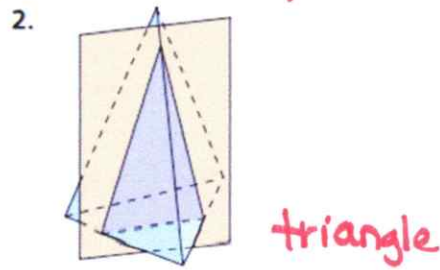
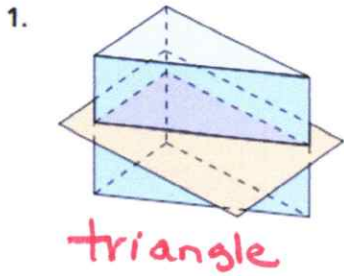


circle

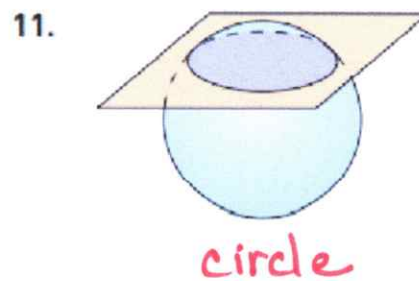
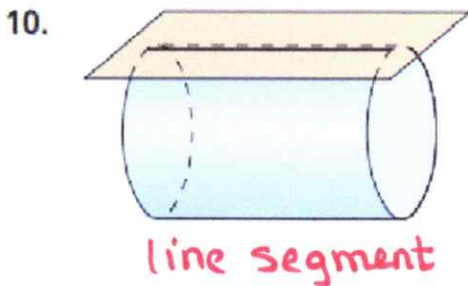
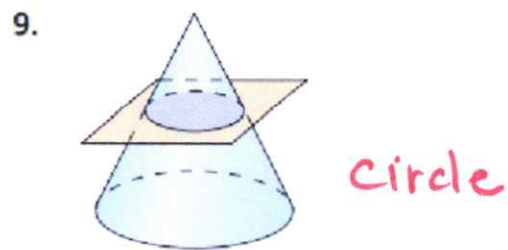
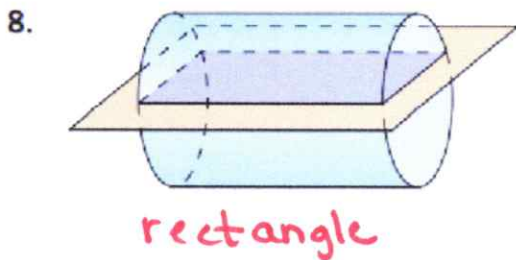


triangle

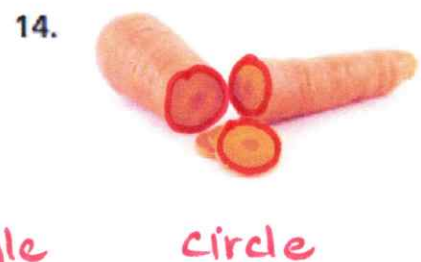
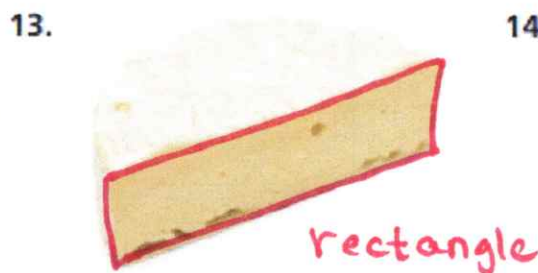
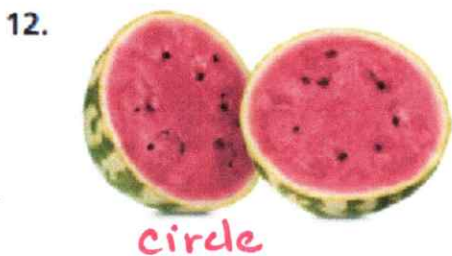
Describe the intersection of the plane and the solid. p.620-621



7. **REASONING** A plane that intersects a prism is parallel to the bases of the prism. Describe the intersection of the plane and the prism.
it will be the shape of the base



Describe the shape that is formed by the cut made in the food shown.



15. **REASONING** Explain how a plane can be parallel to the base of a cone and intersect the cone at exactly one point.
the intersection occurs at the vertex of the cone